

Call 2025: proposal submission & evaluation, incl. legal & financial aspects

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Co-funded by the European Union



- Proposal submission & evaluation process, incl. legal & financial aspects
- Q&A
- Coffee break
- Partner search & networking
- How to write a good proposal + lessons learned



Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking

€2 billion public-private initiative



European Union Represented by the European Commission

Bio-based Industries Consortium Part of

Launched in 2021,

operates until 2031

programme

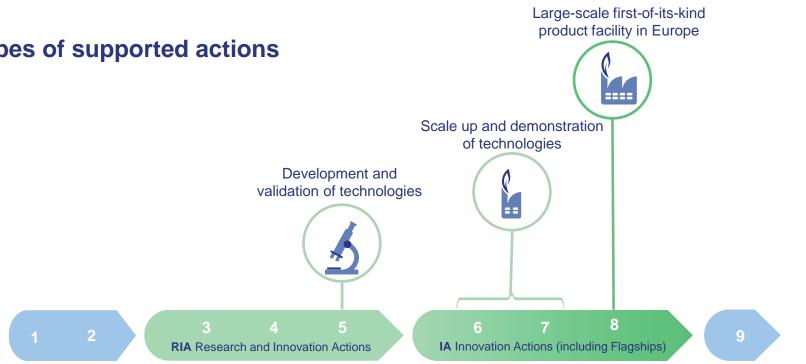
Contributing to the European Green Deal

Building on the success of its predecessor BBI JU

CBE JU is funding projects that deliver bio-based solutions – materials and products made from waste and biomass – in an innovative, sustainable and circular way



Types of supported actions

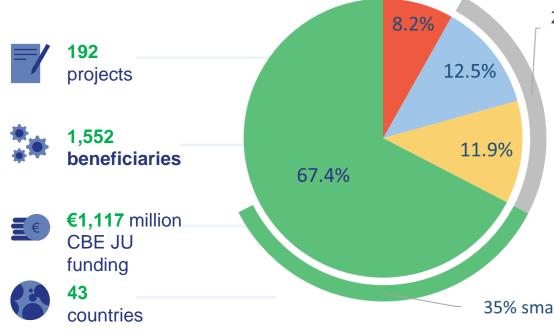


Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

CSA: Coordination and Support Actions (no link with TRLs)



CBE JU portfolio: 2014-2023



24% universities & research centres **CBE JU funding per type of** beneficiary (unique) Other Research Organisations Higher Education Establishments Private Companies

35% small and medium-sized enterprises

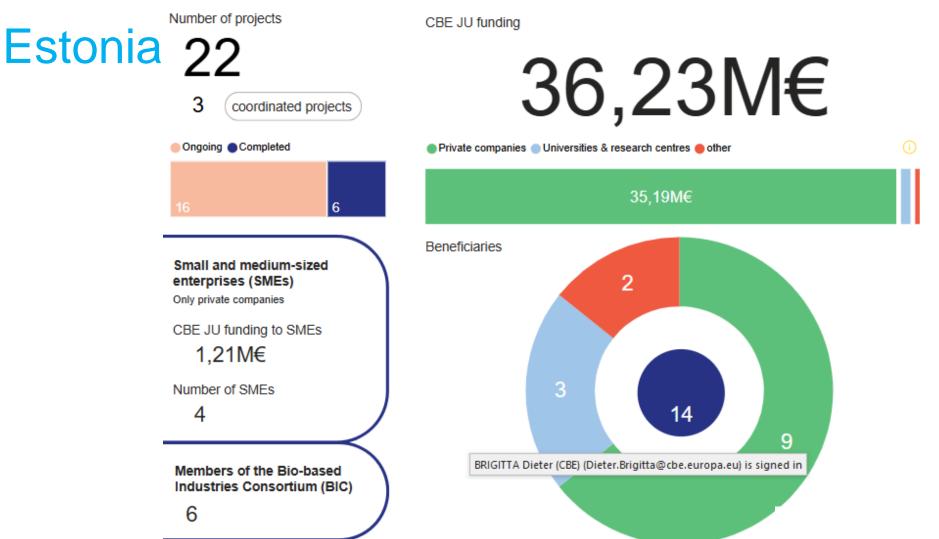
Data: CORDA, May 2024

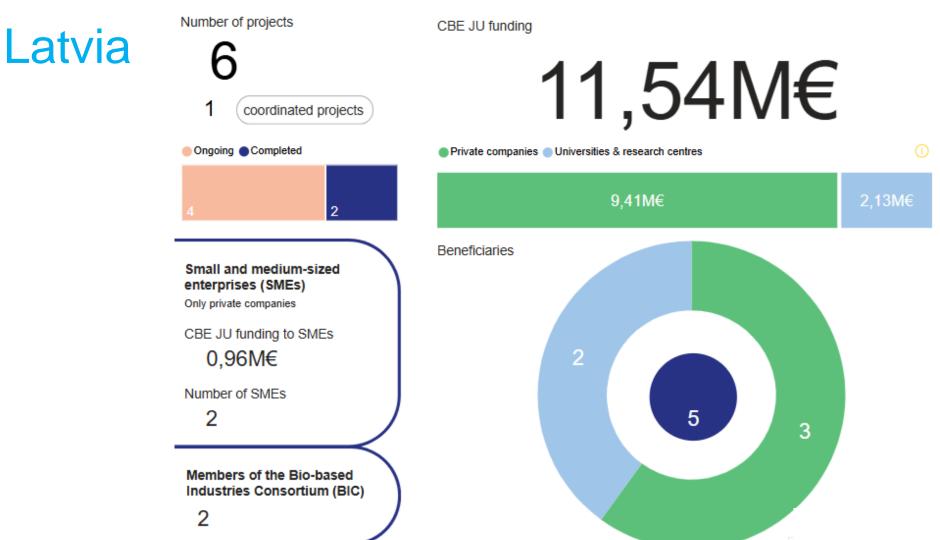
CBE JU-funded Innovation Actions

Flagship biorefineryDemonstration plants





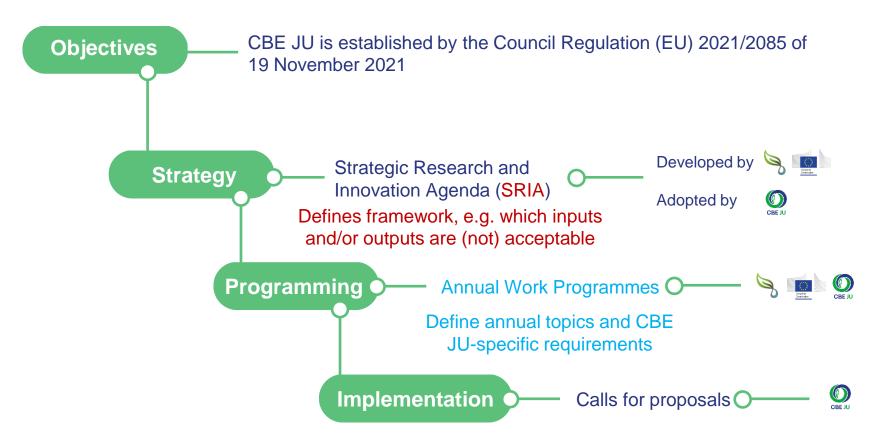




Number of projects CBE JU funding Lithuania 0,37M€ 0 coordinated projects Completed Private companies 0,37M€ Beneficiaries Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) Only private companies CBE JU funding to SMEs 0,37M€ Number of SMEs 1 Members of the Bio-based Industries Consortium (BIC) 0



From strategy to implementation





SRIA – acceptable inputs (1/2)

Annex V. Table V.1: Potential feedstock for the bio-based industry¹⁰⁵

Bio-based feedstock category	Examples of bio-based feedstock
Agri-food feedstock	 Side streams and residual streams (or residues) from agriculture and horticulture. Food and feed waste: bio-waste¹⁰⁶ and side streams from the food and feed production/processing. Non-edible biomass fractions of food crops. Perennial grasses, fibre crops or other industrial crops. Residues of lignocellulosic fraction of industrial crops. Surplus streams from agricultural biomass processing such as carbohydrates or oils, respecting the "food first" and "cascading use" principles.
Forest-based feedstock	 Damaged and/or contaminated wood. Residues from lignocellulosic biomass and wood from woodlands and the forest-based industry. Certified lignocellulosic biomass or certified woody biomass harvested from sustainably managed forests.
Aquatic biomass	 Aquatic biomass and residual streams (or residues) from aquatic biomass cultivation, processing, and from fisheries. Industrial biomass grown in open ponds and/or closed systems.



SRIA – acceptable inputs (2/2)

Annex V. Table V.1: Potential feedstock for the bio-based industry¹⁰⁵

Industrial and municipal bio-based residues and waste (other than food waste)	 Bio-waste (other than food waste from production; including post-consumer waste). Sewage and wastewater sludge. Used cooking oil. Residues and by-products from the bio-based industry. Recycled bio-based products. Other residues and waste that can be used in bio-based processes.
Biogenic gaseous carbon	 Carbon in gaseous emissions from biomass-based industrial ecosystems and biorefineries or any other bio-based operation.
Other / new feedstock	 Microbial biomass (including microorganisms). Insects and fungi. Residues from nature and landscape management (bio-waste other than food and post-consumer waste). Products derived from multifunctional forestry practices (other than wood).

A non-exhaustive list...but an interesting framework



SRIA – acceptable outputs

• SRIA, p.3

- "The bio-based solutions and innovations that fall within the scope of CBE should focus on the production of bio-based chemicals, materials, food and feed ingredients and soil nutrients."
- "Biofuels, bioenergy, food and feed, pharmaceuticals and medical devices are **not** within the remit of the partnership."

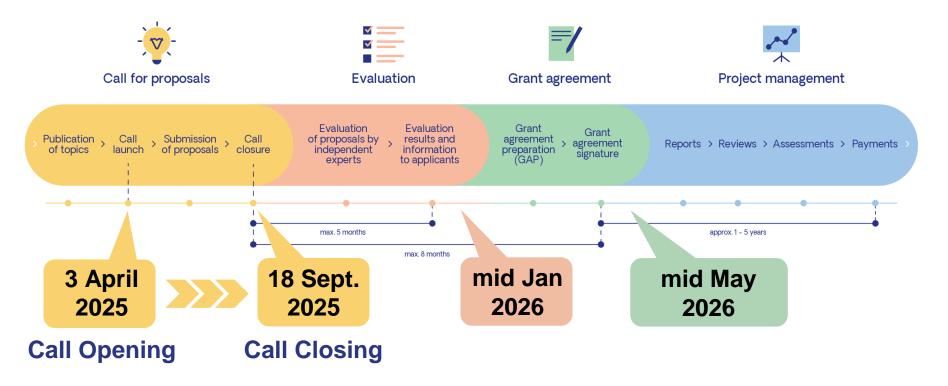
• Each Annual Work Programme (AWP)

- Can include more narrow input and/or output requirements (e.g. specific focus of a topic, feedstock sourcing and sustainability requirements)...
- ...but submitted proposals always need to be in line with the SRIA and AWP
- I.e. if the AWP or topic does not limit the use of certain inputs, or does not explicitly aim for specific outputs, then the SRIA requirements / framework are still applicable



Estimated project start = May-June 2026

Proposal preparation





2

Call topic structure

		HORIZON-JU-CBE	-2025-XX-NN Topic title
Тор	ic	Type of action	Research and Innovation Action
iop		Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 14 million
		Expected EU contribution per project	It is estimated that a contribution of EUR 7 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts
		TRL	TRL 6-7 at the end of the project
AWP 2025	Торіс	Link to CBE JU Specific Objectives	1.1: Increase the intensity of cross-disciplinary research and innovation activities
2023		Link to CBE JU SRIA Strategic Priorities	1.1.2: Develop innovative production systems in the bio-based industry 1.1.3: Develop innovative bio-based products
Тор	ic	CBE JU KPIs	 4.5 Number of products with improved life cycle environmental performance 5.1 Number of innovative products that are biodegradable, compostable, recyclable, reused or upcycled (circular-by-design) 5.2 Number of projects developing circular production practices (incl. industrial & industrial urban symbiosis) 6 Increase innovative bio-based outputs and products



Topic

Topic

AWP

2025

Expected

outcomes

Scope

Topic



The 'change' to be achieved

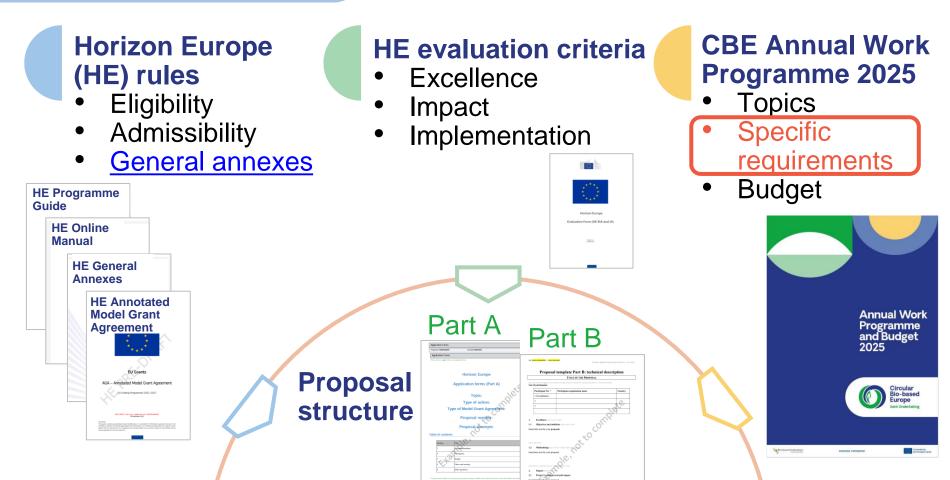
- Provides a broad description of what is the impact to be achieved by the project
- The dissemination and exploitation of future research results are vital for the impact`

The 'problem'

- Identifies the aspects of the challenge that needs to be tackled
- Specifies a **perimeter** to the problem described
- Does not specify the expected solutions to the problem, nor the approach to be taken



Horizon Europe + CBE requirements





CBE JU Call 2025 specific requirements (1/2)

Specific CBE JU requirement	Type of action	Where to include it in Part B
Feedstock sourcing (eligibility condition)	RIA and IA, incl. FLAG	Part B – (Y/N) question
Feedstock sustainability requirements	RIA and IA, incl. FLAG	Part B – (Y/N) question
Description of feedstock	RIA and IA, incl. FLAG	Part B – 1.2 Methodology
Environmental performance		·
a) Ex-ante assessment	RIA and IA, incl. FLAG	Part B – 1.2 Methodology
Identification of environmental issues		
• Estimation of environmental sustainability performance		
Estimation of carbon removal potential		
b) Ex-post assessment		
Dedicated task for RIA	RIA	Part B - 3.1 Workplan and
 Dedicated task or WP (LCSA) for IA non-FLAG 	IA, incl. FLAG	resources



CBE JU Call 2025 specific requirements (2/2)

Specific CBE JU requirement	Type of action	Where to include it in Part B
Multi-actor approach (MAA)	IA, incl. FLAG RIA and CSA, when specified	Part B – 1.2 Methodology
Economic aspects:		
Qualitative business case	RIA	
Quantified business case and business model	IA non-FLAG	Part B – 2.2 Measures to maximise
• Executive summary of the business plan, including the underlying business case and business model	FLAG	impact – D&E&C
Business plan	FLAG	FLAG: Annex (Business plan)
Digital technologies	RIA and IA, incl. FLAG	Part B – 1.2 Methodology
Cross-disciplinary aspects and Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH)	All types of actions	Part B – 1.2 Methodology



Similarities and differences with Horizon Europe



Funding rate

- RIA: 100%
- IA: 60% (100% non-profit)
- CSA: 100%



Award criteria

- RIA, IA & CSA: Excellence, Impact, Implementation
- + Impact:



Ability to ensure 5% (RIA), 15% (IA) or 20% (IAFlag) of in-kind contribution to operational activities (IKOP) = minimum IKOP percentage



- RIA: 50 p.
- IA: 70 p.
- CSA: 30 p.

Scoring thresholds

- Excellence: 3/5
 - Impact: 4/5
 - Implementation: 3/5
 - Total: 11/15



IKOP vs BIC membership

• IKOP?

- Total eligible costs minus total requested funding (of BIC members)
- Only applicable to RIA and IA incl. Flagships
- CBE JU evaluation subcriterion (5%, 15% or 20% threshold, depending on type of action)

• BIC membership

- CBE JU will check BIC membership during evaluation...
- ...via an Annex to the proposal: 1 pdf file with all 'BIC membership certificates' or BIC members involved in the consortium
- BIC membership certificates to be requested to BIC via <u>https://bic.elisca.app/membership/certificate/registration</u>
- When building your consortium, you might encounter organisations interested in becoming a BIC member (and who could 'boost' your IKOP)
- 'Project membership': temporary membership option, (only') relevant for CBE JU Calls: the organisation will become a BIC member if their proposal is successful



In-kind contribution to operational activities (IKOP) (1/3)

FLAGSHIPs

IKOP = Total eligible costs – Requested EU contribution (of private members)

In CBE JU, the only private member is the Bio-based Industries Consortium (BIC).

 \rightarrow Minimum percentage of IKOP must be reflected in the budget of partners that are BIC members.

Example 1: IA Flagship Criterion: ≥ 20% IKOP	BIC member	Industry / Academia	Total eligible costs	Funding rate	Requested EU contribution	IKOP
Beneficiary 1 - Coordinator (BIC member)	Y	industry	€ 7,000,000	60%	€ 4,200,000	€ 2,800,000
Beneficiary 2	N	academia	€ 590,000	100%	€ 590,000	
Beneficiary 3 (BIC member)	Y	industry	€ 5,000,000	60%	€ 3,000,000	€ 2,000,000
Beneficiary 4	Ν	industry	€ 3,000,000	60%	€ 1,800,000	
Beneficiary 5	N	academia	€ 800,000	100%	€ 800,000	
TOTAL			€ 16,390,000		€ 10,390,000	€ 4,800,000
Percentage IKOP =	€ 4,800,0 € 16,390,0		o > 20% ∎	•		



In-kind contribution to operational activities (IKOP) (2/3)

Innovation Actions (example 2a: 1 BIC member)

IKOP = Total eligible costs – Requested EU contribution (of private members)

In CBE JU, the only private member is the Bio-based Industries Consortium (BIC).

→ Minimum percentage of IKOP must be reflected in the budget of partners that are BIC members.

Example 2a: IA Criterion: ≥ 15% IKOP	BIC member	Industry / Academia	Total eligible costs	Funding rate	Requested EU contribution	IKOP
Beneficiary 1 - Coordinator (BIC member)	Y	industry	€ 3,200,000	60%	€ 1,920,000	€ 1,280,000
Beneficiary 2	N	academia	€ 590,000	100%	€ 590,000	
Beneficiary 3	N	industry	€ 1,500,000	60%	€ 900,000	
Beneficiary 4	N	industry	€ 3,000,000	60%	€ 1,800,000	
Beneficiary 5	N	academia	€ 800,000	100%	€ 800,000	
TOTAL			€ 9,090,000		€ 6,010,000	€ 1,280,000

Percentage IKOP = $\frac{\notin 1,280,000}{\notin 9,090,000} = 14,1\% < 15\%$



In-kind contribution to operational activities (IKOP) (2/3)

Innovation Actions (example 2b: 2 BIC members)

IKOP = Total eligible costs – Requested EU contribution (of private members)

€ 9,090,000

In CBE JU, the only private member is the Bio-based Industries Consortium (BIC).

→ Minimum percentage of IKOP must be reflected in the budget of partners that are BIC members.

Example 2b: IA Criterion: <u>≥ 15% IKOP</u>	BIC member	Industry / Academia	Total eligible costs	Funding rate	Requested EU contribution	IKOP
Beneficiary 1 - Coordinator (BIC member)	Y	industry	€ 3,200,000	60%	€ 1,920,000	€ 1,280,000
Beneficiary 2	N	academia	€ 590,000	100%	€ 590,000	
Beneficiary 3 (BIC member)	Y	industry	€ 1,500,000	60%	€ 900,000	€ 600,000
Beneficiary 4	N	industry	€ 3,000,000	60%	€ 1,800,000	
Beneficiary 5	N	academia	€ 800,000	100%	€ 800,000	
TOTAL			€ 9,090,000		€ 6,010,000	€ 1,880,000
	€1,880,00		• 15% 			1



In-kind contribution to operational activities (IKOP) (3/3)

RIAS (example 3a: 1 BIC member)

€ 200,000



IKOP = Total eligible costs – Requested EU contribution (of private members)

In CBE JU, the only private member is the Bio-based Industries Consortium (BIC).

= 4,5% < 5%

→ Minimum percentage of IKOP must be reflected in the budget of partners that are BIC members.

Example 3a: RIAs Criterion: <u>≥ 5% IKOP</u>	BIC member	Industry / Academia	Total eligible costs	Funding rate	Requested EU contribution	IKOP (only for BIC members)
Beneficiary 1 - Coordinator	Y	industry	€ 2,000,000	100%	€ 2,000,000	
Beneficiary 2	N	academia	€ 590,000	100%	€ 590,000	
Beneficiary 3 (BIC member)	Y	industry	€ 700,000	100%	€ 500,000	€ 200,000
Beneficiary 4	N	industry	€ 300,000	100%	€ 300,000	
Beneficiary 5	N	academia	€ 800,000	100%	€ 600,000	
TOTAL			€ 4,390,000		€ 3,990,000	€ 200,000

Percentage IKOP



In-kind contribution to operational activities (IKOP) (3/3)

RIAS (example 3b: 2 BIC members)

€ 4.390.000



IKOP = Total eligible costs – Requested EU contribution (of private members)

In CBE JU, the only private member is the Bio-based Industries Consortium (BIC).

→ Minimum percentage of IKOP must be reflected in the budget of partners that are BIC members.

Example 3b: RIAs Criterion: <u>≥ 5% IKOP</u>	BIC member	Industry / Academia	Total eligible costs	Funding rate	Requested EU contribution	IKOP (only for BIC members)
Beneficiary 1 - Coordinator	Y	industry	€ 2,000,000	100%	€ 2,000,000	
Beneficiary 2	N	academia	€ 590,000	100%	€ 590,000	
Beneficiary 3 (BIC member)	Y	industry	€ 700,000	100%	€ 500,000	€ 200,000
Beneficiary 4	N	industry	€ 300,000	100%	€ 300,000	
Beneficiary 5 (BIC member)	Y	academia	€ 800,000	100%	€ 600,000	€ 200,000
TOTAL			€ 4,390,000		€ 3,990,000	€ 400,000
Percentage IKOP =	€ 400,000)	5%			•

Company contributing IKOP* in a project consortium

What are your options?





Bio-based Industries Consortium

biconsortium.e u



The Bio-based Industries Consortium (BIC) is a non-profit organisation connecting industry, academia, regions and citizens to transform bio-based feedstocks into novel sustainable products and applications, and create circular bioeconomy ecosystems through investments, innovation and know-how.





"CBE, does my idea fit topic X?"

Q 3.2.1: Can CBE JU check if a proposal idea is good or in line with the topic text?

No, mainly because of the following reasons:

- CBE JU Calls follow a competitive process, and the programme office cannot provide individual guidance in the interest of transparency and fairness;
- CBE JU proposals are not evaluated by CBE JU staff members, but by external experts with diverse expertise, who evaluate each proposal individually and in a panel setting. It is therefore up to each consortium to clearly describe how their proposal ticks all the boxes described in the topic text, and to convince these external experts (not CBE JU staff) that and how the proposal's objectives, concept, expected impacts and implementation measures are in line with the topic text;
- The CBE JU topic texts are the result of co-creation between the European Commission and BIC (<u>http://biconsortium.eu/</u>), and include the feedback from CBE JU's Scientific Committee and States Representatives Group. Based on these inputs, the topic texts are written in such a way that they clearly explain the challenge, yet leave a fair amount of freedom to proposal writers to come up with a suitable solution. It is up to each consortium to convince the external experts if and how the proposal's solution is appropriate to address the challenges and expected impacts described in the topic text.
- Proposal writers have 30-70 pages depending on the type of action to develop their idea and to convince expert-evaluators. A 1-page summary of a proposal idea might at first sight be 100% relevant for a topic text, but when described in 30-70 pages, it might NOT be relevant after all (and vice versa).

https://www.cbe.europa.eu/open-calls-proposals => FAQ for applicants



Proposal pre-check service available

Applicants from eligible countries (*incl. Estonia, Latvia & Lithuania*) can make use of the **pre-check proposal service** offered by the NCP_WIDERA.NET project. <u>Apply for the pre-check</u>.

This service is part of the <u>CBE JU widening participation strategy</u> actions. More information on the <u>NCP WIDERA.NET portal</u>.

Institutionalised European Partnerships

- Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking
- European Partnership for Key Digital Technologies
- European Partnership for Smart Networks and Services
- European Partnership for High Performance Computing
- European Partnership on Metrology
- Clean Hydrogen Partnership
- European Partnership for Clean Aviation
- SESAR 3 Joint Undertaking
- European Partnership for transforming Europe's rail system
- Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking



Two main sources of information

F&T Por	tal Online Manual
> Participant Register —	
> Grants	My Area — User account and roles
Procurement	account and roles
Prizes	
Financial instruments	Grants
> Working as an expert	Orants
Help	Applying for funding
	Find a call Find partners Register an organisation
	Submit a proposal
	Evaluation & Grant signature
	Admissibility and eligibility check Evaluation of proposals

https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/funding-tendersopportunities/display/OM/Online+Manual

Circular Bio-based Europe ang About 🗸 Apply for funding 👻 Projects Achievements News & Events Documents Open calls for proposals 2025 fundir How to apply for funding opportuniti Closed calls for proposals Manage your project announced Networking platform CBE JU has published its Annual Work Programme for 2025, including information about the next call for project proposals. €165 million will be dedicated to advancing competitive circular bio-based industries in Europe across 13 topics. Read more

Search

https://www.cbe.europa.eu/open-calls-proposals (Incl. FAQ for applicants, link to networking platform,...)



More information





Subscribe to CBE JU newsletter





Horizon Europe Funding and Tender portal



cbe.europa.eu



biconsortium.eu



europa.eu/!jH76RF



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- Q&A
- Coffee break
- Partner search & networking
- How to write a good proposal + lessons learned





Proposal submission & evaluation process, incl. legal & financial aspects
Q&A

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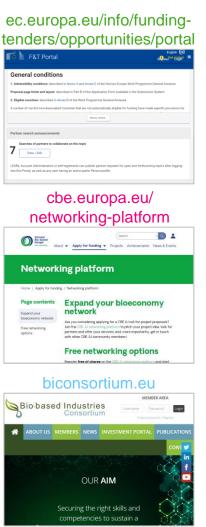
Build a strong consortium

Are there any **competence** gaps in the consortium?

- Match elements of Topic (and Proposal) to individual partners in the consortium.
- Use the **networking opportunities** offered by i) the Funding & Tenders Portal, ii) CBE networking platform and iii) BIC member networking events

During proposal writing:

- Significant level of upfront commitment from all partners is crucial, as costs are not eligible before project start.
- ➢ High level of confidence between partners is key.
- Talk early about handling of IPR these will need to be confirmed formally in the Consortium Agreement before signature of the Grant Agreement.







European

Commission

Funding & tender opportunities

Single Electronic Data Interchange Area (SEDIA)

Funding & Tender opportunities Portal

- 'Partner search' facility for each topic encoded in the Portal
- Purpose: (free) publication of publicly visible partner search requests
- Accessible via <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-</u> tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-search

nternal navigation	<
General information	
Topic description	
Destination	
Conditions and documents	
Partner search announcements	
Start submission	







CBE JU networking platform

- Annually updated & free partner search facility offered by CBE JU, more tailored to CBE needs than the Portal's partner search facility
- Open since mid-February 2025, will remain open until (at least) call closure on 18 Sept 2025
- Different services: 'Find & be found'
 - Partner search & expressing interest in on or more topics;
 - Presentation of project ideas
 - Showcasing / offering your expertise
 - Direct messaging & scheduling B2B meetings
 - Registration for the CBE JU info days
- Accessible via <u>https://www.cbe.europa.eu/networking-platform</u>

CBE JU networking platform 2025



Join the platform

Register now!

Engage with other European bio-based economy actors Find the right partners for your proposal







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Call 2024 results analysis

Call 2024:

- **559** proposals *created* in Portal
 - 125 remained in draft ('test' proposals...or missed submission deadline?)
 - 136 deleted by project coordinators
 - 298 proposals submitted
 - **30** proposals were invited for Grant Agreement Preparation ('main list')
 - > 35 proposals were placed on the 'reserve list'
 - 119 proposals were above thresholds, but did not make the 'main' or 'reserve' lists
 - 105 proposals were below threshold(s) (did not pass one or more of the evaluation threshold(s))
 - 9 proposals did not meet the Horizon eligibility and admissibility criteria



Call 2024 submission analysis

Would there be correlation (or even causation) between the creation time of a

proposal and its success rate?					
		Created between	Median creation date	Created in September	
	30 x Main list	24/04 - 03/09	18/06/2024	1 (3%)	
	35 x Reserve list	24/04 - 29/08	08/07/2024	0 (0%)	
	74 x above threshold(s), non-reserve	24/04 - 18/09	16/07/2024	17 (14,3%)	
	105 x below threshold(s)	25/04 - 18/09	07/08/2024	22 (20,1%)	
	9 x ineligible/withdrawn	22/05 - 15/09	26/08/2024	4 (44,4%)	

- Positive correlation between early proposal creation and success rate
- Possible reasons for *causality*: more time to build a solid consortium and cover all requirements, expecially for IAs + FLAGs
- Early creation = earlier awareness about elements blocking submission (IT tool provides warnings) = more time to solve them => starting to work in the Portal asap adds value!



Call 2024 – evaluation outcomes

- Call 2024: 289 evaluated proposals
 - Using the 3 main Horizon Europe evaluation criteria: Excellence, Impact and Implementation
 - Each main criterion is further split into different evaluation *sub*criteria
 - Horizon Europe scoring principles are used
 - Max. score: 5 points per criterion, so max. 15/15 for whole proposal
 - Score per criterion is defined by how many (minor) shortcomings and/or weaknesses are identified by expert-evaluators



Horizon Europe scoring principles



The proposal fails to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.



Poor. The criterion is inadequately addressed, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.

Fair. The proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses.

CBE JU evaluation thresholds: 3/5 or 4/5 (impact)



Good. The proposal addresses the criterion well, but a number of shortcomings are present.



Very Good. The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.



Excellent. The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.





Call 2024 – evaluation outcomes

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Analysis of evaluation outcomes

- Check which are the most common shortcomings and weaknesses...
- ...for all proposals, for RIAs, and for IAs (to check if there is a difference or not) is
- No analysis for CSAs and Flagships, because (too) limited amount of proposals to draw statistically relevant conclusions



Outcomes – all proposals

Rank	Most common weaknesses	Most common shortcomings			
1	Impa – Expected outcomes in topic text	Impa – Expected outcomes in topic text			
2	Exc – Methodology	Impl – Work plan (overall structure, tasks, milestones, deliverables,)			
3	Exc – ambition (going beyond the state of the art) + appropriate TRLs	Impl – Risk table incl. mitigation measures			
4	Exc – is the proposal (fully or partially) in scope	Exc – Methodology			
5	Impl – Work plan (overall structure, tasks, milestones, deliverables,)	Exc – ambition (going beyond the state of the art) + appropriate TRLs			
(Exc = Excellence, Impa = Impact, Impl = Implementation)					

(Exc = Excellence, Impa = Impact, Impl = Implementation)



Conclusions

- All proposals
 - 'Expected outcomes in the topic text' is the source of the most common shortcomings and weaknesses in all proposals, as well as IAs and RIAs (!)
 - 2-3/5 most common weaknesses are linked to Excellence (Methodology, ambition, in scope) => you can't hide a bad idea...
 - Top 5 most common shortcomings are the same for all types proposals, only in a different order
 - In particular, Risk & mitigation measures are top 3-4/5 in shortcomings in all types of actions



Quid proposals scoring 13.5-14.5?

Proposals scoring between 13.5 and 14.5/15

- In Call 2024: 85 such proposals (so statistically relevant)
- Often on the threshold of (not) getting funding
- By definition: no weaknesses, only shortcomings

What would be the most common shortcomings for these - often very well-written - proposals?

Rank	Most common shortcomings	
1	Impa – Business model (only in IAs incl. Flagships)	
2	Impa – Economic viability check (only in RIAs)	
3	Impl – Work plan (overall structure, tasks, milestones, deliverables,)	
4	Impa – Communication measures	
5	Exc – ambition (going beyond the state of the art) + appropriate TRLs	

(Exc = Excellence, Impa = Impact, Impl = Implementation)



Conclusions & considerations

- IAs incl. Flagships: business case and business model are 2/5 most common weaknesses
- Shortcomings in proposals scoring between 13.5-14.5
 - 3/5 most common shortcomings are linked to impact...
 - ...although NOT to 'Expected outcomes in the topic text', where the most shortcomings and weaknesses are found in all proposals (!)
 - The top 2 most common shortcomings are i) economic in nature (business model and economic viability check), and ii) CBE JU-specific evaluation criteria

CBE JU is an impact-driven programme, and therefore has some very specific impact-related evaluation subcriteria: **business case**, **business model**, **business case**

CBE JU Info Day 2025



3 April, Brussels **Register now!**

#CBEInfoDay









Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking

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