

Design for Everyday Energy Efficiency – Call no. 3

Are you an entrepreneur looking for funding to developing smart energy services and products? You can now apply for financial support from the Design for Everyday Energy Efficiency programme. This call for applications covers about SEK 10 million and will close on 22 May 2019.

How we live and all the choices we make in daily life, how we live and travel, what we eat and what we buy all have an impact on energy consumption and the environment. The programme Design for Everyday Energy Efficiency is based on the roles of both individuals and groups in the energy system, and combines energy research and development with design and behavioural science. The goal is to develop smart energy business models, services, products and knowledge that makes it easy to live in an energy efficient and sustainable way.

As part of this call for applications, the programme is offering financial support to companies developing smart energy services and products. One requirement is the use of design and behavioural science in the project.

Why design and behaviour?

Design is a process based on people's needs, habits and behaviours, where the user perspective remains in focus throughout the development process. Energy research and innovation that makes use of design and behavioural science can enable services and products that really match people's genuine needs, habits and behaviours.

Who can apply?

Companies are welcome to apply for financial support as part of this call. Support will only be granted as part of this call to projects where a company is the main applicant¹ and main recipient² - i.e. businesses that, regardless of legal form, carry out economic activities. Economic activity refers to businesses that provide goods or services to a market. The Swedish Energy Agency also encourages different project constellations, such as partnerships between companies and university colleges, universities and other relevant entities. Non-economic entities may be granted support within the scope of this call, but not in cases where they are the main applicant or main recipient.

¹ The main applicant is the entity that submits the application and is responsible for the project.

² The main recipient is the entity that receives the greatest amount of support relative to the total amount applied for.

This call will be open between 27 February and 22 May 2019.

Focus of the call: technology and innovation for resource efficiency

The programme has two research and innovation areas: *Knowledge and competency* and *Technology and innovation for resource efficiency*.

This call is aimed at projects that focus on the strand **Technology and innovation for resource efficiency**.

The project should contribute to the fulfilment of the following goals:

- It should be **simple and appealing** to different groups of individuals to design, control, check and automate their energy supply, energy storage and energy use.
- There are **technical solutions, products, services and business models** designed on the basis of design-led thought and knowledge of people's behaviour that support people in making sustainable, energy efficient choices while maintaining or raising their quality of life.
- **Swedish industry is a leader in terms of technical solutions, products, services and business models** based on design-led thought and people's behaviour that boost the role of the individual as well as their influence in an energy efficient, sustainable society.

This call will be open for applications between 27 February and 22 May 2019,

When can I apply?

Projects that are granted support may not start earlier than 1 September 2019 and may last until 31 December 2021 at the latest.

How do I apply?

You can apply using the Swedish Energy Agency's application system E-kanalen. Remember to request login details well in advance of starting your application. You may wish to download the Word file [Application form for research support](#) (in Swedish), which you can use you to prepare your application. Once you are ready, you can then copy and paste each part into E-kanalen.

1. What percentage of the project costs can be supported?

As part of this funding call, a total of approximately SEK 10 million is available for projects that receive support. The level of support granted to a project will depend on the extent of project's eligible costs.

Within the framework of research and innovation projects, the Swedish Energy Agency may also fund activities that promote commercialisation, such as the development of business plans and marketing strategies, IPR strategies including

patent fees, partnerships with industrial clients, funding plans for continued development and commercialisation. Support for activities that promote commercialisation as part of this funding call may only be granted to small and medium-sized companies. Support in the form of grants will be paid by the Swedish Energy Agency for these kinds of initiatives with up to 100 per cent of eligible costs covered up to a maximum of SEK 500,000. **It is possible to apply for support solely for activities that promote commercialisation, or to include this in the application for support for research and innovation projects.**

Eligible costs for research and innovation projects include:

- a) personnel costs: researchers, technicians and other supporting staff to the extent employed on the project³.
- b) costs of instruments and equipment to the extent and for the period used for the project. Where such instruments and equipment are not used for their full life for the project, only the depreciation costs corresponding to the life of the project, as calculated on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles are considered as eligible¹.
- c) Costs for of buildings and land, to the extent and for the duration period used for the project. With regard to buildings, only the depreciation costs corresponding to the life of the project, as calculated on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles are considered as eligible. For land, costs of commercial transfer or actually incurred capital costs are eligible¹.
- d) costs of contractual research, knowledge and patents bought or licensed from outside sources at arm's length conditions, as well as costs of consultancy and equivalent services used exclusively for the project¹.
- e) additional overheads and other operating expenses, including costs of materials, supplies and similar products, incurred directly as a result of the project;
- f) Costs of activities that promote commercialisation^{3,4}.

1.1. Financial support for non-economic entities

Entities who do not carry out economic activities (such as universities, university colleges, municipalities and research institutions) may not be main applicants within the framework of this call for funding. On the other hand, they may participate in projects and receive support of up to 100 per cent of their eligible costs in the project.

- Universities and university colleges may add mark-ups for indirect costs in accordance with the full cost principle they apply.

³ See Section 10 of the Regulation (2008/761) on state aid for research and development, as well as innovation in the energy sector, and Article 22 of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014, through which certain categories of support are declared to be acceptable in the internal market in accordance with articles 107 and 108 of the treaty.

⁴ Commission Regulation (EU) No. 1407/2013 of 18 December 2013 on the on the application of Articles 107 and 108 in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid.

- Institutions engaged in non-economic activities and public bodies such as municipalities may add mark-ups for indirect costs of up to 30 per cent of their eligible personnel costs (i.e. salaries and salary-related costs).

1.2. Financial support for companies

The proportion of a company's eligible costs (known as the level of support) that can be covered by the Swedish Energy Agency's support is governed by EU state aid rules. The level of support is determined partly on the basis of which research category the various activities in the project are deemed to correspond to, and partly on the basis of the size of the company in receipt of the support.

1.2.1. Activities in the project are divided into research categories within research and innovation projects

The maximum level of support that a company can receive depends on which research category the activities in the project are deemed to correspond to. Activities in the project may also be considered to correspond to several different research categories. The maximum permitted levels of support that a company may receive are set out in Article 25 of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014⁵. Table 1 Below describes the different research categories. Table 3 sets out the maximum levels of support.

If the company that is awarded support by the Swedish Energy Agency has received or is in receipt of funding for the project in the form of other public support (such as state, regional or municipal support), this must be taken into account when calculating how much support the company may receive. EU rules govern that *total* amount of public support that the company receives for the project must not exceed the maximum levels of support specified by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014.⁶

Table 1. Classification of research activities in research and development projects ⁷

Feasibility study	means the evaluation and analysis of the potential of a project, which aims at supporting the process of decision-making by objectively and rationally uncovering its strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats, as well as identifying the resources required to carry it through and ultimately its prospects for success;
Fundamental research	means experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts, without any direct commercial application or use in view;
Industrial research	means the planned research or critical investigation aimed at the acquisition of new knowledge and skills for developing new products, processes or services or for bringing about a significant improvement in existing products, processes or services. It comprises the creation of components 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;

⁵ Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 through which certain categories of support are declared in accordance with the internal market in accordance with Articles 107 and 108 of the treaty.

⁶ See Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014.

⁷ The definitions are set out in Article 2, Subsections 84-87 of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014. Link available on funding call website.

Experimental development

'experimental development' means 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. This may also include, 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;

1.2.2. The extent of the financial support depends on the size of the company

The maximum level of support that a company may receive also depends on the company's size. If the applicant is a small or medium-sized company, the level of support may be increased by 20 or 10 per cent, respectively. This is set out in Article 25 of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014.

When assessing a company's size, the number of employees, annual turnover and total assets must be taken into consideration. The size of companies is defined in accordance with Table 2. For example, to be classified as a medium-sized company, you must have fewer than 250 employees, and *either* the company's annual turn *or* its total balance sheet should be less than the sum set out in the table below. Of importance to the assessment of a company's size is the company's relationship with other companies, primarily owners, and the degree of control exercised by other companies over the company. This is set out in Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014, Annex 1, Article 3.

Table 2. Definition of company's size⁸

Size	Number of employees*	Annual turnover or balance sheet**
Small companies	< 50	≤ 10 million €
Medium-sized companies	< 250	≤ 50 million € and ≤ 43 million €
Large companies	≥ 250	> 50 million € and > 43 million €

*) Employees refers not only to those who are paid a salary, but also owners who work in the company without being employees and consultants who are in a position of dependence on the company.

**) Data from the latest set of approved accounts for a fiscal year will be taken into account. A threshold shall be deemed as having been passed if a company has had higher/lower values for two years in a row.

⁸Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014, Annex 1, Article 2. Link available on funding call website.

The following table shows the maximum level of support that can be awarded to entities for research and innovation projects.

Table 3. Overview of support levels

Type of research and development	Small companies	Medium-sized companies	Large companies	Non-economic entities*
Feasibility study	70 %	60 %	50 %	100 %
Basic research	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Industrial research	70 %	60 %	50 %	100 %
Experimental development	45 %	35 %	25 %	100 %

*) For example, universities and research institutions.

1.2.3. Financial support for activities that promote commercialisation

Support for activities that promote commercialisation as part of this funding call may only be granted to small and medium-sized companies, to a value of up to SEK 500,000. Support in the form of grants will be paid by the Swedish Energy Agency for these kinds of initiatives with up to 100 per cent of eligible costs.

Funding will be awarded to companies in the form of a grant to newly established companies in accordance with Section 10 of the Regulation (2008:761) on state aid for research and development, as well as innovation in the energy sector, and Article 22⁹ of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014, through which certain categories of support are declared to be acceptable in the internal market in accordance with articles 107 and 108 of the treaty.

Funding may also be awarded to companies that are not considered to be newly established in accordance with the regulation above through the award of so-called support of less significance in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No. 1407/2013 of 18 December 2013 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid.¹⁰

⁹ Article 22.3 of Commission Regulation (EU) 651/2014: "Eligible undertakings shall be unlisted small enterprises up to five years following their registration, which have not yet distributed profits and have not been formed through a merger. For eligible undertakings that are not subject to registration the five years eligibility period may be considered to start from the moment when the enterprise either starts its economic activity or is liable to tax for its economic activity."

¹⁰ Article 3.2 of Commission Regulation (EU) 1407/2013: "The total amount of de minimis aid granted per Member State to a single undertaking shall not exceed EUR 200 000 over any period of three fiscal years."

The total amount of de minimis aid granted per Member State to a single undertaking performing road freight transport for hire or reward shall not exceed EUR 100 000 over any period of three fiscal years. This de minimis aid shall not be used for the acquisition of road freight transport vehicles."

1.2.4. Co-funding

Those elements of the project's eligible costs that are not covered by the support awarded by the Swedish Energy Agency are referred to as co-funding. These may include:

- Working hours
- Liquid funds
- Experimental costs

Co-funding in any form other than liquid funds should constitute actual, revisable costs that arise during the project period.

Please note that the Swedish Energy Agency may impose higher requirements on the co-funding costs of a company in receipt of support than is required by the Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 on 17 June 2014.

Public funds may not be included in the co-funding of a company's costs. An example of this is co-funding from an entity whose business, to some extent, is funded by municipal or state funds. If the entity co-funds part of a company's costs, the company may not include the element comprising public funds in its eligible costs.

2. Project proposals will be assessed on the following criteria

Applications that are received are assessed on the basis of how well they correspond to the purpose and assessment criteria of the call for funding. When applying, you should take care to describe the problem formulation of the applications, as well as its goals and implementation as the assessment is based on the information included in the application. In addition to the contribution to the programme's specified goals, the project will also be assessed in accordance with the following criteria:

- Energy, design and behavioural relevance
- The feasibility and project group's competency in the project area
- The potential for utilisation and knowledge dissemination
- Communication plan and definition of target groups
- The potential for collaboration and interaction with relevant entities and networks
- Degree of innovation, novelty value and originality
- Potential for commercialisation and export
- Definition of target market and commercialisation plan

3. How to apply – start well in advance

Follow these steps to ensure that processing of your application is streamlined:

- It is preferable if you use E-kanalen¹¹ to write your application
- Start by applying for a personal login to E-kanalen. Apply for a login well in advance since it can take a couple of days to receive it.
- Write in Swedish or English.
- Always provide a summary in Swedish.
- Write in a way that ensures that someone not familiar with the subject can understand what the project is about.

Link to step by step instructions for how to submit the application are available at the start page of E-kanalen (in Swedish).

Submit your application by **22 May 2019, 23:59**. We will provide support until 16:30 on the same day.

4. What should be included in the application?

Your application text should be written in the fields provided in E-kanalen. Remember to apply for user access to E-kanalen well in advance since it can take a few days to grant access. Your application must be written so that someone not familiar with the subject can understand what the project is about.

The following parts should be included in the application:

- The purpose and goal of the project and its energy, design and behavioural relevance. The purpose and goal should be formulated in such a way that they can be fulfilled during the course of the project.
- How the project will be implemented and how the design process will be used, e.g. which methods will be used. Also include a brief description of how the project will integrate equality and diversity aspects.
- Background description with an overview and analysis of existing research findings in the area, the current market and knowledge situation and relevant references.
- Communication plan for implementation and dissemination of results. Description of the project's reference group and how it will be used.
- Plan for activities that will promote commercialisation if the project has a commercial focus. Support for activities that promote commercialisation as part of this funding call may only be granted to small and medium-sized companies.
- Budget summary.

While processing the application, the Swedish Energy Agency may request supplementary information for applications if it is deemed necessary. Further

¹¹ Link to E-kanalen is available via the funding call website.

information about what should be included in the fields is set out in the Application Instructions¹².

5. What will happen after I submit my application?

You will receive confirmation that we have received your application and which case administrator will manage your case.

Your application will be assessed by a programme committee comprising experts, and co-opted experts if necessary. It is the version of the application that you submit prior to the deadline that will be assessed. We will not approve supplements made after the final deadline for applications, except for those that we expressly request. The experts will provide advice to the Swedish Energy Agency.

The Swedish Energy Agency may request that you submit supplements to your application if we find reason to do so.

The Swedish Energy Agency will carry out a credit check on all companies that apply for support.

The Swedish Energy Agency will then make a decision on whether to approve or reject your application and will take into account the assessments of the expert committee. Decisions will be made no earlier than 12 August 2019. You will receive notification from us shortly thereafter as to which decision has been made and on what grounds the decision was made.

6. If you are granted support

In order to pay out the grant, an authorised representative of the recipient of the support (e.g. company signatory) must confirm that they have received the Swedish Energy Agency's decision and that they accept the terms and conditions of the support.

Payment of the grant will occur in accordance with a payment plan that is set out in the decision that will be sent to you. For further information about payments, see the attached terms and conditions issued together with the decision about your application for support.

7. About the programme Design for Everyday Energy Efficiency

The research and innovation programme *Design for Everyday Energy* is worth a total of SEK 60 million for the period 01/02/2018 - 31/12/2021. The programme

¹² Link to Application Instructions is available via the funding call website.

funds interdisciplinary research and innovation, that combines energy research and development with design and behavioural science.

How we live and all the choices we make in daily life, how we live and travel, what we eat and what we buy all have an impact on energy consumption and sustainability. There is a gap between the purely technical potential for achieving a sustainable energy system and the actual outcome when the technology is implemented. This can depend on people's behaviour and preferences not always being in tune with the technology's functions, existing instruments and incentives, and the market supply.

There is therefore a need for new knowledge, policy initiatives, nudging initiatives, technological solutions, products, services and business models based on design-led innovation that is based on and suited to people's needs, habits and behaviour. They can mean that initiatives are effective and have the intended effect.

The programme Design for Everyday Energy Efficiency should contribute to the energy system's transformation by providing individuals and groups greater opportunities to contribute to and also influence and strengthen their role in an energy efficient, sustainable society. It should be easy to do the right thing and use technology, products and services that are energy efficient and sustainable.

The programme has two research and innovation areas: *Knowledge and competency* and *Technology and innovation for resource efficiency*. These areas should contribute to the fulfilment of the following outcomes by 2030:

Knowledge and competency

- Entities have knowledge and competency about how design-led innovation should be used to strengthen the role of individuals and make it easier for people to make sustainable choices in their daily lives regarding their energy use and environmental impact.
- People have knowledge of and the opportunity to change their energy and environmental impact and their energy consumption in daily life is characterised by a high degree of increasing efficiency and flexibility.

Innovation and technology for resource efficiency

- It should be simple and appealing to different groups of individuals to design, control, check and automate their energy supply, energy storage and energy use.
- There are technical solutions, products, services and business models designed on the basis of design-led thought and knowledge of people's behaviour that support people in making sustainable, energy efficient choices while maintaining or raising their quality of life.
- Swedish industry is a leader in terms of technical solutions, products, services and business models based on design-led thought and people's behaviour that boost the role of the individual as well as their influence in an energy efficient, sustainable society.

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Appendix 1

Terms and conditions for projects awarded

The terms and conditions applicable to projects awarded will be shown in the Swedish Energy Agency's decision to award grants. A description of the terms and conditions follows below.

General

The Swedish Energy Agency's decision to award grants is based on an agreed project and cost plan. The part of the costs that is not covered by the grant from the Swedish Energy Agency shall be covered by own funds, or by funds from another funding body. The grant recipient is responsible for financing any cost increases that arise during the project period. The Swedish Energy Agency's grant decision that does not relate to the grant funds for the current budget year is valid only on condition that the Swedish Energy Agency receives/has available the required funds.

Shifts in costs between cost centres of up to 10 per cent for each cost centre are acceptable, on condition that the overall cost framework does not change. Any larger changes require approval from the Swedish Energy Agency.

§ 1 Payment of grants

Unless the decision states otherwise, grants will be paid at the middle of the project period for each budget year, without any preceding requisition. The grant will cover value added tax only when this is levied as a net cost to the grant recipient (only applies to HEIs). Verifications for the reported cost items shall be submitted to the Swedish Energy Agency on request. Funds that have not been used shall be repaid. Advance payment of maximum 30 per cent of the overall grant amount may be made (only applies to HEIs). 15 per cent, or another percentage as stated in the decision, of the funds awarded may be retained until the final report according to § 4 has been received and approved by the Swedish Energy Agency.

§ 2 Employment relationship

The Swedish Energy Agency is not the employer or principal of the grant recipient or anyone else employed in the project. The Swedish Energy Agency therefore does not make any deduction for taxes, social insurance contributions, etc.

§ 3 Obligation to notify any funding

The grant recipient is obliged to notify the Swedish Energy Agency immediately in writing if funds for the project in the decision have been sought or awarded from a funding body other than the Swedish Energy Agency.

§ 4 Obligation to report

Reports and surveys as listed below shall be submitted according to the Swedish Energy Agency's instructions. If separate reports are required in addition, this will be stated in the decision.

Annual report

Higher education institutions are obliged, at the request of the Swedish Energy Agency, to submit an annual report for each budget year showing the institution's and/or research team's overall activities.

Status report

A status report relating to the project activities shall be submitted at the request of the Swedish Energy Agency. This shall include a description of the activities and results to date in the project, and also a financial report. The Swedish Energy Agency may also demand that the report shall include a technical status report. The status report shall be submitted to the Swedish Energy Agency no later than the date stated in the decision.

Financial report – only applies to companies

A financial report shall be submitted once or twice annually, on a separate form as supplied by the Swedish Energy Agency or downloaded from the Agency's website (www.energimyndigheten.se). The report shall be submitted no later than the date stated in the decision.

Final report

The final report shall show the project results and include a description of the implementation and goal fulfilment of the project. The report shall also include a summary of the project results in English, covering no more than 200 words. The report shall be submitted to the Swedish Energy Agency no later than the date stated in the decision.

A separate final financial report shall be submitted no later than the date stated in the decision, on a separate form as supplied by the Swedish Energy Agency, or downloaded from the Agency's website (www.energimyndigheten.se).

Survey

At the end of each year, all grant recipients shall complete a survey and submit it to the Swedish Energy Agency. The Government has instructed us to collect information from all grant recipients in order to report a number of results in indicator format in our annual report.

§ 5 Changes

Significant changes to the project and cost plan approved by the Swedish Energy Agency shall be notified in advance to the Agency for evaluation and approval. If any circumstance of significant importance should arise, resulting in the project being terminated, delayed, etc., the grant recipient shall immediately notify the Swedish Energy Agency. The grant recipient is obliged to notify any name or address changes immediately.

§ 6 Publication

The project results shall be published. Publication shall be according to good international practice for publication of research results.

The grant recipient is entitled to protect the results with a patent or other protection of intellectual property rights, and in conjunction with this delay publication until any application for such legal protection has been submitted to the patent authority in question. If a grant recipient intends to protect the results, this shall be notified to the Swedish Energy Agency. An application to a patent authority shall be submitted without delay. If a grant recipient wishes to delay publication for a reason other than that mentioned above, or to refrain from publishing certain results, the Swedish Energy Agency written approval shall be obtained from case to case.

All presentations of the project shall state that the work has been conducted with support from the Swedish Energy Agency.

§ 7 Rights to results

The grant recipient or the rights holder to the results has commercial right of use to the project results, and is entitled to grant or transfer the rights to another.

If the rights to project results is transferred to a company carrying on for-profit activities, compensation corresponding to the market price of the rights shall be paid (only applies to HEIs).

§ 8 Right to scrutinise

The Swedish Energy Agency or a person or persons appointed by the Agency (such as an authorised public accountant) is entitled to follow the work and partake of documents that may provide information on the technical and financial development of the project. To facilitate scrutiny, the Swedish Energy Agency is entitled to issue specific instructions for reporting.

The Swedish Energy Agency is also entitled to follow up concluded projects by requesting a follow-up report, which shall be designed and submitted according to the Agency's instructions. Such a report may be requested on three occasions within a ten-year period from the date of the final report.

§ 9 Changes to decision

At the grant recipient's request with justification, the Swedish Energy Agency may allow well-justified changes to the project.

§ 10 Cancellation of decision

The Swedish Energy Agency may decide that unused funds shall be retained, or alternatively that funds paid out but not yet used shall be returned, if:

- a) the prerequisites for the project's funding have changed
- b) the project is not conducted according to the agreed project plan

c) there are no prospects of achieving satisfactory results in the project within a reasonable time (for example due to significantly changed prerequisites or competitive conditions), or if the project's continuation as planned cannot be considered safeguarded (for example due to insolvency if the grant recipient is a company)

d) the grant recipient fails to sign and return a copy of the Terms and Conditions Appendix to the Swedish Energy Agency.

§ 11 Recovery of funds paid out

The amount paid out plus interest of 8 (eight) per cent above the applicable reference interest rate may be demanded with immediate effect, if:

a) the grant recipient does not submit the prescribed reports according to § 4

b) the grant recipient uses the funds for a purpose other than that stated in the agreed project plan

c) the project is not conducted according to the agreed project plan

d) the grant recipient in other respects does not fulfil the obligations according to the Terms and Conditions Appendix, or the specific conditions in the decision.

§ 12 Retention of funds

The Swedish Energy Agency is entitled to stop any further payment of funds until a decision has been made to refuse payment or to demand the return of funds awarded according to Paragraphs 10 and 11. Such a stop of further payment of funds may also include payments to other projects administered by the same institution, company or corresponding administrative unit, if the Swedish Energy Agency so decides.

§ 13 The EU's government support rules

One condition for support is that the support measures may be cancelled or changed and the support recovered if the European Commission, via a decision that has come into legal force, or the European Court of Justice finds that the support is in breach of Article 107 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. A decision to cancel or change the support measures shall be made by the Government. Hereby, the terms and conditions for repaying the support shall be determined in each individual case.

Agreement according to the Personal Data Act and approval of information being made available

The Swedish Energy Agency makes information on projects financed by the Agency available on the Agency's website, www.energimyndigheten.se. On this website, the general public may seek information on ongoing and concluded research projects based on various search words, such as the research subject, research organisation, project title and project leader.

In conjunction with the project leader and authorised signatory signing the terms and conditions, the project leader agrees that personal data (name and organisation) and the authorised signatory agrees that non-confidential information and reports relating to the project may be made available to the general public on the Swedish Energy Agency's website. The grant recipient is responsible for ensuring the holder of any copyright has agreed to it being made available and shall ensure that the copyright holder has the right to give agreement in each individual case.

Public document and confidentiality

In principle, all post and emails to the Swedish Energy Agency become public documents. This means, among other things, that the general public and mass media are entitled to demand to partake of the contents. Documents and decisions sent by the Swedish Energy Agency are also public documents. The right to partake of public documents that are not confidential is part of the right of access to public documents principle.

The Swedish Energy Agency may not disclose information covered by confidentiality according to the Public Access to Information and Secrecy Act (SFS 2009:400). This means that a document or certain data in a document may be covered by confidentiality. A confidentiality assessment is therefore carried out in each individual case before a document is disclosed.

Confidentiality applies to information such as an individual's business or operational circumstances, inventions or research results, if it can be assumed that the individual would suffer damage if the information was disclosed.