Education Project Proposal
Guidance and Template for complementary information

The KAVA proposal submission consists of only one part. Part of the information will be annexed directly to the annual Business Plan. The aim of this document is to guide the preparation of the project proposal

Focus areas

Generally, we strongly encourage proposals that consolidate existing programmes to a) strengthen the industry involvement b) expand their institutional and geographical outreach. We strongly recommend that project descriptions have a high degree of clarity about how industry is involved and how students gain experience of industry applications, challenges and solution creation. This includes but is not limited to:

a) Industry involvement
- Study of industry needs and adaptation of teaching content accordingly, in all types of learning areas
- Involvement of industry in the design and delivery of programmes
- Industry placements for students
- Co-creation of case studies with industry on the basis of actual raw materials industry challenges
- Matching students with industry mentors
- Lifelong Learning Education jointly developed and tailored for a particular industry partner is viewed as positive.

b) Institutional and geographical outreach
- Running of existing short programmes in other countries. This should involve the local partners and address the local requirements.
- Involvement of partners for RIS and ESEE region countries in existing programmes
- Inclusion of train-the-trainer elements for RIS and ESEE region countries
- Creation of synergies with other programmes/faculties in your institution or local ecosystem to create an impact beyond the individual programme itself

Specifically, we encourage the following examples of activities for the different learning areas.

Master’s and PhD Education

- Approaches that comprise: i) a clear motivation of industry needs and other drivers - and rationale for how these are related to technical topics; ii) clarity on the skills that will be developed; iii) a relevant, significant, role for industry within the project and education; iv) engagement of business/entrepreneurship/pedagogic experts and collaboration with subject experts on pedagogics to embed I&E skill development in technology courses
- Master Education and/or PhD Education addressing the digital transformation of industry is encouraged as outlined in the EU Strategy to Digitise European Industry as part of the 2016

Digital Single Market package. The *digital transformation of industry* includes but is not limited to Industry 4.0, Internet of Things (IoT) and big data.

- The use of innovative and digital pedagogical approaches, such as flipped-classroom and blended-learning, is encouraged
- Master’s or fast-track courses for Bachelor or Master’s students from other disciplines, to increase the pool of potential personnel for the raw materials sector
- Short training programmes or modules to solve business cases involving students from both the social sciences and the raw materials disciplines.
- Programmes linking Master and PhD programmes with local innovation ecosystems through, for instance, local incubators or technology transfer offices.
- Student recruitment campaigns, including specifically for female students

**Lifelong Learning**

- Lifelong Learning Education addressing the *digital transformation of industry* is encouraged as outlined in the EU Strategy to Digitise European Industry as part of the 2016 Digital Single Market package. The *digital transformation of industry* includes but is not limited to Industry 4.0, Internet of Things (IoT) and big data.
- Programs that will assist mid-career professionals who have left the RM field or come from other sectors to (re)turn to the sector
- Workforce qualification schemes linked to specific technology with a view to certification. Compliance of lifelong learning courses with European standard for certification (EN ISO/IEC 17024) will be considered an asset.

**Wider Society Learning**

- WSL projects with small budgets, fast delivery and limited duration, i.e. max. 100’000 EUR and max. one-year duration are particularly encouraged.
- TED-talk-style events
- Teaching materials for schools (primary or secondary education) which raise awareness of the importance of raw materials
- The use of innovative and digital pedagogical approaches in Wider Society Learning Education, such as MOOCs and blended learning, but also gamification and videos, to increase impact of WSL projects

1. **PROJECT TITLE**

   Check with CLC staff that the project name is not the same as or similar to the name of any other projects.

2. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY** *(max. 90 words)*

   The executive summary should be a clear and concise description of the project’s key elements: “What, Why and How”. This text may be used as part of the Business Plan, or for presentations and other materials, and should therefore be formulated as a business pitch.
3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Background of the project *(max. 1 page)*

Explain whether this is a new or old programme/module/course, where the idea for developing or renewing the programme/module/course originates from and why the resulting education is important for the KIC and the RM sector (e.g. a particular raw materials challenge; the continuation or elaboration of a previous KAVA project and its results; complement to an existing KAVA project or non-KIC project, etc.).

Justify why and how the education will differ from existing/old education as well as other education programmes/courses (not just KAVA projects but also other existing programmes outside the KIC). Describe differences in terms of pedagogics as well as content and target learners.

If the project is a continuation of a previous KAVA project, detail the outcomes/impact of the pilot project and explain how the new project will build on this, taking the results of the pilot into account and clearly showing which content is new and which is not. Please see the budget section for considerations which must be taken into account when submitting a proposal for the continuation of an existing project.

3.2 Project objective and scope *(½ page)*

Explain what the project intends to achieve, its objectives and scope.

This should ideally include a clear and specific description and justification of the education content, learning goals and pedagogical approach. Explain and justify of the roles and responsibilities of all project partners, especially for partners who do not provide co-funding. Include a plan of action for the event that a partner unexpectedly withdraws from the project.

Explain how the project will complement existing initiatives, and this way to contribute in achieving the KIC targets. Specify the geographical coverage, both from an offering side (where will the product/service be offered) and from an end-customer side (who will be able to benefit from it). Addressing the so-called RIS regions is encouraged, see section at the start of this document on Focus areas.

Notes:

It is preferable that project resources are used on creating educational content and developing pedagogic competences especially in integrating I&E skills development into science & engineering courses, rather than covering the costs for the establishment of a specific tool. For example, funds should be used to develop content for a MOOC rather than to set up the online learning platform itself. Projects that are mainly operational such as mapping and surveys come under the umbrella of the RawMaterials Academy.

In applications for funding for a (re)new(ed) Masters or PhD programme, the following criteria should ideally be covered:

1. Number of places available on the new (and old) programme
2. Planned number of students to be recruited from outside the EU
3. Expected gender balance
4. Date of the first intake

3.3 Needs and impact (1 page)

Explain whom the target learners and/or key beneficiaries of the educational activity are. Explain how the project will reach this audience (recruitment) and any changes in perspective/behaviour you anticipate in this audience.

Explain the strategic importance for the KIC of meeting the identified needs (e.g. how does a EIT-labelled Master programme deliver excellent entrepreneurial scientists for a changing raw materials sector).

Explain any possible indirect benefits for the KIC (e.g. impact of developing project members pedagogic competences on other educational initiatives, de-siloing, building-up the community, leveraging effect on other KAVAs, etc.).

Explain how project results are connected/related to the expected impacts (effectiveness of dissemination plan, involvement of stakeholders, etc.). Quantifying the reach and the market potential will particularly add value to the proposal’s intended impact.

3.4 Expected financial sustainability (½ page)

Explain what potential funding sources (own revenues, public funding, co-funding by partners, etc.) could be considered to finance (at least partially) the continuation of the service offering after the end of the project period.

A structured financial strategy roadmap with follow-up actions and recommendations for continuation will be considered an especially valuable component of the proposal.

4. POPULAR PROJECT DESCRIPTION (½ page)

Describe the project as it could be communicated to an external stakeholder and to the intended learners.

5. CONSORTIUM

If the project does not involve an industry partner, it will be all the more important to demonstrate how your project helps to meet a concrete industry need.

The KIC aims to expand the reach of its community, meaning consortia involving partners from or with an impact on the ESEE/RIS regions will be looked at with priority.

6. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

6.1. Work plan

It is preferable that the proposal includes a detailed, structured, step-by-step project plan broken down into design and implementation phases, with the rationale behind each step explained. A detailed description of partners’ roles in each work package and task should be included to add clarity to the project implementation description.
In addition, please provide the milestones and deliverables for each work package. Explain briefly, not only defining the aims, objectives and deliverables but also explaining how these deliverables will help achieving the project aims and objectives.

NB. When project deliverables are course plans, such course plans shall be Bologna compliant.

All projects shall include a WP1 dedicated to project management. This work package will also include all horizontal actions such as communication and dissemination, interactions/reporting towards the KIC and the EIT, etc.

For Lifelong Learning Project Proposals: Please note that a market feasibility study should be included in the project plan as WP0. This should include interviews with industry representatives to define a concrete industrial need before designing the courses.

For Masters and PhD Project Proposals, it is advised to include a work package for developing the pedagogic competences of project participants.

6.2. Risk analysis (½ page)

Identify key risk factors (with regards to technology, market, finance, regulatory, stakeholders, management etc.), their likelihood (low/medium/high), criticality and describe planned measures to anticipate/mitigate such risks.

Definition of critical risk:

- A critical risk is a plausible event or issue that could have a high adverse impact on the ability of the project to achieve its objectives.

Level of likelihood to occur: (Low/medium/high)

The likelihood is the estimated probability that the risk will materialise even after taking account of the mitigating measures put in place.

6.3. Management of IP issues (max. ½ page)

If relevant, explain the basic principles to manage IP issues among partners.

7. BUDGET (1 page)

Please provide justification of the budget allocations and demonstrate their link to the elements of the proposed project, i.e., distribution between partners, FTE, education and dissemination measures etc. Also provide a description of financial backflows provided to the KIC (e.g., in the form of a share in: license fees, royalties, future cost savings, future revenues, equity, etc.).

It is preferable that the main bulk of the funding should not be used for management costs or indirect costs such as travel expenses, but for the direct development and delivery of the education programme.

It is crucial to explain and justify the budget plan in detail. Consistency between the budget plan and the project activities is an important evaluation criterion (see Section 2.4 – Evaluation grid).
For each KCA of major relevance for the project (as described in details in the Excel Project Budget Template) provide a brief description and justify its relevance in support of the proposed KAVA project (i.e. its ability to increase the impact of the KAVA activities of the project).

If the project is a continuation of a currently running KAVA project, the budgets will have to be merged in the event that the proposal is successful. Please take this into account and ensure that there are no duplications in budget where there are overlaps, as projects cannot receive double funding in the same business plan year.

Please note the following for full PhD and Master’s programmes:

Full scholarships for PhD or Master’s students are not in the funding scope of EIT RawMaterials. Tuition fees will also not be covered by the KIC. Grants for students to complete compulsory mobility components and for extra, added-value activities must be included in the overall KAVA project budget. From 2019 onwards, no student scholarships/grants will be funded centrally from the RM Academy. Please see the guidelines on grants for EIT labelled programmes (AVSA grants) and mobility funding for non-labelled Higher Education programmes for a detailed explanation of how to budget for these (in the Education Project Proposal: Guidance and Template for Complementary Information)
Appendix 1. Cost calculation templates:

Appendix 1.1 Recommendations for online course development proposals

a. Video production tends to be the most expensive part of a digital education production. Normalizing the cost for video production on a per video basis, the recommended budget is as follows:

- 1,500 EUR for a 7 to 10 minute video in a short course (20 videos) or 1,000 EUR per video in a long course (50 videos)
- Cost of the teaching staff to prepare a video shoot:
  - 1 day preparation per video including quizzes and all supporting material.
  - Studio time: 7 videos per day
  - QA & review: 10 videos per day

Example: Recommended cost calculation for a course requiring 20 videos and 25 days of teaching staff@560 EUR per day:

- 30,000 EUR for the video production
- 14,000 EUR for teaching staff (25 days of teaching staff @560 EUR per day)

Total 44,000 EUR

b. You may also add costs for a number of other activities that are part of the overall production process such as project management and publishing the content on an online platform. This will be approved on a project-by-project basis.

c. We advise you to also add costs for digital marketing. The marketing budget is capped at 15% of the course production cost:

Example: 6,000 EUR for a 40,000 EUR course production.

Recommended marketing content budget:

- Course introduction video: ................. 1,500 EUR
- Landing page content & artwork: .... 1,000 EUR
- Social media content: ....................... 500 EUR
- E-mail campaign content:............... 1,000 EUR
- White paper (if applicable):............. 2,000 EUR
- Advertising & adwords: on case basis

Appendix 1.2 Funding model for summer schools and short courses

Summer Schools (minimum 10 days teaching)

- Where these are completely new schools developed for EIT RM or a project to significantly adapt an existing school to fit EIT criteria, then we will fund up to €75,000, and these will be called “EIT RawMaterials Academy Summer School XXX, delivered by Partner X, Partner Y, etc.”.
• Where the school is already running in partnership with EIT RM, we will fund up to €45,000 to support development, coordination, involvement of new partners and student costs. These will be called “EIT RawMaterials Academy Summer School XXX, delivered by Partner X, Partner Y etc.”.

• Where the school is already running without EIT RM, and there is no need of adaption necessary, we will fund up to €10,000 to support development and involvement of new partners. These will be rebranded as “Partner X and Partner Y Summer School, supported by EIT RawMaterials Academy”.

The following costs are eligible for Summer School KAVA proposals:

• Execution Cost, specific – up to €30,000
• Student mobility/bursaries – up to €15,000
• Course development – new schools up to €25,000/ongoing course development for improvements €5,000 (beyond 1st year)
• Marketing & evaluation – up to €5,000

**TOTAL = €75,000/€45,000**

**Short Courses (minimum 3 days teaching, maximum of 5 days teaching)**

• Where these are completely new courses developed for EIT RM then we will fund up to €55,000 for the first year, and these courses will be called “EIT RawMaterials Academy Short Course XXX, delivered by Partner X, Partner Y etc.”.

• Where the course is already running in partnership with EIT RM, we will fund up to €30,000 to support development, coordination, involvement of new partners and student costs. These will be called “EIT RawMaterials Academy Short Course XXX delivered by Partner X, Partner Y etc.”.

• Where the course is already running without EIT RM, we will fund up to €10,000 to support development and involvement of new partners. These will be rebranded as “Partner X and Partner Y Short Course, supported by EIT RawMaterials Academy”.

The following costs are eligible for Short Courses

• Execution Costs, coordinator specific – up to €10,000
• Student mobility/bursaries – up to €10,000
• Course development – new schools up to €20,000/ongoing course development for improvements €5,000 (beyond 1st year)
• Marketing & evaluation – up to €5,000

**TOTAL = €55,000/€30,000**

If the Summer School or Short Course involves field trips/site visits, the costs can be increased by a maximum of **€10,000** (at the discretion of the evaluation panel and EIT RawMaterials staff).

**Appendix 1.3 Mobility grant guidelines.**

**Background**

EIT RawMaterials has identified the need to bring in standardised costs for mobility across all
programmes funded by EIT RawMaterials. Whereas in the past the concept of “actual costs incurred” was used, EIT RawMaterials has decided to simplify the granting and reporting of these funds by indicating unit costs per student. Eligibility will depend on whether other types of scholarships are granted from other sources. Please discuss with your CLC staff.

From 2018 onwards, unit costs will apply for the calculation of costs for student mobility in EIT RawMaterials KAVA projects. In KAVA projects running from 2018 onwards, these amounts must be used when budgeting for student travel and subsistence costs for mandatory components of the programme (summer schools, exchanges, internships etc.)

For EIT-labelled programmes, the same unit costs as mentioned above apply for mobility as part of mandatory course components. In addition, labelled programmes have the advantage that they can budget for additional scholarships, called ‘Added value student activities grants’ (AVSA grants).

These will also be awarded as part of the KAVA project budget and should therefore be included in your proposal. These are the grants that were previously awarded centrally from the RawMaterials Academy.

The AVSA grants cover travel, subsistence and living costs for students enrolled in an EIT RawMaterials EIT-labelled programme to participate in the following activities:

- industry placements and other internships,
- exchanges with other universities,
- attending conferences or workshops,
- and/or similar activities additional to the regular programme contents directed at promoting the learning, knowledge, skills, professional flexibility and pursuit of careers of students during and after having passed the EIT RawMaterials-funded programme.
Guidelines for full PhD or Master programmes:

1) The unit costs for non-labelled programmes are as follows:

Allowance details:

- The unit cost for travel and subsistence for mandatory course components is a maximum of 750 EUR per student per month.
- The total allowance per student and for the entire duration of the programme is set at:

Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Unit cost per month for travel &amp; subsistence allowance (EUR)</th>
<th>Grant duration</th>
<th>Total travel &amp; subsistence allowance per student (EUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Max. 750</td>
<td>Max. 9 months</td>
<td>Max. 6750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master</td>
<td>Max. 750</td>
<td>Max. 6 months</td>
<td>Max. 4500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- These allowances should be included in your budget in BlueBook under the cost category ‘Travel and Subsistence’, clearly stating in the description that these costs are for students.
- Costs for these allowances must be budgeted for the institution where the student is primarily involved.
- These allowances must be awarded to every student in a cohort, in the amounts as stated in table 1.

Example calculation:

Table 2:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Host institution</th>
<th>Travel &amp; subsistence allowance amount/ (EUR)</th>
<th>Duration allowance months</th>
<th>Total allowance (EUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>University 1</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>University 2</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>University 2</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>University 1</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>University 3</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>University 3</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>University 2</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Number of students enrolled</th>
<th>Total travel &amp; subsistence allowances in budget and entry in Blue-Book</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Travel &amp; subsistence: 9000 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Travel &amp; subsistence: 13500 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Travel &amp; subsistence: 9000 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total mobility included in project: 31500 EUR

II) The unit costs for EIT-labelled programmes are as follows:

Please note that the AVSA grants for students in EIT-labelled programmes must be included in KAVA project budgets for the business plans from calendar year 2018 onwards. This also means that from September 2017, in new KAVA call proposals, AVSA grants for labelled programmes must be included in the budget.

Grant details:

- The unit cost for an AVSA grant is 1500 EUR per student per month.
- The total AVSA grants per student and for the entire duration of the programme are set at:

Table 4:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Unit cost per month for AVSA grant (EUR)</th>
<th>Grant duration</th>
<th>Total AVSA grant per student (EUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>9000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- AVSA grants should be included in your budget in BlueBook under the cost category ‘Scholarships’, clearly stating in the description that these costs are for AVSA grants.
- Costs for AVSA grants must be budgeted for the institution where the student is primarily involved.
- For 2016 and 2017 cohorts, grants were awarded to either the entire cohort of students of a programme or only a selection of students based on merit. The hosting institutions decided this.
- From 2018 onwards, these grants must be awarded to every student in a cohort, in the amounts as stated in the table above.
- AVSA grants do not carry overhead costs.
- As stated above, the AVSA grants are additionally awarded to EIT-labelled programme students. Any other student travel and subsistence costs, for example, for a mandatory summer school, should be budgeted using the same allowance as for non-labelled programmes.
Example calculation:

An EIT-labelled Master programme has 3 universities in its consortium and 7 students. Students can enroll in the EIT-labelled Master programme with any one of the 3 universities as their main host institution.

Table 5:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labelled programme student</th>
<th>Host institution</th>
<th>Allowance for travel &amp; subsistence/month (EUR)</th>
<th>AVSA grant amount/month (EUR)</th>
<th>Duration of grant/allowance (in months)</th>
<th>Total travel &amp; subsistence allowance</th>
<th>Total AVSA grant (EUR)</th>
<th>Total awarded per labelled programme student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>University 1</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>13500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>University 2</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>13500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>University 2</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>13500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>University 1</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>13500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>University 3</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>13500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>University 3</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>13500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>University 2</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>13500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Number of labelled programme students enrolled</th>
<th>Total AVSA grants in budget and entry in BlueBook</th>
<th>Total travel &amp; subsistence allowances in budget and entry in BlueBook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Scholarships: 18000 EUR</td>
<td>Travel &amp; subsistence: 9000 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Scholarships: 27000 EUR</td>
<td>Travel &amp; subsistence: 13500 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Scholarships: 18000 EUR</td>
<td>Travel &amp; subsistence: 9000 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total scholarships included in project: 63000 EUR</td>
<td>Total travel &amp; subsistence included in project: 31500 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financing:

AVSA grant funds will be paid out in full (as opposed to pre-financing and balance payment), at the beginning of the programme cycle, provided that the following data is submitted to EIT RawMaterials within 6 weeks of the first term/semester of the degree programme starting:

- Name of student
- Nationality
- Date of Birth
- Institution of primary enrolment
Guidelines for short programmes:

This section covers short programmes, such as summer or winter schools, for all types of educational activities, including, but not limited to, lifelong learning.

Allowance details:

- The unit cost for a travel and subsistence allowance for short programmes is as follows:

  Table 7:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme duration</th>
<th>Unit cost/student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-week</td>
<td>Max. 500 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-week</td>
<td>Max. 750 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The unit costs include possible one-off costs for the participant travelling from his/her home country to the location of the short programme.
- For participants from RIS regions, additional travel costs may be considered on a case-by-case basis. Please read the section on RIS below and contact the email address given there.
- Costs for travel & subsistence allowances must be budgeted for the institution where the student is primarily involved.

RIS (Regional Innovation Scheme) students applying for participation in EIT RM funded activities, including EIT-labelled Master’s and PhD programmes

Institutions are strongly encouraged to reach learners from the RIS region. If programmes have participants from the RIS region, the duration of the grants outlined above may be extended on a case-by-case basis. The participant may ask for additional funds which will be decided by the EIT RM Academy directly. Please contact the address rmacademy@eitrawmaterials.eu.

Please note that tuition fees for Master’s and PhDs will not be funded by the EIT RawMaterials KIC.

Please find below the list of EIT RIS eligible countries in the EU:

Bulgaria  | Croatia  | Cyprus  | Czech Republic
---|---|---|---
Estonia  | Greece  | Hungary | Italy
Latvia  | Lithuania | Malta | Poland
Portugal | Slovakia | Slovenia | Spain
Romania  | Overseas Territories

In addition, H2020 Associated Countries in Europe are included in RIS. These are Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Faroe Islands, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine.