

Guidelines,

Grand Solutions

- Phase 2

Guidelines of 22 February 2024 for Phase 2 of the Grand Solutions Programme

Since publication in February 2024, the following clarifications have been made to the guidelines:

- *In Table 1, the overhead for hospitals and museums has been corrected to 3.1% and selected organisation types have been specified as Danish or non-Danish*
- *In Section 2.3, it has been specified that there are no limitations on budget changes performed between core project participants*
- *In Section 5.3, it has been specified that the main applicant is responsible for contact to IFD during the application process*
- *In Section 7.1.2, clarifications have been made to the time frame for investments covered by the de minimis regulation*

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GLOSSARY

Core project participant: A project participant in a letter of interest for phase 1 of a Grand Solutions call who is significant for the project and either brings in vital knowledge or is the central part in obtaining impact or outcomes from the project.

Economic activities: Combination of resources such as capital goods, labour, manufacturing techniques or intermediary products to produce specific goods or services.

GBER: General Block Exemption Regulation declaring certain categories of state aid compatible with the internal market in the EU.

GTS institutes: 'Godkendte Teknologiske Serviceinstitutter' as approved by the Danish Agency for Higher Education and Science.

IFD: The Innovation Fund Denmark

Investment agreement: The agreement between IFD and the project participants in a Grand Solutions project that describes the conditions governing IFD's investment and the project participants' receipt and use of IFD's investment, and outlines the project participants' collaboration regarding the project.

Key person: A person involved in project activities who is central to the success of the project, including the suggested project leader, work package leaders, and other key persons.

Main applicant: The project participant responsible for submitting the application for a Grand Solutions call and for project contact to IFD during the entire project period.

Non-economic activities: Activities outside the scope of state aid regulation that do not consist of offering goods or services on a market, and do not affect trade between EU member states.

Project: The project described in a submission for the Grand Solutions programme.

Project consortium: The entire group of project participants involved in the project.

Project participant: A legal entity who participates in the project as either a project partner or a project contributor.

- **Project partner:** A legal entity who signs or subsequently accedes to the investment agreement, and who has a representative in the steering committee.
- **Project contributor:** A legal entity that participates in the project besides the project partners, but who does not have a representative in the steering committee.

Small to medium sized enterprise (SME): An enterprise with fewer than 250 employees and either an annual turnover less than EUR 50 million or a balance sheet under EUR 43 million subject to certain additional requirements regarding the enterprise's autonomy as defined by the EU Commission.

Steering committee: The supreme decision-making body in relation to the project responsible for its completion as appointed by the partners and approved by IFD.

1 THE GRAND SOLUTIONS PROGRAMME

1.1 THE GRAND SOLUTIONS PROGRAMME IN SHORT

Grand Solutions projects are characterised by their highly innovative profile and focus on ambitious results with high value creation, whether in the form of new knowledge, improvement or creation of new processes, systems and products, or solutions to societal challenges.

The Innovation Fund Denmark (IFD) invests in projects at all stages of the research and innovation value chain – from foundational research to market-oriented development and innovation. Grand Solution projects are thus characterised by ‘high risk – high gain’ goals combined with a thorough operational plan, clear governance, and well-defined output or deliverables.

A Grand Solutions project demonstrates high impact in terms of generating societal and/or economic value in public and private companies in Denmark, and/or for the benefit of the Danish state, its citizens, industry, businesses, regions, and municipalities.

The scope of the Grand Solutions programme is wide and therefore each project varies, for instance in the number of project participants, specific aims, work packages, and tasks. **However, the duration of the project must be between one and five years, and the IFD investment can contribute with a maximum of 75.0% of the total project budget¹.**

An IFD investment does not necessarily support a project all the way through the value chain. It is therefore crucial that the project participants themselves are able to disseminate or implement the project outcomes to the relevant setting, launch the innovation to the market, or can outline a plan for this. Further, it is important that project participants consider future investments or commissioning after IFD’s investment period.

IFD encourages multidisciplinary projects and applicants from all relevant scientific fields, including the natural, medical, technical and social sciences, and the humanities.

1.2 WHO CAN APPLY?

Any legal entity (such as an enterprise, a research institution, or a public institution) in or outside Denmark and directly involved in the project activities is eligible to apply, participate, and receive funding from IFD. However, the main applicant in the application must be a Danish project participant. An application must have at least two project participants of which at least one is not a

¹ For Grand Solutions calls on quantum technologies, the IFD investment can contribute with a maximum of 90.0% of the total project budget.

public university. For the Grand Solutions call on quantum technologies, it is acceptable with at least two separate departments at the same public university as participants.

The main applicant will be asked to specify the person who acts as contact person between IFD and the other project participants during the application process. The person submitting the application will automatically be registered as the contact person. The name of the contact person can later be changed via the application system.

Box 1. Disqualification from participation in applications

- An 'undertaking in difficulty' as defined in article 2, point 18, of the General Block Exemption Regulation (GBER)² cannot enter into an investment agreement for the Grand Solutions programme.
- An applicant who previously has received aid that has been declared incompatible with the internal market according to the European Commission, and who has not repaid such aid at the time of submitting the application to IFD, cannot receive an investment from IFD.
- An investment from IFD must not contravene national or international sanctions, including sanctions on the freezing of funds or prohibitions on direct and indirect provision. The EU has significantly limited access to funds and financial resources for certain persons, entities, or bodies. A consolidated list of actors subject to EU sanctions is available online³.

IFD is committed to promoting equal opportunities and diversity in all its aspects. Therefore, we encourage all interested parties to promote diversity in the project team's composition by a focus on inclusion of for instance ethnicity, religion, gender identity, age, nationality, neuro-diversity, or disability status.

1.3 HOW MUCH CAN YOU APPLY FOR?

The amount applied for must be between the lower and upper IFD investment limit constraints as specified in the call texts. In addition, IFD can only cover up to a maximum of 75.0% of the project's total costs for all participants in a project. However, in the call on quantum technologies, the maximum investment rate is 90.0%.

² [Commission Regulation \(EU\) no. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid. Article 2, section 18.](#)

³ [Council Regulation \(EU\) no. 269/2014 of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.](#)

IFD requires that all project participants invest in the project. The financial commitment from the individual project participants must reflect the value creation of the project for each participant and the project consortium.

The maximum investment rate for each participant depends on whether the project is considered to involve ‘effective collaboration’⁴ (see Chapter 3 and Chapter 7), and whether the participant is a large or a small to medium sized private enterprise (SME)⁵, a public sector institute, a Danish national cluster⁶, or a Danish GTS institute, and whether the participant carry out economic or non-economic activities (see Tables 1 to 4 in Chapter 3, and Chapter 7).

Please note that an IFD investment can only cover costs defrayed after the start of the investment period and before its expiry.

Box 2. Deviations for calls on quantum technologies

For the Grand Solutions call on quantum technologies, there are the following deviations from the general guidelines. The deviations are in place to accommodate the focus on foundational research (in Danish: "Grundlagsskabende forskning") and capacity-building in this call compared to other calls under the Grand Solutions programme.

- The maximum investment rate from IFD is 90.0% of the total project budget. The funding rate follows EU's state aid rules, and a project's funding rate will depend on the mix of partners. For instance, if a project only consists of university partners, the funding rate can reach up to 90.0%. This enables companies and research institutions to get their individual maximum state aid funding rates (for instance 75.0% for SMEs and 90.0% for universities) in the same project, depending on the nature of the research and project activities.
- Number of participating organisations: Minimum two. However, it is acceptable with at least two separate departments at the same public Danish university as participants.
- The project progression along the TRL scale can be in the very low end and even within for instance TRL 2 to enable foundational research.
- Evaluation criteria Impact: The requirements for applications under this call differ from other Grand Solutions calls regarding when to justify expected impact. This is due to the decision that this call focuses more on foundational research and capacity-building than other Grand Solutions calls. Impact and implementation still need to be described, although the impact can be further in the future than for other calls under Grand Solutions.

⁴ [Commission Regulation \(EU\) no. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid. Article 25, section 6b.](#)

⁵ As defined by the EU Commission, see: [User guide to the SME definition.](#)

⁶ For an overview of Danish national cluster organisations (in Danish), please refer to: <https://ufm.dk/aktuelt/pressemeddelelser/2020/filer/presentation-udpegede-klynger.pdf>

2 APPLICATION

2.1 HOW DO YOU APPLY?

A call for applications for the Grand Solutions programme has two phases: In phase 1, all applicants submit a brief letter of interest outlining their project. On this basis, applicants will either receive an invitation for phase 2 or a rejection of their proposal.

In phase 2, the invited applicants elaborate on their project in a full-scale application. Following an assessment of this application, a final decision is made on which projects will receive an offer to enter into negotiation for an investment agreement with IFD.

These guidelines are concerned with phase 2, the full application.

2.2 THE ELECTRONIC APPLICATION SYSTEM E-GRANT

Your application for phase 2 consists of an electronic application form and the appendices mentioned below. The electronic form will enable you to describe the full project so that the committee can evaluate the application based on the completed form and appendices and in accordance with the evaluation criteria described in 4.3.

Your application for phase 2 must be prepared, completed, and submitted via the electronic application system www.e-grant.dk before the deadline stated in the call text. You can find a guide to e-grant on the website of the Ministry of Higher Education and Science⁷.

The application process for phase 2 is described in section 4 and will be described in the invitation you will receive from IFD in case your letter of interest continues to phase 2.

You must fill in the application form and all appendices in English in order to enable assessment of the application, unless otherwise clearly stated in the application form.

After the application deadline, it is not possible to rectify the content of the application aside from editing personal data. Neither is it possible to include additional material or other kinds of new information in the system or to forward it to IFD after the deadline for submission of applications.

⁷ For more information, see: [Guide to e-grant](#)

2.2 WHAT DO YOU NEED TO INCLUDE?

An overview of the content of an application for phase 2 of a Grand Solutions call will be included in the invitation for applicants who continue to phase 2.

Beside the application form in E-grant, the following appendices must be attached to the application:

- Budget: Excel file (obligatory)
- Appendix A: Figures, pictures, tables, Gantt diagram, etcetera (optional)
- Appendix B: Participant motivation (obligatory)
- Appendix C: Key persons (obligatory)

It is mandatory to use the standardised IFD templates for the budget and appendices. The templates can be downloaded from the IFD website www.innovationsfonden.dk or directly from the application form in e-grant.

You must reuse the title and acronym from your letter of interest in phase 1 for your application in phase 2. Please refer to Section 2.3 for more information on which changes will be acceptable between phase 1 and phase 2.

2.2.1 Budget

You need to prepare a budget following the guidelines in Chapter 3 and 7. The budget must be typed into an Excel template available for download from the application form in e-grant. See further details in the guide in the Excel file. The filename cannot exceed 45 characters.

Please note that you may be requested to adjust the completed budget if you are invited to enter investment agreement negotiations with IFD.

Please also note that the budget must include information on the individual project participants, including – for Danish entities – CVR numbers and P numbers, where applicable⁸. If an application leads to an investment by IFD, it is a requirement that each Danish project participant has a unique combination of CVR and P numbers. For instance, if several project participants share the same CVR number, it is mandatory that they have individual and separate P numbers, and they must fill in the budget for the separate sub-participants within one CVR number.

⁸ A P number is a 10 digit number assigned to the legal entity when it is founded and indicates the geographic location of the production. A CVR number can have several P numbers affiliated

2.2.2 Appendix A: Figures, pictures, tables

You may, but are not obliged to, attach relevant tables, figures, graphs, references, a Gantt diagram, etcetera, in Appendix A. Appendix A must not exceed eight A4 pages in total. You must fill in and use a standardised front page of the appendix, which can be downloaded from the application form in e-grant and does not count in the maximum page total. The appendix must be attached to the electronic form in PDF format.

2.2.3 Appendix B: Participant motivation

You must describe the key competences of each project participant as well as motivation in relation to the project activities in Appendix B, which is available for download from the application form in e-grant. The appendix must be attached to the electronic form in PDF format.

2.2.4 Appendix C: Key persons

You must state the key persons involved in the project, including their project-specific qualifications and their expected time consumption on the project, on the first page in Appendix C, which is available for download from the application form in e-grant.

This page must be followed by CVs for the project's key persons. Key persons are the persons involved in project activities who are central to the success of the project, and include the suggested project leader, work package leaders, and other key persons. **Each CV needs to fit into one A4 page.**

We ask you to submit Appendix C compiled into a single PDF document with each CV starting on a fresh page. The appendix must be attached to the electronic form in PDF format.

2.2.5 Formal requirements

It is important that you follow the formal requirements. **We only evaluate applications that comply with all formal requirements.**

Box 3. Requirements for an application to be given substantive consideration

In the event of failure to comply with formal requirements or deadlines, the application will be rejected without substantive consideration in accordance with executive order no. 1150 of 25 October 2017, article 5. The following rules apply:

- All texts in the application form and appendices must be written in English, unless otherwise clearly stated in the application form
- The duration of the project must be between one and five years.

- The application must be created, completed and submitted via the electronic application system www.e-grant.dk before the deadline stated in the call text.
- The total amount applied for must be within the specified upper and lower limits that apply to the call, and the budget must be prepared in the template available in e-grant.
- The application must not exceed the character limits stated in the application form for phase 2.
- The electronic application form must contain all the required information and must be appended with the required appendices using the appendix templates available in e-grant. The scope of the appendices must be as stipulated and all appendices must comply with the form and content requirements defined in the present guidelines. Appendices must not be password-protected or otherwise locked. Be aware of the size limitations in terms of number of pages and megabyte.

2.3 ADJUSTMENTS FROM PHASE 1 TO PHASE 2

Applicants for phase 2 of a Grand Solutions call must elaborate on their letter of interest in a full-scale application. In doing so, it is important that the project described in more detail in this application is the same project that was outlined in the letter of interest in phase 1. Adjustments to the project within the limits described below are allowed.

Call

- It is not allowed to shift call between phase 1 and phase 2.

Title

- The official project title must be preserved, but minor clarifications are allowed
- The acronym must be preserved, no changes are allowed.

Budget

- The expected total budget can be increased or decreased by up to 20%
- The requested total investment from IFD can be increased or decreased by up to 20%
- The total investment amount for all core project participants can be increased or decreased by up to 20%, whereas there are no limitations on budget changes between the core project participants
- The investment amount for other project participants can freely be adjusted.

Project description

- The foundation and concept of idea must be preserved, but elaborations are allowed

- The quantifiable goals can be adjusted, but changes of more than 25% in quantitative goals or changes to any qualitative goals must be justified in writing
- The state of the art and competition must be updated to reflect the current situation
- The expected impact can be adjusted, but substantial changes must be justified in writing.

Participants and key persons

- The core project participants must be preserved, no changes are allowed
- Any additional project participants mentioned in the letter of interest can be adjusted, but must be justified in writing
- Any new project participants must be described as part of the full application
- The up to five key persons must be preserved as far as possible, but unforeseen changes are allowed if the replacement equals the competences of the original person and if such changes are justified in writing.

3 INVESTMENT RATES AND COSTS

This chapter provides an overview of the maximum investment rate each project participant can apply for and what costs an IFD investment can finance. Details regarding the state aid rules that determine the investment rates are explicated in Chapter 7.

The budgetary rules depend on:

- What type of organisation you represent as applicant
- Whether you carry out economic or non-economic activities
- Whether the funding you apply for is under the GBER or de minimis regulation
- Whether you carry out industrial research or experimental development.

Box 4. Distinction between industrial research and experimental development

In the EU's aid for research and development, a distinction is made between industrial research and experimental development as specified in Commission Regulation (EU) no. 651/2014 and 2023/1315:

- **Industrial research:** Planned research or critical investigation aimed at the acquisition of new knowledge and skills for developing new products, processes or services, or aimed at bringing about a significant improvement in existing products, processes or services, including digital

products, processes or services, in any area, technology, industry or sector (including, but not limited to, digital industries and technologies, such as super-computing, quantum technologies, block chain technologies, artificial intelligence, cyber security, big data and cloud or edge technologies). Industrial research comprises the creation of component parts of complex systems and may include the construction of prototypes in a laboratory environment or in an environment with simulated interfaces to existing systems as well as of pilot lines, when necessary for the industrial research and notably for generic technology validation.

- Experimental development:** Acquiring, combining, shaping and using existing scientific, technological, business, and other relevant knowledge and skills with the aim of developing new or improved products, processes or services, including digital products, processes, or services, in any area, technology, industry or sector (including, but not limited to, digital industries and technologies, such as super-computing, quantum technologies, block chain technologies, artificial intelligence, cyber security, big data and cloud or edge technologies). This may also encompass, for example, activities aiming at the conceptual definition, planning and documentation of new products, processes or services. Experimental development may comprise prototyping, demonstrating, piloting, testing, and validation of new or improved products, processes or services in environments representative of real life operating conditions, where the primary objective is to make further technical improvements on products, processes or services that are not substantially set. This may include the development of a commercially usable prototype or pilot which is necessarily the final commercial product, and which is too expensive to produce for it to be used only for demonstration and validation purposes. Experimental development does not include routine or periodic changes made to existing products, production lines, manufacturing processes, services, and other operations in progress, even if those changes may represent improvements.

3.1 MAXIMUM INVESTMENT RATES FOR ORGANISATION TYPES

The following Tables 1 to 4 provide an overview of the maximum investment rates for the Grand Solution programme as described in Chapter 7 on state aid rules.

For each work package in the project, the activities and costs need to be divided between either industrial research, focusing on gaining new knowledge, or experimental development, focusing on utilising existing knowledge (see Box 4). This split is necessary because the investment rates for the activity types vary for enterprises (see Table 2). Please note that the maximum funding rates in Tables 1 to 4 must not be exceeded.

Table 1. IFD maximum investment rates for public institutions, see Section 7.1 and 7.2

Organisation type	Industrial research	Experimental development	Overhead
Danish public research institutions (including universities, university colleges, and sector research institutes)	90%	90%	44%
Non-Danish public universities (including universities in Greenland and on the Faroe Islands)			20%
Danish public hospitals, national museums, and state-accredited museums (under the Museum Act in Denmark)			3.1%
All other Danish and non-Danish public entities, for instance municipalities, regions, and government agencies			0%
Public institutions which carry out economic activities in the project	Rates for enterprises	Rates for enterprises	Rates for enterprises

Table 2. IFD maximum investment rates for enterprises and Danish national cluster organisations, see Section 7.1

Organisation type	Flat rate, de minimis	Industrial research	Experimental development	Overhead
SMEs	No	75%	50%	0%
	Yes	60%	35%	
Large enterprises	No	65%	40%	
	Yes	50%	25%	
Danish national cluster organisations ⁹ with less than 250 FTEs and either a turnover of less than EUR 50 million or a balance of EUR 43 million	No	75%	50%	20%
	Yes	60%	35%	0%
Danish national cluster organisations with more than 250 FTEs and either a turnover of more than EUR 50 million or a balance of EUR 43 million	No	65%	40%	20%
	Yes	50%	25%	0%

⁹ For an overview of Danish national cluster organisations (in Danish), please refer to: <https://ufm.dk/aktuelt/pressemeldelser/2020/filer/presentation-udpegede-klynger.pdf>

Table 3. IFD maximum investment rates for GTS institutes, see Section 7.2

Organisation type		Industrial research	Experimental development	Overhead
Danish GTS institutes	Non-economic activities	60%	60%	0% (salaries multiplied by the GTS cost factor)
	Economic activities	Rates for enterprises	Rates for enterprises	Rates for enterprises

Table 4. IFD maximum investment rates for private/ non public research institutions, see Section 7.2

Organisation type		Industrial research	Experimental development	Overhead
Private/non-public institutions which carry out non-economic activities in the project and fulfil the requirements as a research- and knowledge-dissemination institution ¹⁰ (special conditions apply, contact IFD before using this rate)	Danish	90%	90%	0%
	Non-Danish	Rates for enterprises	Rates for enterprises	Rates for enterprises

3.2 WHAT COSTS CAN AN IFD INVESTMENT FINANCE?

IFD requires that you include all direct project costs in the budget, meaning costs directly attributable to the project, regardless of whether you are seeking to have those costs covered by IFD, or whether the costs will be borne by the project participants themselves or by a third party (see Section 3.3 on co-financing). The budget should not contain VAT or other turnover tax unless this has been specifically agreed in writing with IFD.

The budget must not include indirect costs. However, indirect costs (see Box 5) can be covered by the overhead if applicable for the organisation type, see Tables 1 to 4 above.

Box 5. Indirect costs

Indirect costs are costs that cannot be directly attributed to the activity in the project, for instance premises expenses (rent, heating, water, electricity, cleaning, maintenance, etcetera), office expenses (telephone, postage, office supplies, etcetera), indirect wage costs (canteen subsidies, continuing education), computer expenses, expenses for management, administration, insurances, calculated costs for statutory insurances, return on working capital, return on fixed capital, amortization of fixed assets, etcetera.

The project's direct costs are calculated in accordance with the rules provided in Section 3.1, 7.1, and 7.2 for each organisation type. The total project costs are divided among the project participants, based on the principle that the entity that covers a given expense must include it in its own budget¹¹. For salaries, this means that the institution/enterprise paying the salaries during the project period must include these costs in their own budget.

For each project participant, the direct costs must be divided into the following categories:

- Salaries
- Equipment and materials
- Other project-related costs (events, open access publication, travel, accommodation)
- External services (consultancy costs and other services)
- Overhead

3.2.1 Salaries

Direct salary costs are salaries for all staff working on the project, including project management¹² and project administration for the project in question. Direct salary costs include actual salary costs, calculated on the basis of the annual gross salary, including pension, insurance, and holiday pay. **To calculate the gross hourly salary, an annual total of 1,642 person-hours for a full-time employee is used** (the budgeted person-hours must realistically reflect the submitted budget and work plan). The calculated gross hourly salary per employee cannot exceed DKK 1,000. Salary costs, for which other forms of public subsidy (wage subsidy) are received, cannot be included. Similarly, working time for voluntary workers or costs (if any) for voluntary workers cannot be included in the budget. Compensation of costs for overtime, sick pay, leave of absence, etcetera, cannot be included in the calculation.

¹⁰ For more information on research- and knowledge-dissemination institutions (in Danish), see: https://lbst.dk/fileadmin/user_upload/NaturErhverv/Filer/Tilskud/Projekttilskud/Bedriftsudledningsprogrammet/Vejledning_om_forsknings- og_vidensformidlingsinstitution.pdf

¹¹ If a project participant is employed by more than one institution/enterprise, these entities will be responsible for determining how the project hours are divided between them. Each entity will thus include salaries for that entity's share of the project hours in its own budget.

¹² Project management is a direct cost and will follow the investment rate for the project participant who has the cost. Project management consists of: Day-to-day responsibility for the project; coordination of project activities; representation on behalf of the project; dialogue with steering committee, project participants, and IFD; ensuring optimum use of resources; arranging and preparing required meetings, reporting, and information to the steering committee, IFD, and participants; ensuring minutes are taken from meetings; assisting the project participant responsible for ensuring that the IFD investments are paid out to the other project participants; etcetera.

PhD students can participate in the project as staff and may be included in the budget and financial reporting, but only for the time spent on the project. PhD fees and other related costs are not covered by IFD.

All project participants are obligated to ensure time registration of the employees participating in the project. The time registration must reflect the work plan and the progress of the project.

If a project participant is employed by more than one institution or enterprise, these entities will be responsible for determining how the project hours are divided between them. Thus, each entity will include salaries for that entity's share of the project hours in its own budget.

Enterprises applying for an investment under the de minimis regulation can choose to use an hourly flat rate of DKK 750 when budgeting instead of an hourly pay rate based on the actual salary costs.

If a participant does not apply for investment from IFD, but is co- or self-financing all of its salary or other expenses within the project, then the participant can use an hourly flat rate of DKK 600 for salary expenses in the budget, as specified by the Ministry of Higher Education and Science¹³.

GTS institutes performing non-economic activities can multiply the salaries by the cost factor for the institute concerned, as documented and approved by the Danish Agency for Higher Education and Science. This cost factor applies to the full duration of the project period.

3.2.2 Equipment and materials

Equipment and materials refer to any costs necessary for carrying out the planned activities and other direct project-related costs such as purchasing of materials. If the equipment is used for the project for only part of its lifespan, or only partly used by the project, the depreciation costs during the project duration alone can be included in the budget. The depreciation costs must be calculated in accordance with normal accounting practice.

3.2.3 Other direct project-related costs

Must be stated as actual, anticipated costs. These can for instance be events, travel, meetings, accommodation, catering, communication, and audit costs. Please note that expenses for obtaining own patents are not eligible costs.

3.2.4 External services and subcontractors

Some projects will depend on large-scale services, such as costs for consultancy support, contract-based research, or other services purchased from external suppliers. If the cost for a

¹³ For more information, see [Innovationskraft: Retningslinjer for videnbaserede klyngeaktiviteter 2021-2024](#). Page 11.

single provider of external services in a project exceeds DKK 500,000, then the subcontractor name must be listed in the budget. As a rule, a subcontractor is not defined as a project participant. In exceptional cases, if an entity in the same project is a project participant as well as a subcontractor of other participants, the costs for the subcontractor must not exceed the cost price of the supplier for the subcontracting in question.

3.2.5 Overheads

IFD calculates the overhead as a fixed percentage of all direct costs. Overheads can only be included for certain project participants (see Table 1-4).

3.2.6 Undistributed funds

In order to ensure flexibility over the course of a project, especially in large-scale and long-term activities, a maximum of 10% of IFD's budgeted investment can be left undistributed among the individual project participants at the beginning of the project. However, **you are required to clearly state in the phase 2 budget for which activities the undistributed funds are intended to be used**. Applicants wishing to make use of this option must list an unknown "participant" in their budget, calling it "undistributed funding". The subsequent use of undistributed funds must be approved by IFD.

3.3 CO-FINANCING

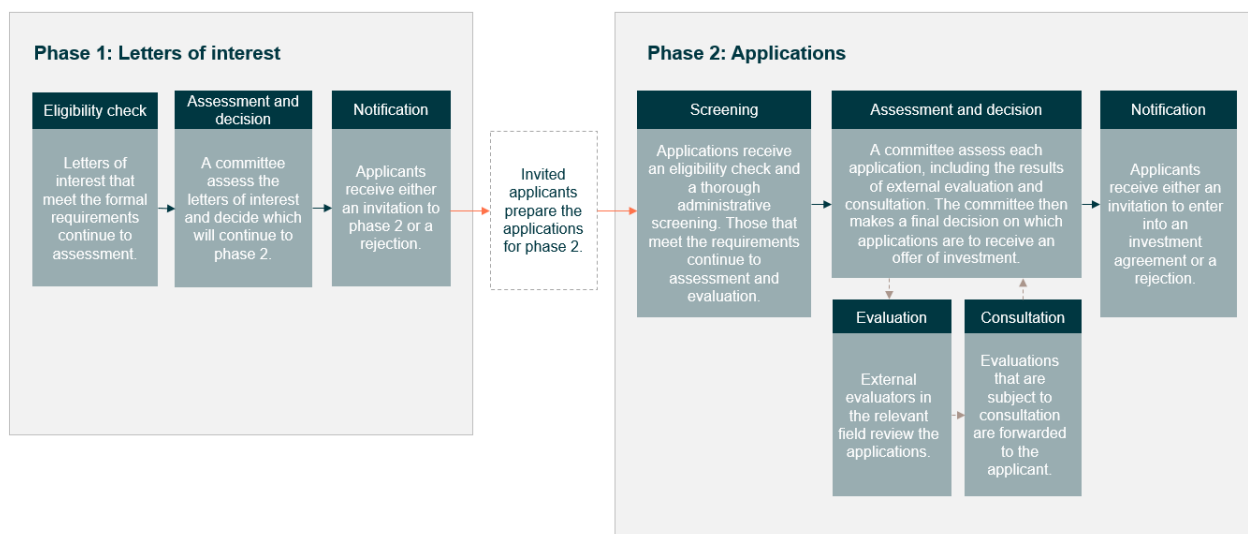
The budget can include financing obtained or to be obtained from other third parties for the activities covered by the application. In order to ensure compliance with the EU rules on state aid, no applicant can receive funding from IFD for activities supported by any other public sector subsidisation schemes within the EU or EU member states, including Denmark, unless this has been explicitly authorised in writing by IFD.

4 EVALUATION

4.1 WHAT IS THE EVALUATION PROCEDURE?

In both phases of a call for the Grand Solutions programme, submissions are assessed by a committee within the relevant theme of the call. To be eligible for such assessment, a project must comply with the formal requirements in these guidelines.

Figure 1. Assessment process



The timeline for phase 2 in 2024 is:

- Deadline for full applications for phase 2: 18th September, 2024
- Response to the invited applicants applying for phase 2: No later than 12th December, 2024

In total, the total time from the submission deadline for letters of interest in phase 1 of the call and to a final response to the application in phase 2 of the call is expected to be 8-9 months. The evaluation time for phase 2 is expected to be approximately 12 weeks.

4.1.1 Phase 2: Evaluation of applications

First, all applications receive an eligibility check. In the event of failure to comply with formal requirements or deadlines, the application will be rejected without substantive consideration. The eligibility check is followed by a thorough administrative screening in terms of compliance with the rules of state aid, etcetera, performed by IFD's secretariat.

Applications then undergo assessment by the committee and by external evaluators. For more information on the evaluation criteria of phase 2, please refer to Section 4.3. Assessments that are subject to consultation (in Danish: "partshøring") are sent to the applicant in a consultation procedure. After having received a consultation response (if any), the committee decides which applications will receive an offer of investment from IFD. The committee's final decision is based on all the relevant information, meaning the committee's assessment of the full application, the external evaluations, the comments from the consultation procedure, and the results of the administrative screening by IFD.

As a result, applicants will receive either an invitation to enter into investment agreement negotiations or a rejection from IFD.

4.2 WHO EVALUATES YOUR APPLICATION?

In phase 2, submissions are assessed by a committee with knowledge within the relevant theme of the call. The committee consists of a combination of established researchers¹⁴ from international non-Danish research institutions and Danish specialists with extensive knowledge of how to create impact in the relevant sector, for instance specialists from the private sector. For more information on the member profiles of the committee, please refer to the terms of reference for the Grand Solutions committees. The members of the committees will be appointed by IFD's board of directors during Q2 and Q3 of 2024 and begin evaluating applications for phase 2 in autumn 2024. All names of committee members will be published at the IFD website www.innovationsfonden.dk before the committees begin evaluation.

The committee must follow specific procedures for evaluation and comply with both detailed instructions on impartiality and rules on conflicts of interest.

4.3 WHAT CRITERIA ARE USED TO ASSESS YOUR APPLICATION?

Compliance with the formal criteria (see Box 3) and alignment of your application to the overall scope and conditions of the specific Grand Solutions call text are prerequisites to be eligible for assessment.

Each application for a Grand solutions project is assessed on the basis of three main criteria:

- **Quality of idea**
- **Impact**
- **Quality of execution**

The criteria and their content are described below and can to a greater or lesser extent be met depending on the project. As such, not all sub-criteria may seem equally relevant to the individual application. Due to competition between applications, it is furthermore not a given that meeting the criteria will result in an IFD investment.

In phase 2, **quality of idea** is assessed based on to what extent the application clearly and successfully addresses the following sub-criteria:

¹⁴ [LBK nr. 1660 af 12/08/2021, Bekendtgørelse af lov om Danmarks Innovationsfond](#)

- The aim is ambitious, and the objectives are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound).
- The unmet needs and/or societal challenges are relevant and of a desirable magnitude at national or international level.
- The planned research and/or innovation is novel and well-positioned in relation to the state of the art.
- The scientific and/or investigative methods are suitable and relevant.

In phase 2, **impact** is assessed based on to what extent the application clearly and successfully addresses the following sub-criteria:

- The expected positive societal and/or economic impact for Denmark is plausible and substantiated, and described quantitatively.
- The project is strategically relevant for Denmark and for the project participants and creates value for the participants both in the short and long term.
- The planned solution and/or outcomes are competitive, both in an academic and an industrial context.
- The potential obstacles and opportunities in relation to intellectual property rights are identified, including patenting, ownership and/or dissemination of knowledge to beneficiaries.
- The implementation of results, either during or after the lifetime of the project, are planned, including the realisation and scaling of commercial potential.

In phase 2, **quality of execution** is assessed based on to what extent the application clearly and successfully addresses the following sub-criteria:

- The governance and management model is suitable and efficient.
- The qualifications of key persons correspond to the competences needed to fulfil the project objectives.
- The work plan and work packages are operational in terms of content, tasks, quantitative milestones and deliverables, stop/go criteria, and distribution of tasks among project participants.
- The budget is realistic, efficient and proportional to the scope of activities.
- The risk assessment and risk management plan for activities is plausible and substantiated, including legal, ethical and regulatory aspects.

You will find supplemental details in the electronic form to assist you in completing the application.

4.4 HOW WILL YOU GET A RESPONSE?

After phase 2 of a Grand Solutions call, you will receive a notification via the e-grant system informing you of IFD's decision on either an invitation to draw up an investment agreement or a rejection of your application.

4.5 WHEN WILL YOU GET A RESPONSE?

IFD aims to keep the processing time as short as possible. Please refer to Section 4.1 for a timeline detailing the expected processing period for phase 2 and the expected time IFD's final decision will be announced to you via the e-grant system.

5 FROM INVITATION TO PROJECT START

5.1 INVESTMENT AGREEMENT

If an application receives a written invitation to enter into an investment agreement with IFD, this investment agreement must be signed by all project participants as soon as possible or by a date set by IFD. **The project should preferably start no later than 90 days after the investment agreement has been signed by all parties**, unless IFD's secretariat has expressly granted an extension.

During the period where the investment agreement is drawn up, minor changes of a trivial nature to the project's content can be made with the approval of IFD and all project participants, provided that this does not change the material content or execution of the project in a significant way.

Changes in key participants and activities or substantial changes in budget will always be considered significant changes that cannot be made during this phase. However, IFD may request that project participants elaborate on the work plan, including milestones and deliverables, if you are invited to draw up and enter an investment agreement. Furthermore, IFD may demand changes in project governance to ensure optimal efficiency in project management.

IFD requires that a steering committee is established to serve the overall interests of the project and the project participants. The steering committee is appointed by the project partners and must be approved by IFD. Members must hold a high level of decision-making power and must not participate in the project work packages in a significant way.

IFD's standard [Investment Agreement and appendices](#) are available on the IFD website and more information on the conditions for investments can be found in the document [General Terms and Conditions for Grand Solutions](#).

5.2 COLLABORATION AGREEMENT

IFD requires that the project participants enter a collaboration agreement to regulate the collaboration during the project. The contents of the agreement do not need IFD approval and will not be included as an appendix to the investment agreement.

The collaboration agreement should contain information on:

- How to use background and foreground knowledge
- Distribution of the project results
- Who will gain access to the project results
- Rules for scientific and popular publications and publications of data
- The process for project participants leaving or entering the project.

Negotiation of the collaboration agreement is often time-consuming. IFD recommends that the participants start negotiations immediately after receiving an invitation from IFD to draw up and enter into an investment agreement. Prior to IFD signing the investment agreement, the project participants are required to confirm the existence of a collaboration agreement approved by all project participants.

5.3 YOUR RESPONSIBILITY AS A MAIN APPLICANT

The main applicant will submit the application on behalf of all project participants. In doing so, it is the responsibility of the main applicant to ensure that the information provided in the electronic application is accurate, that the required appendices have been attached to the application, that the content of the appendices is correct, and that the application is submitted before the application deadline for that specific call. It is also the responsibility of the main applicant to ensure that duly authorised persons represent the other project participants in the application.

As the main applicant, you are also responsible for project contact to IFD during the entire application process.

5.3.1 Duty to inform about other funding sources

The main applicant is under an obligation to notify IFD immediately in the event of any subsequent material changes that affect the information submitted in the application, including changes in the amount of funding for the activities or parts thereof received from other sources. If activities in a

project in IFD's assessment have received or will receive funding from a public body (local, regional or national authority; public fund; international publicly funded body; or similar), the project will in its entirety not be eligible for investment by IFD.

If funding for the activity has been or will be applied for from other sources, IFD reserves the right to obtain information as to whether any such amount has been granted.

6 DURING THE PROJECT

IFD is an active partner in all Grand Solutions projects and engages proactively during the project's time period. IFD appoints one or more investment officers to safeguard its interests in the project.

Please see the [General Terms and Conditions for Grand Solutions](#) and the [Investment Agreement](#) at IFD's website for more information about rules, rights, obligations, and constraints during an ongoing project.

6.1.1 RRI, the Danish Code of Conduct for Research Integrity and URIS

IFD attaches importance to Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI), which seeks to advance greater coherence between research and innovation processes and results and societal values and needs. IFD promotes RRI in both its overarching strategies and via its projects, and IFD abides by the European Commission's definition and implementation of RRI¹⁵.

Similarly, IFD endorses the policies laid down in the Danish Code of Conduct for Research Integrity and expects the projects it invests in to comply with RRI and the Code of Conduct¹⁶.

Furthermore, IFD adheres to the guidelines for international research and innovation (URIS)¹⁷.

6.1.2 Data management

The project participants are obliged to compose a data management plan as part of the project plan, if the consortium obtains funding from IFD. A data management plan contains an overall plan for managing data generated amongst the project participants. It also describes relevant conditions in accordance with GDPR (the General Data Protection Regulation).

¹⁵ For more information on Responsible Research and Innovation and the requirements of IFD, see: <https://innovationsfonden.dk/en/about-innovation-fund-denmark>

¹⁶ For more information on the Danish Code of Conduct for Research Integrity, see: <https://ufm.dk/en/publications/2014/the-danish-code-of-conduct-for-research-integrity>

¹⁷ For further information on URIS, see: <https://ufm.dk/publikationer/2022/resolveuid/2c322f4289e74c148e56058755618589>.

IFD recommends that project-generated data is managed in accordance with the FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable) as described in the EU Guidelines on FAIR Data Management in Horizon 2020¹⁸.

6.1.3 Open access

IFD has adopted the rules laid down in the Open Access Policy for Public-sector Research Councils and Foundations¹⁹. This means that published scientific articles which are the result of full financing or co-financing from IFD are to be made freely available to the public via open access, if the publisher consents. See the complete wording of the policy in the Policy for Research Grants²⁰ on the IFD website.

6.1.4 Termination of an investment

IFD may require that the project undertakes thorough reviews within the project period. In addition, IFD reserves the right to terminate the investment from IFD and demand reimbursement of the investment or part of the investment and demand repayment of already paid amounts, if the agreed conditions for the investment are not complied with, if the project has made insufficient progress, or if the participants are unable to meet the goals and value creation on which IFD based its investment in the project²¹.

Moreover, if the participants have provided incorrect or misleading information or have concealed information of significance during a project or in connection with the investment made by IFD, then IFD may decide to terminate the investment, including to demand repayment of already paid amounts (see the [Investment Agreement](#)).

¹⁸ For more information on the FAIR principles, see the EU guidelines, version 3.0, of 26 July 2016: https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt_en.pdf

¹⁹ For more information, see: [Open Access Policy for Public-sector Research Councils and Foundations](#).

²⁰ For the full wording of the policy, see: [Policy for Research Grants](#).

²¹ For more information, see; [BEK nr. 1150 af 25/10/2017, Bekendtgørelse om bevillingsfunktionen m.v. under Danmarks Innovationsfond §9-10](#).

7 RULES FOR STATE AID

7.1 ORGANISATIONS THAT CARRY OUT ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Investments made to private enterprises, trade or interest organisations, or other organisation types who carry out economic activities are granted in accordance with the Block Exempted Aid²² from the EU's rules on state aid, also known as GBER, or in accordance with de minimis aid covered by the de minimis regulation²³. Project participants who engage in economic activities must decide whether their budget is regulated by GBER or de minimis rules based on the criteria listed below.

The investment rates furthermore depend on whether activities fulfil the requirement for industrial research or experimental development. This split is necessary because the investment rates vary for enterprises, depending on whether the activity focuses on gaining new knowledge (industrial research) or on utilising existing knowledge (experimental development) (see Box 4).

Applicants who must always comply with either the GBER or de minimis budgetary rules are:

- **Large private enterprises and SMEs** and all other entities who do not qualify as the other organisation types listed in Tables 2 to 4.
- **Danish national cluster organisations**²⁴ must observe the same rules as the rules for state aid to enterprises. However, the Danish national cluster organisations are entitled to receive an overhead rate of 20%.
- **Public sector institutions or GTS institutes who carry out economic activities** in the project, for instance by providing consultancy services, must also follow the budgetary rules for private sector enterprises.

7.1.1 Investments covered by GBER

To receive the maximum rates under the GBER rules set in Table 2 to 4 in Chapter 3, the project must either involve effective collaboration²⁵ or widely disseminate the results²⁶ of the project.

²² [Commission Regulation \(EU\) no. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid. Article 8.](#)

²³ [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2023/2831 of 13 December 2023 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid.](#)

²⁴ For more information, see [Innovationskraft: Retningslinjer for videnbaserede klyngeaktiviteter 2021-2024](#)

²⁵ [Commission Regulation \(EU\) no. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid. Article 2, section 1 \(90\).](#)

²⁶ [Commission Regulation \(EU\) no. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid. Article 25, section 6a and 6bca.](#)

The project is considered to involve **effective collaboration** if it meets one of the following conditions:

- a) The project is between undertakings and at least one enterprise is characterised as an SME, or the project is carried out in at least two member states or in a member state and in a contracting party of the EEA Agreement, and no single undertaking bears more than 70% of the eligible costs.
- b) The project is between an undertaking and one or more research and knowledge-dissemination organisations, where the latter bear at least 10% of the eligible costs and have the right to publish their own research results.

The project is considered to involve **wide dissemination of results** if it meets the following condition:

- a) The results of the project are disseminated through conferences, publication, open access repositories, or free or open-source software.

If none of the above conditions are met, the IFD maximum investment rate for the project participant will be 15.0% lower than the rates in Tables 2 to 4.

7.1.2 Investment covered by the de minimis regulation

Investments up to EUR 300,000 under the Grand Solutions programme may be granted pursuant to the conditions for de minimis aid set out in the de minimis regulation²⁷. The total amount of de minimis aid granted to any enterprise, including from other entities than IFD, shall not exceed EUR 300,000 over any period of the previous three years up till the de minimis investment. Calculation of the de minimis total amount includes the full amount of the IFD investment at the time of IFD's announcement of the invitation to enter into investment agreement negotiations.

Before the investment agreement with IFD is signed, the enterprise must submit a solemn declaration about any other de minimis aid received to which the de minimis regulation or other de minimis regulations²⁸ apply.

²⁷ [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2023/2831 of 13 December 2023 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid.](#)

²⁸ [Commission Regulation \(EU\) no. 717/2014 of 27 June 2014 on the application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid in the fishery and aquaculture sector](#) and [Commission Regulation \(EU\) no. 1408/2013 of 18 December 2013 on the application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid in the agriculture sector.](#)

For enterprises in the primary fishery and aquaculture sector²⁹ or the primary agricultural sector³⁰, the total amount of de minimis aid shall not exceed EUR 30,000 or EUR 20,000 respectively over the two preceding financial years and the current financial year as specified in the de minimis regulations applicable to these sectors.

Enterprises within road haulage (paid by third party) cannot use the flat rate of pay per hour, but must use the actual salary costs in accordance with GBER when budgeting.

7.2. ORGANISATIONS THAT CARRY OUT NON-ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

7.2.1 Public sector institutions

Public sector institutions whose primary goal is to independently conduct fundamental research, industrial research, or experimental development, or to widely disseminate the results of such activities by way of teaching, publication, or knowledge transfer³¹, carry out non-economic activities. Furthermore, independent research and development conducted by private institutions aiming to achieve knowledge and better understanding, including research and development cooperation as well as dissemination of research results, sometimes qualify as non-economic activities, however this must be approved by IFD prior to investment.

There are four categories for public sector institutions:

- Danish institutions (including universities, university colleges, and sector research institutes) subject to the rules on subsidised research activities under the Danish Ministry of Finance's budgetary guidelines³².
- Non-Danish universities (including universities in Greenland and on the Faroe Islands).
- Danish public hospitals, national museums and state-accredited museums (under the Museum Act in Denmark).
- All other Danish and non-Danish public entities, for instance municipalities, regions, and government agencies.

²⁹ For more information on the primary fishery and aquaculture sector, see: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DA/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02014R0717-20231025>

³⁰ For more information on the primary agricultural sector, see: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/DA/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02013R1408-20231025>

³¹ [Commission Regulation \(EU\) no. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid. Article 2, section 83.](#)

³² For more information, see the Danish Ministry of Finance's budgetary guidelines: https://fm.dk/media/18805/budgetvejledning-2021_a.pdf

If a public institution carries out economic activities in the project, for instance by providing consultancy services, the budgetary rules for private sector enterprises apply (see Section 7.1.1. and Table 2).

7.2.2 Danish GTS institutes

The IFD maximum investment rate for GTS institutes depends on whether the project activity relates to non-economic or economic activities. In case of non-economic activities, IFD requires that the project results are published or, by other means, made publicly available to all on equal terms.

If GTS institutes perform economic activities in a project or use the obtained results for economic activities, the budgetary rules for enterprises must be followed (see Section 7.1.1 and Table 2).

7.2.3 Private/non-public institutions performing non-economic activities

Based on an individual evaluation, IFD may decide to award investments to non-economic activities under the Grand Solutions programme performed by private/non-public institutions. Investments awarded to non-economic activities will be made pursuant to these guidelines and subject to the maximum investment rates in Table 4. Please note that it is obligatory that the project activities for the institution mainly are industrial research and/or experimental development.

To obtain IFD's approval for using the maximum investment rate in Table 4, private/non-public institutions which carry out non-economic activities in the project must fulfil the requirements as a research- and knowledge-dissemination institution³³.

Commercial enterprises that operate with profit in mind cannot use the investment rate in Table 4.

8 PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION

IFD will publish an overview of the projects that receive investments and will ask the main applicant to write a short, simply worded description of the project for use in the publication. Please note that neither the project title nor the description should contain confidential information.

Information about the names of the participating project parties (companies/institutions), the project's title and duration, key figures for the investment, and the size of the investment may be

³³ As defined in '[Vejledning om definitionen af en forsknings- og videnformidlingsinstitution](#)' by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries of Denmark, Danish Agricultural Agency, of 2 October 2020.

published on the IFD website, in IFD publications, as well as in other national research databases. Please note that information on individual allocations of investments exceeding EUR 100,000³⁴ will be published in the state aid register³⁵.

Applicants should be aware that IFD, upon request, can provide information without further notification to you as applicants on participant name, project title, amount applied for, the decision itself (rejection/approval) and, if applicable, the investment size of all received Grand Solutions submissions in accordance with the Danish Access to Public Administration Files Act (Danish: "Offentlighedsloven").

In the event of a request for access to documents in specific Grand Solutions submissions and any other case material in accordance with the Danish Access to Public Administration Files Act, IFD will, in dialogue with you as applicants, ensure that business-sensitive information and/or other information that cannot be disclosed according to the law is not disclosed.

Please see IFD's [Privacy Policy](#) (in Danish) for information on how IFD protects personal data.

IFD reserves the right to obtain information about results and effects for a period of three years after termination of a project.

9 ABOUT THE GUIDELINES

9.1 LEGAL BASIS

The present guidelines set out the general rules and constraints governing applications for phase 2 of a Grand Solutions call.

The guidelines are set out pursuant to article 18, section 2, of act no. 1660 of 12 August 2021 on Innovation Fund Denmark and article 2, section 4, of executive order no. 1150 of 25 October 2017 of awarding grants, etcetera, by Innovation Fund Denmark.

Investments made pursuant to the guidelines are granted in accordance with the EU rules on state aid and de minimis aid, specifically:

- Commission Regulation (EU) no. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty.

³⁴ [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2023/1315 of 23 June 2023. Article 9, paragraph 1.](#)

³⁵ For more information, see <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/competition/transparency/public?lang=en>.

- Commission Regulation (EU) no. 360/2012 of 25 April 2012 on the application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid granted to undertakings providing services of general economic interest.
- Commission Regulation (EU) no. 717/2014 of 27 June 2014 on the application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid in the fishery and aquaculture sector.
- Commission Regulation (EU) no. 1408/2013 of 18 December 2013 on the application of articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid in the agriculture sector.

The guidelines are available in English and Danish. In the event of any discrepancy between the Danish and English versions, the Danish version prevails.

9.2 FURTHER INFORMATION AND SUPPORT

In addition to these guidelines, applicants will require the relevant call text(s) describing the specific framework for applications and deadlines. In addition, applicants should consult the material referred to in the call texts.

The relevant documents are available to applicants on the IFD website www.innovationsfonden.dk.

In case of queries concerning call texts and guidelines, please contact the contact person listed on IFD's website for the specific call.

In case of technical queries concerning use of the e-grant application system, please contact support.e-grant@ufm.dk or +45 33 92 91 90 (open 09:00-12:00 CET on weekdays).

9.3 TECHNICAL DISCLAIMER

The Danish Agency for Higher Education and Science which is responsible for e-grant has a duty to notify system users of errors causing e-grant to be inaccessible to the point where it affects the applicant's access to submit an application by a given deadline. Updates on any system disruptions will be posted [here](#).

IFD reserves the right to extend the application deadline for all affected applicants. This will be announced [here](#)³⁶.

³⁶ For more information, see: https://ufm.dk/en/research-and-innovation/funding-programmes-for-research-and-innovation/e-grant/copy_of_operational-status

IFD and the Danish Agency for Higher Education and Science disclaim all and any liability for erroneous information following faults in software, computation errors, transmission faults, and similar faults, and in respect of any claim for damages following incorrect use of e-grant.