

Good Food Innovation Fund (GFIF) Programme

Term Sheet

The Good Food Innovation Fund (GFIF) is a US\$5 million project supported by The Rockefeller Foundation to implement the Powering Agriculture and Protective Foods SME Innovation Project align with the Foundation's Lever 1 – Good Food Public Purchasing strategy. The Fund aims to increase access to Good Food for underserved populations by reorienting public procurement monies to Good Food while supporting suppliers of good food to adapt to guidelines and thereby shift overall supply. It aims to do this by aligning institutions to Good Food purchasing standards, shifting demand and influencing supply. Institutional buyers such as schools, hospitals, and food assistance programs represent a sizable proportion of spending and reach people at some of the most vulnerable and formative times in their lives. This makes them a critical channel to change the dietary quality and drive towards environmental sustainability and equity in the food system.

Specific Objectives:

- 1. Provide financial and technical support to businesses that are increasing access to affordable good food to scale their operations to new communities or expand their product portfolio in new communities.
- 2. Build a pipeline of viable businesses that can attract additional capital, whether commercial or concessional.
- 3. Building an ecosystem of regional businesses that are championing the availability of and access to good food.
- 4. Attract additional funding to catalyze the growth of SMEs in good food value chains.
- 5. Advance the integration of renewable energy options for good food businesses, enabling businesses to reduce their operational inefficiencies and environmental footprint.

Duration of the project: 5 years (August 2021 – August 2026)

2 Geography

- Funding available for companies that are commercially active in Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Ghana and Benin.
- The Fund's first Call for Applications prioritized Kenya, Rwanda and Burundi.
 Under this first phase, the Programme targeted SMEs involved in B2B and B2C models targeting institutional feeding markets such as schools, hospitals and clinics.
- The second Call for Applications (this call) will be rolled out in Rwanda and Burundi, targeting SMEs involved in B2B and B2C business models focusing on institutional markets (that are defined as schools, hospitals, prisons. Social assistance programs) or targeting low income populations with fortified whole grain products, high iron beans (biofortified beans), processed milk value chains and pelagic fish value chains.
- Applicants should specify the country of operation and implementation of the project, and it is expected that the proposed country of operation will be similar to the country of implementation.



Minimally sweetened dairy

processed meat; low-sugar

products; low fat, low-

sodium and minimally

fortified biscuits

Applicants must be working on one or more targeted Good foods. Good foods are 3 Focus area foods that are nourishing, regenerative, and equitably produced and distributed. Such types of food significantly lower the risk of diseases in humans and help protect against undernutrition and micronutrient deficiencies. A typology of good food is as below: Characteristi Description Examples of food categories High Naturally contains micronutrients, Fruits and vegetables; inherent dietary fibre, high quality protein legumes; nuts and seeds; nutritional and/or essential fats in significant unsweetened dairy products; value quantities. No major antieggs; fish, lean meats nutritional or harmful qualities when consumed in recommended quantities. Foods with some inherent Fortified staple grains; Enhanced nutritional nutritional value that become mitigating loss of germ and value more nutritious through the dietary fibre in grain addition of nutrients (i.e. products fortification) or changes to the processing procedures. No major anti-nutritional or harmful qualities when consumed in recommended quantities. Source of A condiment, food or product Iodized salt; fortified that enhances the nutritional value added cooking oil; micronutrient of foods or diets to which it is nutrients powders; lipid- based added. nutrient supplements

Foods with some inherent

nutritional value for which

been minimized.

potentially harmful elements have

Targeted good food examples are as follows:

Some

value

inherent

nutritional

| Food Type | Food Sub- category | Foods Targeted | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Across all food types, foods will only be targeted if sold for human consumption, and not used for animal feed, sugar extraction, oil or fuel; foods aimed at high-income or export markets (i.e. in which 50% or more | | | | | |
| of volume goe | es to that market) will | l not be targeted. | | | |
| 1. Plant | Fresh fruits and | - Fruits | | | |
| foods | vegetables | - Vegetables | | | |
| | Legumes | Beans, lentils, chickpeas, and other | | | |
| | | pulses | | | |
| | Nuts & Seeds | - Nuts | | | |



| | | Seeds |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. Starches 3. Animal-source foods | Staples Animal Proteins | Whole grains Biofortified staples (grains, roots, and tubers) Eggs Fish Poultry |
| | Dairy | - Unsweetened milk or yogurt |
| 4. Minimally processed foods | Minimally processed foods based on ingredients in categories 1-3 | Pre-cleaned or cut foods Dried, frozen, tinned, pre-cooked foods Unrefined, unsweetened juices, flours or purees Foods packaged for longer shelf life or more appeal Fermented, cultured or pasteurised foods Foods that combine more than one of those in categories 1-3, through minimal processing techniques |
| 5. Moderately processed foods, fortified foods, and supplements | Fortified foods or supplements (must meet criteria specified for fortified foods or supplements in table on p. 3) | Fortified staple grains Iodized salt Fortified versions of oils that low in saturated fat and have no trans fats¹ Fortified blended foods Multiple micronutrient powders Ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTFs) |
| | Moderately processed foods based on ingredients in categories 1-3 (that meet criteria specified in table on p. 3) | Sweetened foods (e.g., sweetened yoghurt, sweetened fruit juice, sweetened dried fruits) Salted foods (e.g., salted roasted nuts) Foods with added oils (e.g., fried foods, roasted grains or nuts) Foods with added preservatives or flavourings |

For an SME to be eligible, it should be working in the following value chain segments:

| Value Chain Segment | Targeted | Not Targeted |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| For the following direct food supply chain directly to target good foods. | services, SME activities that are f | funded must relate |

¹ Such as canola, safflower, sunflower, avocado, corn, olive, sesame, soybean, peanut, walnut, avocado, flaxseed. Environmental impacts of oils (related to global warming, land and water use) should also be considered based on the context (e.g., https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2014.10.011).

_



| | Direct | Institutional | - | Businesses | - | Pesticide |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|--------------|
| | Supply | feeding | | (distributors and | | and |
| | Chain of | programmes | | retailers) | | fertilizer |
| | target | | | implementing the | | suppliers |
| | foods | | | B2B model that | - | Crop and |
| | (Priority 1) | | | supply Good Foods | | livestock |
| | | | | to institutions such as | | breeders |
| | | | | schools, hospitals, | - | Piglet or |
| | | | | clinics, social | | non-dairy |
| | | | | protection | | cattle |
| | | | | programmes, prisons | | suppliers |
| | | | | etc. | - | Veterinary |
| | | | - | Businesses | | services and |
| | | | | (distributors and | | vaccines |
| | | | | retailers) | - | Any |
| | | | | implementing the | | production, |
| | | | | B2C model that | | inputs or |
| | | | | supply Good Foods | | services for |
| | | | | to a larger number of | | non-priority |
| | | | | customers such as | | foods |
| | | | | rural markets. | | |
| | | Production that | - | Smallholder and | | |
| | | is vertically | | commercial farmers | | |
| | | integrated with | | (crop and livestock/ | | |
| | | distribution/ | | aqua foods) | | |
| | | retail | | | | |
| | | Harvest & Post- | - | Business that support | | |
| | | harvest | | harvest and post- | | |
| | | | | harvest, on-farm | | |
| | | | | storage and | | |
| | | | | aggregation. | | |
| | | Processing | _ | Food processing (e.g., | | |
| | | 110000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | cleaning and | | |
| | | | | portioning, crushing, | | |
| | | | | fortification, | | |
| | | | | pasteurization, | | |
| | | | | milling, refining, | | |
| | | | | canning, dehydration) | | |
| | | | _ | Low-cost packaging | | |
| į | | | | and labelling of | | |
| | | | | nutritious food | | |
| | | | - | Providers of | | |
| | | | | fortificants for food | | |
| | | | | processing | | |
| | | | - | Developers of food | | |
| | | | | preservation | | |
| | | | | technologies | | |
| | | | | <u> </u> | | |



| | Distribution & Logistics | - Transportation activities such as trucking, shipping - Cold-chain transportation or storage services - Aggregators including cooperatives, bulk purchasers, wholesalers |
|------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Retail | - Off-farm storage services (e.g., warehouses, grain silos) - Sellers/leasers of renewable energy technologies - Retail |
| | Vertically integrated SMEs | |
| | SMEs | - SMEs serving low- income segments in affordable serving sizes, formats and different presentations of nutritious foods |
| Priority 2 | | Biofortified seed suppliers Suppliers of standard seeds for priority foods Suppliers of day-old chicks, fingerlings, dairy ruminants |
| | | rvices, firms must demonstrate that at least 20% of nies that produce, store, process or distribute target foods. |



| Supporting Segments (Priority 2) | equipment provision to food sector | the | infrastructure (wells, drip irrigation, etc.) Producers, suppliers or leasers of harvest and storage technology, including cold chain equipment Companies reusing or repurposing food loss Testing and certifications along | not support target food chains |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (Priority | | the - | Producers, suppliers or leasers of harvest and storage technology, including cold chain equipment Companies reusing or repurposing food loss Testing and certifications along | food chains |
| | food sector | - | or leasers of harvest and storage technology, including cold chain equipment Companies reusing or repurposing food loss Testing and certifications along | |
| 2) | | - | and storage technology, including cold chain equipment Companies reusing or repurposing food loss Testing and certifications along | |
| | | - | technology, including cold chain equipment Companies reusing or repurposing food loss Testing and certifications along | |
| | | | cold chain equipment Companies reusing or repurposing food loss Testing and certifications along | |
| | | - | Companies reusing or repurposing food loss Testing and certifications along | |
| | | - | or repurposing food loss Testing and certifications along | |
| | | - | loss Testing and certifications along | |
| | | - | Testing and certifications along | |
| | | - | certifications along | |
| | | | U | |
| | | | | |
| | | 1 | the supply chain | |
| | 1 | - | Quality & safety | |
| | | | systems | |
| | | - | Producers or | |
| | | | suppliers of | |
| | | | processing | |
| | | | equipment such as | |
| | | | solar-powered | |
| | | | refrigerators or | |
| | | | dehydrators | |
| | | - | Stocking or | |
| | | | packaging services or | |
| | | | supplies | |
| | | - | Software & IT | |
| | | | systems specific for | |
| | | | the food chain | |
| | | - | Marketing & | |
| | | | branding of target | |
| | | | products | |
| | | | | |
| | processed foods: | | | |
| | | | e of protein or relevant m | |
| iron, calcium, addition of ac | . folate, vitamin A | Λ / D or | atlana rrita maina an maina mal | |



| | | Nutrient / Food Type | Criteria | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Protein | | cognized as a good source of protein at energy must be provided by protein. | | | |
| | | Micronutrients | For a product to be a good source of selected micronutrients, it must provide at least 15% of the RDA (Recommended Dietary Allowance) for at least 2 micronutrients per 100 grams or 100 ml or per serving. | | | | |
| | | Added sugar | product, this should an | Fructose, saccharose) is added to a nount to no more than 10-15% of the s provided by one serving of the | | | |
| | | Added salt | If salt is added, this sho g/ml/serving. | ould be no more than 1 gram per 100 | | | |
| | | Added fats | preferred; saturated fat | f (poly-)unsaturated fatty acids is ty acids should preferably be less than ovided by 100 grams of the product or hould be less than 1%. | | | |
| | | Disqualifying foo | | | | | |
| | | | Disqualifying Foods | | | | |
| | | g foods | If a company produces these products, it is not eligible | Breastmilk Substitutes Alcohol Hydrogenated oils (e.g., hydrogenated palm oil) Tobacco | | | |
| | | requiring review | If a company produces these products, it will need to be reviewed to determine eligibility. Typically, a company will be excluded if more than 50% of its revenue comes from these products (combined). | Products high in salt, sugar or saturated fat (>30% daily recommended intake of any of the three, per usual serving, for an adult woman (or child, if child-targeted food)) Honey, sugar and other sweeteners Sugar-sweetened beverages Highly processed meat products (sausages, smoked meats, salted fish etc) | | | |
| 4 | Desired results | Quantitative resu Business models n Food Innovation | nust show clear contribut | ion to the overall target of the Good | | | |
| | | • 50% of target | ted SMEs reach financia | al and operational sustainability, support of good food and maintain and grow | | | |



operations in good food value chains for at least 3 years after graduations from the accelerator.

- 10% increase in supply of good food by 2026 in target regions.
- 10% reduction in price of good food by 2026 in target regions.
- US\$5M additional investment is mobilized and directed to accelerator SMEs by 2026.
- 5M urban and rural poor have access to an increased supply of good food by 2026.

Desired socio - economic Impact:

Business models must clearly demonstrate how they deliver and sustain social impact in their target markets. Specifically, this means: Number of people served by the products/ services; improve people's income; inclusive of women, youth and persons with disabilities; stimulate growth/ engagement of SMEs in Good Food value chains within the target geographies. A specific focus must be made on gender and social inclusivity and waste management as may be applicable. For gender and social inclusivity (including youth and persons with disabilities), companies should articulate their strategy to ideally meet the following criteria:

- **Increased access to good food** Number of targeted population groups with increased access to good food.
- Increased affordability to good food Increased affordability and thus consumption of good food by targeted population groups.
- Environmental impact including, energy saved, water consumption reduced, Greenhouse Gases (GHG) emissions reduced, strengthened climate resilience of small holder farmers.
- Job creation potential number of people employed directly or indirectly by SMEs.
- **Income benefit** Increase income for women and men, including the Bottom of the Pyramid customers, in both rural and urban areas.

In addition to the above:

- Where possible, include women in the ownership and management of the organisation.
- Gender inclusive practices in their operations (e.g., women centred design).
- Demonstrable benefits to women in terms of aspects such as increased time availability for other activities; improved health; reduced drudgery and increased household budgets.
- Improvements in access to education and retention of children (of either gender) due to continued use of the product of products or services offered by the company (such as school attendance).
- Women led supply chain; demonstrate possible engagement of women as key actors within the supply or distribution chain and that there are potential opportunities for such women led products/ service supply activities to grow into SMEs.
- Qualitative indicators around women empowerment (e.g., involvement in farming related planning and implementation; domestic, village and local government level leadership; ability to own assets; access to credit, use of existing women development structures to increase access to activities related to the project with the rural communities).



| | | Demonstrate a clear end user financing mechanism/ strategy that enable target communities with low / irregular incomes to access good foods in a rural market. Throughout the life of the funding (grants/ repayable grants), funded companies must demonstrate that they are promoting sustainable development outcomes in their target communities and market. |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5 | Type of support available | Results-based financing: The financing will be provided in the form of repayable grants (i.e., interest-free loans) and grants (grant amount could be up to maximum of 20% of total funding requested). Results-based financing (RBF) is a funding mechanism based on payment on the delivery of measurable and verifiable outputs and/or milestones. Selected SMEs will receive disbursement upon delivering measurable and verifiable outputs and/or milestones. Repayment of the funding will Technical Assistance (Business Advisory) support: The TA support will endeavor to strengthen innovators' business capacities by addressing a myriad of challenges these SMEs face while trying to expand market share, distribute products, finance their enterprise and change customer perceptions. Capital facilitation support: To increase the access to finance for the selected SMEs, the Project will provide investment readiness, investment exposure and investment facilitation support to these SMEs. The Project will secure funding intent from equity, debt, and grant funders to directly invest into SMEs that are supported through the Project. Monitoring and evaluation of technical assistance: The Project will provide advisory support to the selected SMEs to develop their M&E strategies and processes, and support in implementation of the same. Learning and exchanges with other grantees: The Project will support and facilitate learning exchange opportunities with other grantees, as well as networking opportunities with relevant ecosystem players, for the selected SMEs. |
| 6 | Funds available | Applicants are expected to submit a funding application, justifying their requirements for the business/ business idea to be funded, as well as funding amount and duration. The SMEs will be contracted for a period of up to three (3) years. The Project will make the disbursements within the first two (2) years of the contract, and the repayment will be expected from the SMEs in the final/third year of the contract. Funding must be used for a specific project/ business in the respective country of operation and implementation. Applicants can apply for a range of funding depending on their development stages, with available funding as below: Kenya US\$ 50,000 – US\$200,000 per company Revanda: US\$ 50,000 – US\$ 150,000 per company Burundi: US\$ 50,000 – US\$ 100,000 per company Requested funding can be used for the CAPEX as well OPEX costs as per the work plan and funding requirements submitted by the SMEs. Funding will be results-based and in the form of repayable grants, where payment will be made on the delivery of measurable and verifiable outputs and/or |



| | | milestones. Selected SMEs will receive disbursement upon delivering measurable and verifiable outputs and/or milestones. | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 7 | Matching contributions | SMEs will need to provide a minimum of 20% of the requested funding/ project cost (i.e., the GFIF will only cover up to 80% of the total project cost) in co-financing. The matching contributions can be in-kind or in-cash. Matching contributions must be secured and evidenced by the time final proposals are submitted and must then be used towards the proposed Project and spent in full across the project cycle. In-kind contributions will also be acceptable. The type of matching contributions accepted are described below: | | | | |
| | | Type of matching accepted | Description | Evidence accepted | Example (sources) | |
| | | In-cash | Direct financial contributions to the project costs from the applicant and/or third parties such as venture capital firm, impact investor, mobile operator, incubator/accelerator etc. | Signed contract, a bank statement or letter confirming the total amount disbursed or to be disbursed by the other party/ies. Evidence submitted to the Fund of matching commitments must include all conditions, timescales and any other considerations. | May include funding from: Cash reserves/revenu e investment funding (equity finance) Impact investments Crowdfunding; and Grants (from governments, foundations, or NGOs) | |
| | | In-kind | In-kind matching includes any significant and quantifiable contribution to the Project that is not financial. Applicants must be able to quantify and demonstrate what results any matching given in kind will achieve for the proposed Project. | In cases where in-kind matching is offered, the project team will discuss with the applicant how best to agree the match funding commitment and valuation. For example: a contractual agreement of support from a local incubator (providing the equivalent | May include: Use of goods, services and facilities (such as software) Provision and access to equipment; and Technical assistance | |



| | | | | monetary value of the service). | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 8 | Eligible companies | To be eligible for funding, companies must meet the following criteria: | | | | | |
| | companies | # Category Criteria | | | | | |
| | | 1 | Type of business | Legally incorporated/ registered for-profit entities | | | |
| | | 2 | Business operation | At least 18 months of operations in any of the focus countries | | | |
| | | 3 | Turnover | Kenya – Annual Turnover between USD 100,000 and USD 500,000 Burundi - Annual Turnover between USD 30,000 and USD 500,000 Rwanda – Annual Turnover between USD 100,000 and USD 500,000 | | | |
| | | 4 | Audited Financial statements | Audited financial statements for at least two past years. In the absence of audited financial statements, the applicant may submit signed management accounts or tax compliance certificates from relevant government authorities | | | |
| | | 5 | Team | SMEs with 5-200 full-time employees | | | |
| | | 6 | Stage of innovatio | The proposed innovation must be market-tested and scalable with an existing customer base | | | |
| | | 7 | Funding | Be able to show commitment of match funding, as per matching contribution requirements above. Request funding amount within the stipulate range. | | | |
| | | 8 | Compliance | Be compliant with fundamental in – country and international human rights, labour standards, environmental management laws. Must have requisite licenses relevant to their operations from authorisation institutions within their country of registration and operation. Must be legally registered with the Revenue Authority in the country of operation, and physical established in the country of doing business. Must NOT be involved in any act of terrorism or support terrorists' activities, child labour or any other human rights violations, and must allow regular due diligence on these. | | | |
| 9 | Evaluation | Eac | ch applicant will be | evaluated and scored against the following criteria: | | | |
| | Criteria | | Category | Criteria | | | |
| | | 40 | Category Business Model: 10% of the total 10 core This category assesses five key parameters related to the sustainability of the business model of the SMEs: a) Product/service unique selling proposition (USP) – refers to innovativeness, adaptability, and | | | | |



| | applicability of the solution to challenges in the food |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | applicability of the solution to challenges in the food system and added value to end-users b) Revenue and cost model – sustainability of the revenue model/streams and pricing points c) Customer reach – number of customers reached, accessibility of the products to the customers, i.e., the sales and distribution channels leveraged d) Geographic reach – number of geographies of operation, availability of the products to the customers across multiple geographies e) Competitive landscape – competitive advantage of the product/service, the intensity of competition/existing solutions or alternatives. |
| Scalability and investability: 30% of the total score | This category assesses three key parameters that outline the scalability and investability potential of the business, including: a) Team (Management and staff) – here, we will assess i) team composition in terms of gender, age, |
| | nationality with higher scores awarded to businesses that have a higher composition of women and; ii) competency and qualification of the Management in technical and business fields b) Growth plans/strategic direction – understand the vision for growth, potential for scalability to other geographies, and risks to growth c) Financial position – last 2-3 years of financial performance, current financial stability, potential financial stability and sustainability potential of the business, including targets towards profitability, return on investments, financial risks, positive cash flows |
| Impact: 30% of the | This category seeks to assess the social and |
| total score | environmental impact created by the innovation and will focus on key parameters: a) Increased access to good food – Number of targeted population groups with increased access to good food. b) Increased affordability to good food – Increased affordability and thus consumption of good food by targeted population groups. c) Environmental impact – including, energy saved, water consumption reduced, Greenhouse Gases (GHG) emissions reduced, strengthened climate resilience of small holder farmers. d) Job creation potential – number of people employed directly or indirectly by SMEs. e) Income benefit – Increase income for women and men, including the Bottom of the Pyramid customers, in both rural and urban areas. |



| 10 | Commitments | If selected, applicants must be committed to: | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| applicants Milestone indicators are agreed upon before co Share data, including performance against indicators are agreed upon before co to be treated confidentially unless otherwise agreed | | be treated confidentially unless otherwise agreed in advance. | | | |
| | | • Commitment to gather, analyze and share learnings from the project with the GFIF's team. | | | |
| | | Report according to agreed schedules and requirements. | | | |
| | | Participate in annual program reviews. | | | |
| | | • Ensure financial data and other management systems are accessible for audit purposes upon request. | | | |
| | | Branding and visibility of Rockefeller Foundation funding and Intellecap Advisory Private Services: incorporate Rockefeller Foundation and Intellecap Advisory Services Private Ltd communications and branding guidelines to companies' visibility activities and documentation. Such guidelines are provided to funded SMEs only. | | | |

The Good Food Innovation Fund is supported by The Rockefeller Foundation and implemented by Intellecap.