EMBRAPII

Network Projects EUREKA

Brazil- Sweden

EMBRAPII

INOVAÇÃO EM REDE
para o futuro da indústria

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Introduction

The Brazilian Company of Research and Industrial Innovation (EMBRAPII) is a social organization linked to the Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation (MCTI), with the mission of promoting industrial innovation in Brazil and strengthening collaboration between companies and research centers.

Created to drive technological development and enhance the competitiveness of Brazilian industry, EMBRAPII provides direct and agile financial support for Research, Development, and Innovation (R&D&I) projects carried out in partnership between companies and leading research institutions.

Its operational model is recognized for its efficiency, flexibility, and results-oriented approach, which has established EMBRAPII as one of the main instruments for fostering industrial innovation in Latin America.

National Network of EMBRAPII Units

EMBRAPII operates through a **network of 91 Centers of Excellence** accredited as EMBRAPII Units (UEs).

These Units are public and private institutions of reference, selected according to strict criteria of:

- technical and scientific competence;
- state-of-the-art laboratory and technological infrastructure.
- proven track record of cooperation with the productive sector.

This decentralized and thematic structure ensures national reach, operational agility, and efficiency in project execution, meeting industry needs directly and on demand.

Based on this structure, EMBRAPII's participation in international cooperation initiatives follows the same principles of flexibility, shared investment, and focus on technological impact.

Below are the main clarifications regarding the Brazilian participation model:

1. EMBRAPII Funding Model

Projects follow the traditional EMBRAPII model, which requires the mandatory participation of an accredited EMBRAPII Unit:

- EMBRAPII: funds, on average, one-third (1/3) of the total Brazilian share of the project with non-reimbursable resources, applied through the participating Unit;
- The remaining value is to be negotiated directly between the company and the EMBRAPII Unit.

Each Unit has autonomy to define operational details such as eligible cost categories, spending limits, and required documentation, in compliance with EMBRAPII's general guidelines.

2. Eligibility and National Procedures

There is no separate national call. The Brazilian rules follow the EMBRAPII operational model and should be applied together with the international call guidelines.

Brazilian applicants must therefore contact an EMBRAPII Unit aligned with the project's topic (sustainable mining, bioeconomy, or sustainable cities) to confirm eligibility criteria, internal timelines, forms, and document templates (letters of intent, partnership terms, etc.).

The full list of Units and areas of expertise is available at: 🔗 https://embrapii.org.br/unidades/

3. Participation of Other Funding Sources

The call allows for complementary participation of other national funding agencies, such as Finep, provided there is no overlap of funding. Thus, a project may combine EMBRAPII's non-reimbursable funding with other sources, if the regulatory frameworks are compatible.

4. International Funding and Structure of the Call

Funds from Vinnova (Sweden) remain in Sweden and are directed to the Swedish participants, while Brazilian funds are fully applied within Brazil. The cooperation is simultaneous but financially independent.

5. Eligible Costs and Limits

Eligible expenses follow EMBRAPII's standard practices and may vary according to the executing Unit, generally including:

- Human resources (researchers, fellows, technical staff);
- R&D materials and consumables;
- Third-party services;
- Use and maintenance of research equipment.

6. Thematic Scope and Submissions

Projects must fall under at least one of the priority areas (sustainable mining, bioeconomy, or sustainable cities). Within these areas, there is thematic flexibility, for example, in bioeconomy, there is no exclusive focus on forests.

There is no formal limit on the number of submissions per company, provided each proposal involves a distinct partnership with an EMBRAPII Unit and fully complies with the call requirements.

7. Proposal Evaluation

Although there is no formal national evaluation on the Brazilian side, the Eureka Network conducts a technical and scientific merit evaluation of all proposals submitted under the international call.

We emphasize that all Brazilian proposals can be developed directly with an EMBRAPII Unit, which will be responsible for the project's formalization and for communication with the national coordination.

8. Is the goal to reach TRL 9, or at least have a plan to reach TRL 9?

The Network/Eureka call expects projects to advance technology readiness and commercialization potential. You should provide a clear plan and credible pathway toward the target TRL by project end.

Eureka often values projects that demonstrate a pathway to high TRL, so state the intended end-TRL and how the consortium will secure resources beyond EMBRAPII's supported window.

9. Is there any preference as to which side should enroll the consortium in the EUREKA portal?

There is no universal rule, either partner (Brazilian or foreign) can register the consortium in the Eureka portal. Practical guidance: appoint as portal lead the partner who:

(a) will act as administrative lead;

(b) has experience managing international grants;

(c) is the funder's preferred lead per national rules. Coordinate this selection early and record it in the proposal.

10. Maximum project duration allowed for this call?

Eureka limit: 36 months.

EMBRAPII itself does not impose a separate max duration, so follow the 36-month ceiling set by the Network Call.

11. If there is an RO (research organization) or university in the consortia, will they be 100% covered?

Funding shares depend on each national funder's rules. For Brazil: EMBRAPII channels funding through Units (not typically as a separate university budget line) and has a model focused on industry-led PD&I. If a Brazilian university participates as an EMBRAPII Unit or as accredited partner, specific funding percentages must be checked with the Unit and relevant national agencies (e.g., FINEP). Verify exact national rules per funder before submission.

12. How to submit the BR scope to FINEP/EMBRAPII? Does it require approval of the Eureka international scope first? How do Finep and Embrapii share the BR commitment?

- Practical route: develop the full international (Eureka) proposal and coordinate simultaneously with the Brazilian Unit and with

FINEP/EMBRAPII contacts. EMBRAPII should be engaged early (Unit-level) to align national scope and eligible costs.

- Approval sequence: the Eureka submission and the national funding assessments typically proceed in parallel: Eureka performs the international evaluation, while national funders review the national scope and eligibility. However, national funding is conditional on Eureka acceptance in many calls, check each funder's procedural requirements.
- Sharing commitments: Finep and EMBRAPII can co-finance the Brazilian scope if rules allow; the split (who pays what) must be agreed ex ante and adhere to each agency's regulations. Contact both agencies and the Unit to define how the Brazilian funding package will be structured.

13. Are there different deadlines from the BR side or are they the same as EUREKA?

Deadlines to submit to the Eureka portal are fixed by the call (use those dates). National funders may require internal deadlines for national paperwork or pre-registration, check with your EMBRAPII Unit and with FINEP early. Practically: use the Eureka deadline as the submission anchor and confirm any national administrative lead times with the Unit.

14. Will Brazilian companies have to choose funding between Finep or Embrapii?

That depends on the project and national guidelines. A company may access EMBRAPII (via Unit) and/or FINEP if eligible. Coordination is required so the combined funding respects each agency's rules (no overlap). In short: choices and combinations are possible but must be structured and approved administratively.

15. Can the Brazilian part of a global company apply for the Brazilian side, or does the full company need to be located in Brazil?

Yes, the legal entity domiciled in Brazil (a Brazilian subsidiary or branch that is a legal entity in Brazil) can participate and request Brazilian funding. Funding eligibility normally follows the legal/fiscal residence of the entity that signs contracts and receives funds.

16. Is a Swedish company that has a branch in Brazil eligible for the consortium on the Swedish side?

Eligibility depends on the legal structure and on national funder rules. If the Swedish company is legally registered in Sweden and meets Swedish funder requirements, it can participate as the Swedish partner and access Swedish funding. If the company operates only via a Brazilian legal entity, the Swedish funding agency may require a Swedish-registered entity. Clarify legal entities and funding nationality early with the Swedish partner and Vinnova.

17. Can in-kind / economic contribution count as the company funding (instead of cash)?

Yes, in-kind contributions (use of facilities, equipment time, staff effort) are commonly accepted as part of company co-funding in EMBRAPII projects and in many Eureka setups, subject to documentation and valuation rules. Each Unit and national funder defines acceptable in-kind valuation and accounting, confirm with the Unit's finance team.

18. Is there a document listing eligible cost categories and limits?

EMBRAPII does not publish a single universal spreadsheet for every Unit: eligible cost categories and limits are set at Unit level. For Eureka specifics, consult the call documentation and national funder pages (Vinnova, FINEP). Action: contact the chosen EMBRAPII Unit for their cost-rubric template and ask national funders for their cost guidelines.

19. Is there any constraint to classify a company in Brazil (industry type, etc.)?

EMBRAPII supports industrial companies and projects with clear application to the productive sector. SMEs are explicitly encouraged; large companies are also eligible. Sectoral fit is more important than formal classification, the project must demonstrate industrial relevance. Specific Units may prioritize particular industry segments.

20. Regarding EMBRAPII: how the typical financial share between company, EMBRAPII and the University/Unit works on this call?

Typical EMBRAPII model (industry-led): EMBRAPII ≈ 1/3, company ≈ 1/3 (cash and/or in-kind), Unit ≈ 1/3 (infrastructure / services / counterpart), these proportions can vary depending on the project's technology risk and Unit policy. For this Network Call, coordinate exact shares with your Unit and with national funders; ensure there is no overlap with other national resources.

Practical next steps & recommendations (actionable)

1. Engage an EMBRAPII Unit now. Unit teams guide on eligibility, cost categories, in-kind valuation, IP clauses and local paperwork.
2. Map legal entities early. Decide which legal entities will be responsible for funding and contracting in each country.
3. Define TRL target and pathway. State the TRL at submission and show how later TRL work will be financed/executed.
4. Coordinate national approvals in parallel with Eureka submission, Units can confirm any national documentation required.
5. Avoid double-funding: clearly allocate costs to each funder and document the split.
6. If you need a formal contact: tell me the Unit or state, the Brazilian company and I can draft a short email template to engage the Unit and EMBRAPII national coordination.