



The Energy Technology  
Development and  
Demonstration Programme

# Call for applications for EUDP 2024-II

**Unofficial translation. In case of  
discrepancy the Danish version will prevail.**

## Deadlines for submission of applications

<b>EUDP applications:</b>	<b>02 September 2024 at 12:00 midday</b>
<b>IEA applications:</b>	<b>02 September 2024 at 12:00 midday</b>
<b>CETPartnership:</b>	<b>21 November 2024 at 14:00</b>

## Contents

<b>Call for applications for funding from the EUDP 2024-II .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1 Call for applications 2024-II .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1 New for 2024-II .....	4
1.2 General funding .....	5
1.3 Earmarked funding for research and experiments on more environmentally friendly and energy-efficient production of oil and gas (North Sea Funding) .....	5
1.4 Guidelines .....	5
1.5 Legal framework .....	5
1.6 Board .....	6
<b>2 Types of project .....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1 Development and demonstration, including research .....	6
2.2 Feasibility studies .....	8
2.3 International participation and collaboration in the IEA .....	9
2.5 The EU Strategic Energy Technology Plan (the SET plan).....	11
2.6 Technology partnerships .....	11
2.7 Dissemination projects.....	11
2.8 CETPartnership .....	11
<b>3 General information.....</b>	<b>13</b>
3.1 Who can apply? .....	13
3.2 Language .....	13
3.3 How much funding can be applied for? .....	13
3.4 Project activities not eligible for funding .....	14
3.5 If funding is granted .....	15
3.6 Other financing schemes .....	16
<b>Application materials .....</b>	<b>17</b>

## Call for applications for funding from the EUDP 2024-II

The Energy Technology Development and Demonstration Programme (EUDP) provides funding for innovative projects to help realise Denmark's political goals within energy and the climate. The EUDP aims in particular to encourage development and demonstration projects spanning the entire process up to market introduction, including projects that include several development steps. It is important that the technologies to be developed and demonstrated in the projects are described in relation to the state-of-the-art for the technology and that the commercial perspectives of the projects are clarified.

Projects often involve a broader and larger group of actors, a larger budget and a longer time horizon. Applications can be for projects from small, medium and large enterprises, preferably in collaboration with universities and GTS institutes (approved technological service providers). The EUDP wants projects to be rooted with the participating enterprises to account for subsequent commercialisation.

This call for applications is based on the EUDP's and GLDK's [strategy](#). The overall prioritisation framework is the targets in the Climate Act of a 70% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents by 2030 and climate neutrality by 2045.

[The strategy](#) indicates a number of challenges and focus areas on the road to achieving the Danish climate-policy and energy-policy targets. This means there should be applications within these focus areas, although it is important to stress that the EUDP does not exclude applications which lie outside the focus areas. If the idea is good, and the project lives up to the requirements for all projects, then the project can receive funding.

On this basis, the board of the EUDP calls for applications for funding for the various types of project, see section 2, including development of new technologies within the whole spectrum, from energy supply and conversion, to new energy carriers, carbon energy storage and use, as well as storage for efficient and flexible energy consumption.

It is important that the technologies developed and demonstrated come to market. In this context, the Export and Investment Fund of Denmark (EIFO) could be relevant as a possible source of financing. See section 3.6 on other financing schemes.

# 1 Call for applications 2024-II

Financial framework	
General funding:	DKK 280 mill.
- Of which targeted for development and demonstration of electricity storage facilities:	DKK 33 mill.
North Sea Funding:	DKK 16 mill.

Deadlines for submission of applications		Consultation period	Decision
EUDP 2024-II:	02 September 2024 at 12:00 midday	September- November 2024	Mid-December 2024
IEA 2024-II:	02 September 2024 at 12:00 midday	None	Mid-December 2024
CETPartnership 2024:	21 November 2024 at 14:00 (Phase 1: pre-application)		Late June 2025

## 1.1 New for 2024-II

### Requirements for participation of research institutions

If research institutions are included in a project and these do not conduct research<sup>1</sup> but conduct experimental development<sup>2</sup>, they must account for their activities in the project in section 8.3 of the application form. The report should be sent to Innovation Fund Denmark for assessment.

### Projects with research content

The formal requirements for the annexes that must be included in projects involving research activities have been tightened.

Projects involving research activities (regardless of scope) that prepare or support demonstration are covered by the category 'industrial research' and have to undergo a research assessment by Innovation Fund Denmark in accordance with section 5 of the Innovation Fund Denmark Act. This assessment is based in particular on the applicant's response to section 8 in the application form and the associated **compulsory** Annex 7 and Annex 5 re. CVs.

If the annexes are not attached, or if the formal requirements as stated in the "Guidelines for applicants" (section III) are not complied with, the application may be rejected outright, see section 3.4 of the Call.

### Application for grants for Danish participation in IEA activities

In 2024-II, there is only one deadline for submitting applications for grants for Danish participation in IEA activities (02 September 2024).

The application criteria have been clarified and are detailed in section 2.3. Similarly, the application form has been updated.

<sup>1</sup> As defined in Article 2, no. 85 of the EU Block Exemption Regulation.

<sup>2</sup> As defined in Article 2, no. 86 of the EU Block Exemption Regulation.

## 1.2 General funding

Funding of DKK 280 mill. is available for EUDP applications and Green Labs DK applications (see separate call for applications). Funds for Green Labs DK are therefore provided with the call for applications under the EUDP, and this is why applications for test facilities are exposed to competition with development and demonstration projects.

Of the total general funding in 2024, DKK 33 mill. has been allocated specifically for development and demonstration of electricity storage facilities with a view to developing new solutions for Danish energy planning and to exports to support security of supply in a green electricity system. Electricity storage covers different ways to store electricity in order to get fossil fuels out of the energy system and to reduce the consumption of biomass. It could also balance increasing and more fluctuating production as well as new, flexible electricity consumption. Electricity storage could include flywheels, batteries in electric cars, compressed air, electricity for thermal storage, hydrogen storage in methanol, etc. The funds will be targeted at enterprises which establish green research and development activities and production facilities in Denmark.

In this call for applications, there is one deadline for applications for international participation and collaboration in the IEA. The deadline for applications and decision date are in section 1, and additional information on this type of project is in section 2.3.

The EUDP has earmarked DKK 10 mill. (about EUR 1.34 mill.) for Danish participation in the Clean Energy Transition Partnership (CETPartnership) 2024. The deadline for pre-applications (phase 1) is 21 November 2024. Read more about the CETPartnership in section 2.8.

## 1.3 Earmarked funding for research and experiments on more environmentally friendly and energy-efficient production of oil and gas (North Sea Funding)

North Sea Funding is being reopened. The objective of North Sea Funding is to support development and demonstration projects linked to research that can contribute to more environmentally friendly and energy-efficient production of oil and gas. The aim is particularly to reduce the environmental footprint of the industry.

In 2024-II, DKK 16 mill. is available from North Sea Funding.

## 1.4 Guidelines

See "[Guidelines for applicants](#)" for more information about how the individual sections in the application form are to be completed, including the budget form and the guidelines for submission of the application materials via the application portal.

Contact the EUDP Secretariat with any questions about the application materials, the purpose and framework of the EUDP, and to clarify a project idea.

## 1.5 Legal framework

The legal framework for the Energy Technology Development and Demonstration Programme (EUDP) and Green Labs DK (GLDK) is:

- Consolidating Act no. 895 of 28 August 2019.
- Executive Order no. 133 of 27 February 2008 on the Energy Technology Development and Demonstration Programme.
- Executive Order no. 318 of 11 April 2011.

## 1.6 Board

The EUDP is managed by an independent board consisting of seven members. The board makes decisions on all matters concerning the EUDP, including on the prioritisation and allocation of funding.

## 2 Types of project

The EUDP provides funding for the following activities:

1. Development and demonstration, including research
2. Feasibility studies
3. International participation and collaboration in the IEA
4. International collaboration under Mission Innovation
5. The EU Strategic Energy Technology Plan (the SET plan)
6. Technology partnerships
7. Dissemination projects
8. The Clean Energy Transition Partnership (CETPartnership)

### 2.1 Development and demonstration, including research

The EUDP primarily provides funding for development and demonstration of new energy technology, but it can provide funding for projects that also include a minor research element. These projects must, however, prepare or directly support development and demonstration in the same project, and concrete plans for this must have been drawn up. Actual research projects are generally referred to other funding schemes within the area, such as Innovation Fund Denmark.

The EUDP must apply the EU definition<sup>3</sup> of research, development and innovation to define relevant activities for a development and demonstration project:

- Development and demonstration activities are covered by the category 'experimental development'.
- Research activities that prepare or support demonstration are covered by the category 'industrial research' and have to undergo a research assessment by Innovation Fund Denmark in accordance with section 5 of the Innovation Fund Denmark Act.

#### Experimental development

Activities aiming to develop new energy technologies and systems, or improve existing ones. Experimental development could be production and validation of prototypes, pilot plants, or demo-plants.<sup>4</sup>

#### Industrial research

Research activities aiming to obtain new knowledge to develop new energy technologies and systems, or significantly improve existing ones. Research activities which directly prepare for or support demonstration are covered by the category 'industrial research'.

#### *Projects with industrial research*

<sup>3</sup> [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.](#)

<sup>4</sup> 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 such changes may represent improvements.

Applications with research content in the form of ‘industrial research’ (including researcher training) should be submitted to Innovation Fund Denmark for research-technical assessment in accordance with section 5 of the Innovation Fund Denmark Act. This assessment will be based in particular on the applicant’s response to section 8 in the application form and the associated **compulsory** Annex 7 and Annex 5 re. CVs. Note that the information for the research-technical assessment should be designed as a separate annex to stand alone and be read independently of the remaining application. Therefore the annex may not refer to the rest of the application materials. These annexes must be in English.

If the annex is not attached, or if the formal requirements as stated in the "Guidelines for applicants" (section III) are not complied with, the application may be rejected outright, see section 3.4 of the Call.

#### *Projects involving research institutions that do not conduct industrial research*

If research institutions are included in a project and these do not conduct research<sup>5</sup> but conduct experimental development<sup>6</sup>, they must account for their activities in the project. It is not sufficient to state that technology maturation starts after TRL 3 or that no PhD training is included in the project. The report should be sent to Innovation Fund Denmark for assessment.

### Technology maturation

The EUDP uses the EU definition<sup>7</sup> of Technology Readiness Level (TRL) as a measurement for the maturity of a given technology, i.e. how far it is from market. TRL is thus used to describe how completing the project under application can develop a given energy technology or system and bring it closer to market.

TRL	Definition
TRL 1	Basic principles observed
TRL 2	Technology concept formulated
TRL 3	Experimental proof of concept
TRL 4	Technology/system validated in lab
TRL 5	Technology/system validated in (industrially) relevant environment
TRL 6	Technology/system demonstrated in (industrially) relevant environment
TRL 7	Technology/system demonstrated in operational environment
TRL 8	Technology/system is complete and fully developed at commercial level (qualified)
TRL 9	Technology/system proven in operational environment

Table 1. TRL definitions.

<sup>5</sup> As defined in Article 2, no. 85 of the EU Block Exemption Regulation.

<sup>6</sup> As defined in Article 2, no. 86 of the EU Block Exemption Regulation.

<sup>7</sup> [The EU definition of TRL from Horizon 2020](#)

## Assessment criteria

The board assesses the projects on the basis of the criteria stated in Table 2.

Criteria	Priority:
<b>1. Purpose of the project</b>	<u>That</u> the purpose of the project and the stage of the technology are clearly described, including the maturity and risk of the project under application; <u>that</u> the project includes an innovative technological development; <u>that</u> it is feasible; and <u>that</u> the technological solution can be copied and scaled (1).
<b>2 Market</b>	<u>That</u> the competition and the expected market for the technology developed are clearly described (how, when, how large); and <u>that</u> plans for marketing are clearly described (2.3, 2.4, 2.5). In addition, <u>that</u> the final target group and added value of the project (financial, comfort, functionality etc.) are clearly specified (2.2).
<b>3 The green and commercial outcomes of the project</b>	<u>That</u> the outcome of the project is described in relation to the EUDP's objective (3): The applicant must describe qualitatively how and to what extent the project is expected to contribute to the outcome targets. The applicant must, as far as possible, describe quantitatively the commercial outcomes. The project does not have to contribute to all outcome targets.
<b>4 Organisation</b>	<u>That</u> , to a reasonable extent, there is a description of the parties and their competences, including project-management competences; <u>that</u> the experience of the participating enterprises is described; and <u>that</u> an appropriate justification is stated for any funding for non-Danish participants (4.1). Furthermore <u>that</u> , as far as possible, private enterprises take a leading role in the projects with a view to the subsequent commercialisation process (4.3). Furthermore, there is a priority that the consortium includes relevant parties in the value chain, such as a producer, demonstration host or end user (4.3).
<b>5 Project time schedule, structure and feasibility</b>	<u>That</u> the content of the project is clearly described and organised in work packages; <u>that</u> an appropriate number of relevant milestones (technological and commercial) are indicated; (5) and <u>that</u> there is evidence that the project can be completed as described.
<b>6 Budget and financing</b>	<u>That</u> the size of the project budget is reasonable in relation to the content of the project and the expected results, consolidated and for each project participant; <u>that</u> , to a reasonable extent, assumptions for the primary budget items are stated; and <u>that</u> the parties involved in the project have confirmed their participation and provided evidence of self-financing (6).
<b>7 Dissemination</b>	<u>That</u> there is a description of how project results will be disseminated (7).
<b>8 Research-technical content</b>	<u>That</u> projects which include research activities and/or researcher training include a clear description of the research content corresponding to the requirements described in the section on research (8). Innovation Fund Denmark will make a specialist assessment of the research-technical content of the application. Note that the information for the research-technical assessment should be designed as a separate annex, in English, to stand alone and be read independently of the remaining application, and that the formal requirements for the annex must be observed.

Table 2. Assessment criteria for development and demonstration projects. The figures in brackets refer to the relevant section in the application form (Annex 1).

## 2.2 Feasibility studies

Generally, feasibility studies should analyse the potentials of a later larger and ambitious demonstration project. Therefore, feasibility studies should primarily address technological and market relevance and



challenges, and they should identify the organisational and financial resources necessary to carry out the subsequent demonstration project.

There are no actual technological development and related research activities in a feasibility study, and therefore feasibility studies are typically carried out within a limited period of approx. one year, with maximum funding of about DKK 1 million.

Applications for feasibility studies are primarily assessed on the basis of the following criteria:

- The technological and innovative perspectives of the subsequent project.
- The green and commercial perspectives in the subsequent project.
- Project delimitation and feasibility, including organisation and financing of the subsequent project.
- It will be an advantage if a commercial partner takes part in the feasibility study and possibly an end user/client.

## 2.3 International participation and collaboration in the IEA

Denmark participates in the IEA Energy Technology Network, which includes a number of technology or theme-specific agreements; technology collaboration programmes (TCPs).

Within these agreements, experts from research institutions and industry from different countries collaborate to exchange information, share results, and to carry out specific analyses and elucidation work in reports and publications. This is usually via participation in the Executive Committee (ExCo) under each TCP or in the more specialised *annexes* or *tasks* under the individual TCPs. Applications for participation in ExCo's and annexes/tasks must be in separate application forms. Use the application form in Annex 1a for IEA participation in annexes and tasks, and use the application form in Annex 1b for IEA participation as a delegate (representative or alternate) in ExCo's.

### Annexes and Tasks

The EUDP can provide funding for Danish participation in Annexes and Tasks. The primary purpose of participation must be to obtain and collect more knowledge and better understanding within a technology area of particular interest to Denmark. One of the conditions for obtaining a grant is that the knowledge obtained must be widely disseminated on a non-exclusive and non-discriminatory basis and that it must be made freely available, for example through training, or via databases, publications or software.

Annexes/tasks must be approved under ExCo before a grant can be made for participation.

IEA applications will be assessed on the basis of the points and assessment criteria below:

Criteria	Priority:
<b>1. Purpose:</b>	The overall purpose of the annex/task has been explained
<b>2 Interest</b>	The task/annex is of particular Danish interest, and the applicant has a professional self-interest in participating and the skills to carry out the planned activities.
<b>3 Organisation</b>	The right skills are in place.
<b>4 Project content</b>	The following have been described: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The specific work content of the annex/task</li> <li>- The applicant's own tasks in the collaboration</li> <li>- The hourly budget has been broken down into the categories below, because it is important that applications are primarily requested for grants to cover salary costs for participation in and preparation of task/annex meetings and dissemination activities.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hours for meeting attendance and preparation, including travel time</li> <li>○ Hours for dissemination activities</li> <li>○ Hours for other tasks</li> </ul>
<b>5 Dissemination</b>	<p>There is a complete list of relevant Danish actors in the relevant technology area.</p> <p>It is explained how the project's results will be communicated to the Danish actors, where as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- an electronic newsletter, or similar (e.g. a website) is set up, which is offered to actors and disseminated at least twice a year, e.g. in connection with the applicant's participation in meetings, workshops, etc., or when new reports, analyses or other initiatives from the IEA are issued.</li> <li>- at least one workshop/seminar aimed at the Danish actors is held.</li> </ul> <p>There is a description of how dissemination is on a non-exclusive and non-discriminatory basis and how the acquired knowledge will be made freely available.</p>
<b>6 Financing and budget</b>	<p>The parties in the project have confirmed their participation and provided evidence for their self-financing.</p> <p>The size of the budget is proportionate to the content and expected results overall and for each individual participant.</p>

Table 3: Assessment criteria for the IEA.

Grants are not awarded for facilities, instruments, equipment and materials, and IEA applications cannot include activities for actual technology development. It is possible to apply for funding for the Danish part of the project in the normal way under the EUDP, see section 2.1.

**Participation in an Executive Committee (ExCo)**

After an application, the EUDP can fund Danish participation as a *delegate* (representative or alternate) in an ExCo in connection with safeguarding Danish interests in the IEA. The task of a *delegate* is primarily to participate in the half-yearly meetings, including preparing and coordinating Denmark's positions for strategic decisions in the ExCo area, as well as to prepare country reports etc. The period for application to participate as a delegate in an ExCo is max. two years. If the task includes collection of more knowledge and better understanding within a technology area, one the conditions for obtaining a grant is that the knowledge obtained must be widely disseminated on a non-exclusive and non-discriminatory basis and that it must be made freely available, for example through training, or via databases, publications or software.

The budget must be broken down into hours spent, travel expenses, expenses and overhead costs. In addition, the hourly budget must be broken down into:

- Hours for meeting attendance and preparation, including travel time
- Hours for dissemination activities
- Hours for other tasks (must be described)

**2.4 International collaboration under Mission Innovation**

Denmark is part of Mission Innovation (MI). Danish funding for MI will primarily be realised within the framework of the EUDP Act. There are two options to obtain funding for MI activities:

1. Danish participation in working groups under the Innovation Challenges in areas such as smart grid-innovation, heating/cooling systems for buildings and conversion and storage of solar energy. Following an application, the EUDP can provide funding for Danish participation in such Innovation Challenges. Criteria for obtaining funding correspond to the assessment criteria for obtaining funding for Danish participation in annexes or tasks under the International Energy Agency (IEA), see section 2.3 above.

2. Specific technology development projects with non-Danish project participants from the countries participating in the MI initiative. The main applicant must be domiciled in Denmark and the project must address development of energy technology in Denmark. The assessment criteria for these applications are in section 2.1.

## 2.5 The EU Strategic Energy Technology Plan (the SET plan)

The EUDP funds participation in larger joint European projects which contribute to implementing European initiatives under the EU Strategic Energy Technology Plan (the SET plan). The projects must also be within the EUDP's objectives. The EUDP also funds participation in relevant ERA-NET Cofund initiatives under Horizon Europe.

Unless otherwise stated, applications for this type of project will be assessed on the basis of the criteria listed in Table 2 under section 2.1.

## 2.6 Technology partnerships

The EUDP may provide funding for:

- Specific initiatives carried out as part of the development of private-public collaborations, for example strategies, action plans, market surveys, etc.

The following requirements also apply:

- Identify focus areas that can form the basis for establishing project consortia to promote project applications for the EUDP, for example.
- Describe the outcome of EUDP funding for establishment/development of a strategic partnership, as well as for demand in the sector for specific strategies, action plans, etc.
- Applications should refer to a specific technology area in [the strategy](#). They should describe the activities to be funded and who is to carry out the activities.
- The projects must be run by enterprises.

## 2.7 Dissemination projects

Funding may be provided for specific dissemination or information about relevant energy technology knowledge in addition to the dissemination efforts taking place as part of the implementation of funded projects.

## 2.8 CETPartnership

The Clean Energy Transition Partnership (CETPartnership) Joint Call is an international partnership between national and regional research, development and innovation programmes in the EU Member States and associated countries. The aim of the partnership is to promote and accelerate the green transition and to support implementation of the EU Strategic Energy Technology Plan (the SET plan). The CETPartnership is co-financed by the European Commission under Horizon Europe and requires that there is a collaboration between at least three different partnership countries.

The EUDP does not provide grants for research or research activities under the CETPartnership, but refers to Innovation Fund Denmark.

Phase 1 (pre-application) has an application deadline of 21 November 2024. Projects that are then invited to a full application (phases 2a-b) must submit a joint CETPartnership application (phase 2a) to the official CETPartnership portal and a national EUDP application (phase 2b), which should be submitted via the EUDP portal. Phase 2 will open in spring 2025, with a final grant decision in June 2025.

It is recommended that applicants initiate a dialogue with an EUDP case officer before the application deadline.

Read more about the CETPartnership, keep up to date on deadlines and find contact details for the relevant EUDP case officer [here](#).

## 3 General information

### 3.1 Who can apply?

Public and private enterprises or knowledge institutions can apply for funding under the EUDP programme, including universities and GTS institutes (approved technological service providers) registered in the Danish Central Business Register.

Non-Danish project participants can apply for funding provided the project contributes to promoting technological development in Denmark and the main applicant is registered in the Danish Central Business Register with a CVR no.

Funding cannot be granted to enterprises that have not complied with the requirement to repay funding that, in a previous decision, the European Commission has declared to be illegal and incompatible with the single European market.

### 3.2 Language

The application form should be completed in **English** if the application is for more than DKK 3 mill. of funding for a project. If the amount of funding applied for the project is less than DKK 3 mill. the application may be written in English or Danish. It is possible to apply for exemption from having to write the application in English if the amount of funding is less than DKK 15 mill. If research or researcher training is involved, the application must be completed in English.

### 3.3 How much funding can be applied for?

EUDP funding is granted within the framework of the EU state aid regulations<sup>8</sup>, which stipulate the upper limits for funding intensity.

Each project participant should indicate in its budget how the initiatives in the project are expected to be financed by funding, self-financing and funding from other parties, if any.

#### Amount of funding

There is no set upper or lower limit on the amount of funding that can be applied for. However, funding for the types of project covered by Article 25 of the Block Exemption Regulation must not exceed the thresholds stated for funding for experimental development, see Article 4(1)(i, iii) of the Block Exemption Regulation, which amounts to EUR 25.0 mill. (approx. DKK 185 mill.) per enterprise per project.

#### Funding intensity

There is no fixed funding intensity (aid intensity) for all projects. The applicant should indicate the funding intensity applied for in the budget. In deciding whether to grant funding, the EUDP board sets a funding intensity for each participant within the framework of the EU state aid regulations on the basis of enterprise size, project type, commercial aspects, the technical and financial risks involved, etc.

For projects which fall under the EU state aid regulations, funding *may* be granted up to the maximum level allowed under these regulations. The permissible funding intensity is described in the [EUDP Rules](#) for the payment of funding and Article 25 of the Block Exemption Regulation. Note that for applicant enterprises wholly or partly owned by other enterprises, the owning enterprise may count in full or in part in determining the size of the applicant, see the EU definition of the size of enterprises in the EU guidelines on SME definition [here](#).

---

<sup>8</sup>Funding granted for types of project covered by the EU state aid regulations is granted according to Article 25 of the Block Exemption Regulation (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).

In practice, funding intensity can amount to max. **90%** for public funding of research and development activities carried out by university-level institutions or non-profit public research organisations.

For research institutions/universities, up to **70%** of the eligible costs of participation in the IEA annexes/tasks can be funded. In accordance with the Ministry of Finance budget guidelines, overheads for research institutions may not exceed **44%**. Funding for enterprises is granted in accordance with the limits from the European Commission on state aid for experimental development, see more about this in the [EUDP Rules](#).

For applications to participate as a delegate in ExCo's under the IEA, up to **70%** funding of the eligible costs will be granted for all types of enterprise and research institution.

For preliminary investigations and communication projects, up to **60%** of the eligible costs of research institutions will be funded. In accordance with the Ministry of Finance budget guidelines, overheads for research institutions may not exceed **44%**. Funding for enterprises is granted in accordance with the limits from the European Commission on state aid for experimental development, see more about this in the [EUDP Rules](#).

Applicants in sole proprietorships which cannot document salary payments (and thus eligible expenses for salaries), can apply for funding on the basis of a fixed hourly rate of DKK 350. Funding for payroll costs will in such cases be calculated as a percentage of DKK 350. This type of funding is granted in the same way as the rest of the funding on the basis of Article 25 of the Block Exemption Regulation.

### 3.4 Project activities not eligible for funding

Funding is not available for activities to:

- Develop business models, market analyses, direct sales promotion and other commercial market activities, including deploying existing technology and commercial operation of plant and similar.
- Expand infrastructure.
- Implement preproduction planning or streamline production or control processes and similar.<sup>9</sup>
- Establish new institutions or continue existing institutions through operating grants etc.
- Fund operating expenses in connection with partnerships, as these are expected to be paid by the participating parties.
- Purchase land and to fund related costs.
- Complete case-processing by the authorities in connection with building projects, environmental approvals and similar.
- Obtain patents and similar rights.
- Complete already commenced projects or project activities (all project participants must declare in Annex 6.1 that the project has not commenced prior to attainment of a commitment).<sup>10</sup>

For applications for International Energy Agency collaboration and Danish participation in Innovation Challenges under Mission Innovation, the following will not be funded:

- Plant, buildings, instruments and equipment.

#### Direct rejection

Applications can be rejected immediately if:

- The application has not been submitted within the deadline and with the annexes required.

---

<sup>9</sup> See OECD's Frascati Manual.

<sup>10</sup> Funding from the EUDP must have an incentive effect, see Article 6 of the EU Block Exemption Regulation. This means that funding cannot be granted to projects or project activities that have already commenced.

- The project is assessed to fall outside the purpose of the programme.
- The project has already commenced.
- The application form, including the budget form, has not been completed according to the requirements in the Call and Guidelines.
- Annexes for use in the research assessment have not been included, or the formal requirements for the appendices have not been complied with, see section II of the "Guidelines for Applicants" (only applies to projects that include research activities, see section 2.1).

### 3.5 If funding is granted

When a commitment of funding for a project has been obtained, the following will happen: Information about the projects that have received a commitment of funding is published on the Danish Energy Agency's platforms and the EUDP's platforms with the project title, the main applicant, the project summary, participants, budget as well as contact information for the project manager.

Furthermore, there are a number of requirements to be met in connection with implementation of the project. These requirements are stated in the [EUDP Rules](#) for payment of funding. They include the following:

#### **Project agreement**

After receipt of commitment, the commitment holder and the other participants in the project have **one month** to accept the project agreement with a commitment of funding under the conditions given. The project may not be commenced until an agreement has been made between the project parties and the EUDP. The agreement may lay down that there must be clarification of milestones and outcome targets or other matters before initiation.

#### **Collaboration agreement**

There must be a collaboration agreement, signed by all parties, on the allocation of rights between the parties and on financing, etc. by no later than **six months** after the date on the letter of commitment, unless otherwise agreed with the EUDP Secretariat. Funding will not be paid to projects for as long as this condition is not met.

#### **Coordination, reporting and accounting obligations**

The person responsible for the enterprise/institution is responsible for the budget and progress in the project and is responsible for contact with the EUDP. This entails, among other things, collecting information about financial and technical conditions from the other partners as well as forwarding funding to them.

#### **Dissemination and exploitation of results as well as rights**

As a general rule, results achieved by the project must be made available to the public. The project manager is responsible for ensuring that the results are disseminated to relevant target groups. In exceptional cases, the EUDP may allow the results not to be published. Projects that receive grants will be listed on the EUDP website. A report suitable for publication should be drawn up at the end of a project.

Any dissemination of the project must state that the project has received funding from the EUDP. You are welcome to use the EUDP logo when disseminating the project. The EUDP must be notified beforehand when project results are made public through a press release, or in the event of extensive media coverage.

Read more about the dissemination responsibility for EUDP-supported projects [here](#).

#### **Payment of funding**

Funding will generally be paid in accordance with the EU Block Exemption Regulation. A condition for payment of funding is that the *activity does not commence* prior to a commitment of funding. Funding is paid in accordance with the project agreement. Note that funding will be paid on the basis of calculations of the actual, eligible expenditure incurred, including actual salaries. Funding will *not* be paid on the basis of budget figures.

The project's technical progress must be reported in connection with payment of funding. Funding is generally paid twice a year, although more than two payments per year may be agreed with the EUDP Secretariat.

### 3.6 Other financing schemes

There are several funding schemes for research, development, demonstration and/or market maturation of energy technologies. Go to list of funding schemes [www.statens-tilskudspuljer.dk](http://www.statens-tilskudspuljer.dk). Note in particular:

- [Innovation Fund Denmark](#) funds research and innovation.
- The [Export and Investment Fund of Denmark \(EIFO\)](#) provides loans and guarantees for Danish enterprises in most sectors and at all stages of their development.



## Application materials

Such annexes cannot replace filling in the application form, and all of the fields in the application form must be fully completed.

Further annexes may be enclosed, e.g. project description, business plan, etc.

An **EUDP Application** includes the following annexes:

- Annex 1: Application form (Word file).*
- Annex 2: Budget form (Excel file).*
- Annex 3: Time schedule as Gantt chart (Excel file).*
- Annex 4: Business Model Canvas (Word file).*
- Annex 5: CVs - as a minimum, the CV of the project manager (combined in a single file if several).  
CVs for all project participants in English if research is included (combined in a single file if several).*
- Annex 6: Declarations (combined in a single file).*
- Annex 7: If research activities are included in the project, special requirements apply; see the specific requirements in section III of the application guidelines.*
- Annex X: Any other annexes.*

Annexes 1-6 must always be submitted. Annex 7 should be submitted if there is research and/or researcher training.

An **IEA application** includes the following annexes:

- Annex 1a: Application form for IEA participation in Annexes and Tasks (Word file).*
- Annex 1b: Application form for IEA participation as a delegate (representative or alternate) (Word file).*
- Annex 2: Budget form (Excel file).*
- Annex 3: Time schedule as Gantt chart (Excel file).*
- Annex 5: CVs - as a minimum, the CV of the project manager (combined in a single file if several).*
  
- Annex 6: Declarations (combined in a single file).*
- Annex X: Any other annexes.*

Annexes 1a and 1b are separate application forms to be used in applications for participation in the IEA in Annexes and Tasks and as a delegate (representative or alternate).

Annexes 1-3 and 5-6 must always be submitted (Annex 4 should *not* be completed for IEA applications).

A **CETP application** includes the following annexes:

- Annex 1c: Application form for CETPartnership (Word file).*
- Annex 2: Budget form (Excel file).*
- Annex 3: Time schedule as Gantt chart (Excel file).*
- Annex 5: CVs - as a minimum, the CV of the project manager (combined in a single file if several).*
- Annex 6: Declarations (combined in a single file).*
- Annex 7: The full international CETPartnership application.*
- Annex X: Any other annexes.*

Annexes 1-3 and 5-7 must always be submitted (Annex 4 should *not* be completed for CETPartnership applications).

An **EUDP feasibility study application** includes the following annexes:

*Annex 1d: Application form for EUDP feasibility study (Word file).*

*Annex 2: Budget form (Excel file).*

*Annex 3: Time schedule as Gantt chart (Excel file).*

*Annex 5: CVs - as a minimum, the CV of the project manager (combined in a single file if several).*

*Annex 6: Declarations (combined in a single file).*

*Annex X: Any other annexes.*

Annexes 1-3 and 5-6 must always be submitted (Annexes 4 and 7 should *not* be completed for feasibility studies).