Aid intensities, definitions etc. for funding according to Vinnova's aid scheme

Funding granted by Vinnova under the Ordinance (2015:208) on aid for research and development and innovation (the 'aid scheme') are subject to rules on maximum aid intensities, etc.

Here follows:

1. a table setting out the maximum aid intensities for different types of operations depending on the size of the enterprise;
2. definitions of the different categories, as well as maximum allowable grant amount (threshold) and detailed information on aid intensity and eligible costs for each category;
3. a calculation example.

Paragraphs referred to, refer to the aid scheme. Article number refers to the European Commission's general block exemption (GBER)[1], on which the state aid in the scheme is based. The scheme also includes de minimis aid, which is based on its own EU regulation.

See about the SME definition (enterprise size: small, medium or large) European Commission User Guide on SME definition, in the link "More on EU SME definition": User guide on SME definition (vinnova.se): User guide to the SME definition.

1. Table of aid intensities

Below is a table summarising the maximum aid intensities for different types of operations depending on the size of the company. Aid intensities refer to the maximum allowable aid for eligible costs, **per beneficiary**, as a percentage.

Vinnova can decide on a different, lower level of support.

Click on definitions etc. in section 2, on the category (support basis) in question (hyperlinks).

[1] 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, OJ L 187/1. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02014R0651-20230701

Aid to (relevant section in aid scheme, resp. article in GBER)	**Small enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Medium sized enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Large enterprise (% aid intensity)**
Fundamental research (9 § / art. 25)	100	100	100
Industrial research (9 § / art. 25): *Maximum aid intensities if* ***one*** *of the following four conditions for the project is fulfilled:*	70	60	50
(1) (a) *the project involves "effective cooperation" between at least two companies* - at least one of which is an SME, - or the cooperation is carried out in at least two member states - or the cooperation is carried out in a member state and in an EEA country, and none of the companies accounts for more than 70% of the total eligible project costs; **or** **(b)** *"Effective cooperation" between undertakings and one or more research organizations', with research organizations representing at least 10 percent of the eligible costs and entitled to publish their own results.* **(2)** *The results* of the research project are widely *disseminated* through conferences, publication, open databases or free and open-source software. **(3)** The beneficiary undertakes to provide licenses for research results from supported R&D projects protected by intellectual property rights in a timely manner, at market price and on a non-exclusive and non-discriminatory basis for use by interested parties in the EEA.	80	75	65

(4) R&D project is carried out in an assisted area that meets the conditions of Article 107 (3) (a) of the Treaty. *The aid intensities may also be increased by 5 % or 25 % under a number of conditions set out in **Article 25. 6(c) and (d),** see*: GBER.			
Experimental development (9 § / Art. 25): The same bonuses, under the same conditions, as for industrial research, see above.	45 60	35 50	25 40
Feasibility study (9 § / Art. 25): Note: Applies to feasibility studies for projects relating to basic research, industrial research or experimental development.	70	60	50

Aid to (relevant section in aid scheme, resp. article in GBER)	**Small enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Medium sized enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Large enterprise (% aid intensity)**
Aid for start-ups (start-up aid) (7 § / Article 22): - Small businesses only; - Shall be non-listed; - Have not yet distributed profits; **and** - Has not taken over the business of another undertaking, acquired or formed by means of a merger, unless the turnover of the business taken over represents less than 10 % of the turnover of the eligible undertaking in the tax year preceding the takeover. Can be given up to 5 years after company registration. If not registered: From the time when the economic activity began or when the company became liable to pay tax for its economic activity. If the company is part of a group of companies, the entire group must meet the conditions. If the company is *also* **innovative**: **Innovative equals**: (a) An external expert assesses that in the foreseeable future the company will develop innovative or substantially improved products, services or processes compared to the state of the art in the industry, and which entails a risk of technological or industrial failure; **or** (b) R&D costs have accounted for at least 10% of total operating costs in at least one of the last three years. *Two additional conditions* for an entity to be innovative, conditions (c) and (d), are described in the definitions, section 2 below.	No limit on aid intensity. **Maximum € 500 000** per company. See SME definition (<50 employees and turnover ≤ €10 million). **Maximum € 10 000 000** per company.	0	0

Aid to (relevant section in aid scheme, resp. article in GBER)	**Small enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Medium sized enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Large enterprise (% aid intensity)**
Investment aid for research infrastructures (10 § / Article 26): **Note**: The construction or upgrading of research infrastructures carrying out economic activities. **NB**: In addition, certain additional conditions must be met, see section 2 of this document.	50	50	50
Investment aid for testing and experimentation infrastructure (10a § / Article 26a): **Note**: Construction or upgrading of testing and experimentation infrastructure. **NB**: In addition, certain additional conditions must be met, see section 2 of this document.	25	25	25
Maximum aid intensities if: *1) cross-border testing and experimentation infrastructure covered by the provision of public funding by at least two member states or for testing and experimentation infrastructure evaluated and selected at Union level; and* *2) for testing and experimentation infrastructures of which at least 80 % of the annual capacity is allocated to SME:s.*	60	50	40
Aid for innovation clusters (11 § / Article 27): **Note**: There are two types of support: **Investment aid** (construction or upgrade) and **operating support**. **NB**: Some additional conditions must be met, see section 2 of this document.	50	50	50

Aid to (relevant section in aid scheme, resp. article in GBER)	**Small enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Medium sized enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Large enterprise (% aid intensity)**
Innovation aid for SME:s (12 § / Article 28): The costs shall relate to: (a) Obtain, validate and defend patents and other intellectual property; (b) Secondment of highly qualified personnel from a research organisation or large enterprise; The person works on R&D&I in a newly created function of the beneficiary and does not replace other staff; or (c) Innovation advisory and support services. **In the case (c)**:	50 100 %, if the costs ≤ 220 000 €/3 years	50 100 %, if the costs ≤ 220 000 €/3 years	50
Support for consultancy services for SME:s (6 § / Art. 18): **Note**: Only costs for external consultants. - Must not be continuous or periodic. - Not to be included in ordinary operating costs, such as routine tax advice, regular legal advice or advertising costs.	50 Max SEK 1,800,000.	50 Max SEK 1,800,000.	0
Aid for process innovation or organisational innovation (13 § / Art. 29): Refers to the implementation of: a new organisational method, or alternatively a new or significantly improved method of production or delivery.	50	50	15, where effective cooperation with SME:s in the supported activities, and SME:s accounts for at least 30 % of the total eligible project costs.

Aid to (relevant section in aid scheme, resp. article in GBER)	**Small enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Medium sized enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Large enterprise (% aid intensity)**
Aid for scouting costs (8 § / Article 24): Shall refer to the costs of an initial assessment and formal due diligence by managers of financial intermediaries or investors to identify beneficiary undertakings under GBER art. 21 and 22 (risk finance aid and start-up aid).	50	50	50
Aid for research and development in the fishery and aquaculture sector (14 § / Article 30): This refers to aid granted directly to a research organisation. A number of specific conditions apply, see section 2 of this document.	100	100	100
Training aid (15 § / Art. 31): **Note**: No aid may be granted for training organised by undertakings in order to comply with mandatory national training standards.	70	60	50
If the training is provided for workers with disabilities or disadvantaged workers:	70	70	60
If the grant is awarded in the **maritime transport sector** (under certain specific conditions, see section 2 of this document):	100	100	100

Other types of support etc.	**Small enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Medium sized enterprise (% aid intensity)**	**Large enterprise (% aid intensity)**
De minimis support – minor support (2 § 2 p. / Commission Regulation (EU) No 2023/2831).	No aid intensity limitation. Maximum €300,000 over a three-year period.	No aid intensity limitation. Maximum €300,000 over a three-year period.	No aid intensity limitation. Maximum €300,000 over a three-year period.
“Product development”: Often not covered by the concept of experimental development. However, the development of prototypes, etc. may be covered under certain conditions – see the definition of experimental development.	It can often only be supported. with de minimis support or any other applicable support basis; e.g. support for start-ups (7 § / Art. 22).	It can often only be supported. with de minimis support or any other applicable support basis.	It can often only be supported. with de minimis support or any other applicable support basis.

2. Grounds for state aid in the aid scheme: Information about definitions, aid intensities and thresholds

The following is a more detailed account of Vinnova's grounds for state aid in the scheme.

The eligibility criteria for research and development projects and aid for process and organisational innovation apply to the eligible costs set out in Vinnova's general terms and conditions for grants. For other state aid under the scheme, or when the grant does not constitute state aid or when it is granted as de minimis aid, other types of costs may be eligible. For more information, see Instruction on Eligible Costs.

R&D-aid (9 § / Art. 25)

Projects in this category – fundamental research, industrial research, experimental development and feasibility studies – includes projects that have received a quality seal of excellence within the framework of the SME instrument within Horizon 2020.

Fundamental research: 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.

Aid intensity: 100 %

Threshold: 40 million euro per beneficiary per project.

Industrial research: 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 significant improvement in existing products, processes or services. This may include digital products, processes or services, within any area, technology, industry or sector (including, but not limited to, digital industries and digital technologies, such as super-computing, quantum technologies, block chain technologies, artificial intelligence, cyber security, big data and cloud technologies.

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.

Aid intensity:

- Basic level: 50 %

Extra, however, a maximum of 80 % in total:

- Medium sized enterprises + 10 %, small enterprises + 20 %
- Bonus under certain conditions (See table): + 15 %, + 5 % and + 25 %.

  “Effective cooperation”: Cooperation between at least two independent parties to exchange knowledge or technology, or to achieve a common objective based on the division of labour where the parties jointly define the scope of the collaborative project, contribute to its implementation and share its risks, as well as its results. One or several parties may bear the full costs of the project and thus relieve other parties of its financial risks. Contract research and provision of research services are not considered forms of collaboration.

Threshold: 20 million euro per beneficiary and per project.

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. This includes digital products, processes or services, in any area, technology, industry or sector (including, but not limited to, digital industries and technologies, such as for example 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 or other operations in progress, even if those changes may represent improvements.

Aid intensity:

- Basic level: 25 %

Extra:

- Medium sized enterprises + 10 %, small enterprises + 20 %
- Bonus under certain conditions (See table): + 15 %, + 5 % and + 25 %. "Effective collaboration": see definitions under Industrial research above.

Threshold: 15 million euro per beneficiary and per project.

Feasibility studies: 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.

This refers to studies prior to projects relating to fundamental research, industrial research or experimental development.

Aid intensity:

- Basic level: 50 %

Extra:

- Medium sized enterprises + 10 %, small enterprises + 20 %

Threshold: 7,5 million euro per beneficiary and per project.

Aid for start-ups – startup aid (7 § / Art. 22)

Start-up: Eligible undertakings shall be unlisted small enterprises up to five years following their registration, which have not yet distributed profits, which have not taken over the business of another undertaking and which have not been formed by a merger[2], unless the turnover of the business taken over, the turnover of the undertaking acquired or the turnover of the undertaking formed by a merger represents less than 10 % of the turnover of the eligible undertaking in the tax year preceding the takeover, acquisition or merger.

[2] However, undertakings formed by a merger between undertakings eligible under this article shall also be regarded as eligible undertakings for a period of up to five years from the date of registration of the oldest of the undertakings participating in the 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.

Innovative start-up:

An enterprise

- **a)** that can demonstrate, by means of an evaluation carried out by an external expert that it will in the foreseeable future develop products, services or processes which are new or substantially improved compared to the state of the art in its industry, and which carry a risk of technological or industrial failure, *or*
- **b)** the research and development costs of which represent at least 10 percent of its total operating costs in at least one of the three years preceding the granting of the aid or, in the case of a start-up enterprise without any financial history, in the audit of its current fiscal period, as certified by an external auditor, *or*
- **c)** where the following has been achieved the three years immediately preceding the granting of the aid: (i) the enterprise has been awarded a seal of excellence by the European Innovation Council (EIC) in accordance with the Horizon 2020 work programme for 2018-2020, or (ii) the enterprise has received an investment from the EIC Fund, such as an investment under the accelerator programme referred to in Article 48 (7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/695, *or*
- **d)** the following has been achieved in the three years immediately preceding the granting of the aid: (i) the enterprise has participated in any of the actions of the Commission’s Cassini Space Initiative, or (ii) the enterprise has received funding from the Cassini Seed and Growth Funding or from the ISEP Initiative, or (iii) the enterprise has been awarded a Cassini Prize, or (iv) the enterprise has been granted funding in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/695 in the field of space research that has led to the creation of a start-up, or (v) the enterprise has been granted funding as a beneficiary of a research and development action under the European Defence Fund, or (vi) the enterprise has been granted funding under the European Defence Industrial Development Programme.

Specific conditions:

The aid only applies to small enterprises. See SME definition.

Aid intensity: No limit.

Threshold: 500 000 euro for start-ups. 1 000 000 euro for innovative start-ups.

Investment aid for research infrastructures (10 § / Art. 26):

Aid for the construction or upgrade of research infrastructures that perform economic activities.

Research infrastructure: Facilities, resources and related services that are used by the scientific community to conduct research in their respective fields. This covers scientific equipment or set of instruments, knowledge-based resources such as collections, archives or structured scientific information, enabling information and communication technology-based infrastructures such as grid, computing, software and communication, or any other entity of a unique nature essential to conduct research. Such infrastructures may be ‘single-sited’ or ‘distributed’ (an organized network of resources).[3]

These rules apply when the research infrastructure receives support in activities where it offers services or resources in a market (*economic activities*). Examples are renting out equipment or laboratories to undertakings, supplying services to undertakings or performing contract research. For economic and non-economic activities, see further *Information on the rules on State aid and other public funding.*

Specific conditions:

Where a research infrastructure carries out both economic and non-economic activities, the financing, costs and revenues of each type of activity shall be *accounted for separately* based on consistently applied and objectively justifiable cost accounting principles.

The price charged for the operation or use of the infrastructure shall correspond to the market price.

Access to the infrastructure shall be open to several users and granted in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner. Undertakings that have financed at least 10 percent of the investment costs of the infrastructure may be granted preferential access under more favourable conditions. To avoid overcompensation, such access shall be proportionate to the contribution of the undertaking to the investment costs and these conditions shall be made publicly available.

Where a research infrastructure receives public funding for both economic and

[3] See Article 2(a) Council Regulation (EC) No 723/2009 of 25 June 2009 on the Community legal framework for a European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC) (OJ L 206, 8.8.2009, p. 1).

non-economic activities, member states shall put in place a *monitoring and claw-back mechanism* in order to ensure that the applicable aid intensity is not exceeded as a result of an increase in the share of economic activities compared to the situation envisaged at the time of awarding the aid.

Eligible costs: Investment costs in intangible and tangible assets.

Aid intensity: 50 %

Threshold: 20 million euro per infrastructure.

Investment aid for testing and experimentation infrastructures (10 a § / Art. 26a):

Support for the construction or upgrade of testing and experimentation infrastructures.

Testing and experimentation infrastructure: Facilities, equipment, capacity and resources, such as test benches, pilot lines, demonstrators, testing facilities or living laboratories, and related support services used primarily by enterprises, in particular SME:s, seeking support for testing and experimentation, in order to develop new or improved products, processes and services and to test and expand technologies to promote industrial research and experimental development. Access to publicly funded testing and experimentation infrastructures is open to multiple users and must be granted in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner and under market conditions.

Specific conditions: The price charged for the operation or use of the infrastructure shall correspond to a market price or reflect their costs plus a reasonable margin in the absence of a market price.

Access to the infrastructure shall be open to multiple users and granted in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner. Undertakings that have financed at least 10% of the investment costs of the infrastructure may be granted preferential access on more favourable terms. In order to avoid overcompensation, such access shall be proportionate to the contribution of the undertaking to the investment costs and those conditions shall be made publicly available.

Eligible costs: Costs of investments in intangible and tangible assets.

Aid intensity: 25 %

The aid intensity may be increased to a maximum of 40 %, 50 % and 60 % respectively of the eligible investment costs for large, medium and small conditions under the conditions set out in the table above.

Aid for innovation clusters (11 § / Art. 27):

Innovation cluster: Structures or organised groups of independent parties (such as innovative start-ups, SME:s and large enterprises, as well as research and dissemination organisations, research infrastructures, testing and experimentation infrastructures, digital innovation hubs, non-profit organisations and other related economic actors) designed to stimulate innovative activities and new ways of collaboration, such as by digital means, *by sharing and/or* promoting the sharing of facilities and exchange of knowledge and *expertise*, and by contributing effectively to knowledge transfer, networking, information dissemination and collaboration among the undertakings and other organisations in the cluster.

Digital Innovation Hubs, including European Digital Innovation Hubs funded under the centrally managed Digital Europe Programme (see Regulation (EU) 2021/694), are entities that aim to promote the wide uptake of digital technologies such as artificial intelligence, cloud computing, advanced computing, high performance computing and cybersecurity in industry (in particular SME:s) and in public sector organisations. Digital Innovation Hubs may in themselves be considered as an innovation cluster for the purposes of this Regulation.

Specific conditions:

Investment aid may be granted to the owner of the innovation cluster.

Operating aid may be granted to the operator of the innovation cluster. If the operator is different from the owner, it may be either a legal entity or a group of undertakings that is not a separate legal entity. In all cases, each entity must account separately for the costs and revenues of each activity (ownership, operation and use of the cluster) in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Access to the cluster's premises, facilities and activities shall be open to multiple users and granted in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner. Companies that have funded at least 10 % of the investment costs of the innovation cluster may be granted preferential access under more favourable conditions. In order to avoid overcompensation, such access shall be proportionate to the contribution of the undertaking to the investment costs and those conditions shall be made publicly available.

The fees for using the cluster's facilities and participating in the cluster's activities shall correspond to market prices or reflect costs including a reasonable margin.

Two types of support:

1) Investment aid

Specific conditions: May be granted for the construction or upgrading of the cluster.

Eligible costs: the costs of investments in intangible and tangible assets;

Aid intensity: 50 %.

2) Operating aid

Specific conditions: May be granted for the operation of the cluster, for a maximum period of 10 years.

Eligible costs: staff and administrative costs (including overheads) relating to:

a) Activation of the cluster to facilitate cooperation, information exchange and the provision or channeling of specialised and customised business support services.
b) Promotion of the cluster in order to increase the participation of new companies or organisations and to increase its visibility.
c) Management of the cluster's equipment; the organisation of training programmes, seminars and conferences to stimulate knowledge exchange, networking and cross-border cooperation.

Aid intensity: 50 %. The aid intensity shall not exceed 50 % of the total eligible costs during the period in which the aid is granted.

Threshold for aid for innovation clusters: EUR 10 million per cluster.

Innovation aid for SME:s (12 § / Art. 28)

The eligible costs shall be in one of the following categories:

a) the costs of acquiring, validating and defending **patents and other intangible assets**. Aid intensity: 50 %

b) **Secondment support for highly qualified staff**: costs of secondment of highly qualified personnel from a research and knowledge-dissemination organisation or a large enterprise, involved in research, development and innovation in a newly created function within the beneficiary undertaking and not replacing other personnel. Aid intensity: 50 %

c) Costs of **innovation advisory and support services**, including services provided by research institutes and knowledge dissemination organisations, research infrastructures, testing and experimentation infrastructures or innovation clusters. Aid intensity: 50 %. However, 100 % up to EUR 220 000 per undertaking over a period of three years.

Definitions

Intangible assets: Assets lacking any physical or financial design, such as patents, licenses, know-how or other intangible assets.

Highly qualified staff: Staff with a post-secondary qualification and at least five years of relevant professional experience, which may also include doctoral studies.

Innovation advisory services: Advice, assistance or training in the areas of knowledge transfer, acquisition, protection or exploitation of intangible assets or use of standards and regulations of which they are part, as well as advice, assistance or training related to the introduction or use of innovative technologies and solutions (including digital technologies and solutions).

Innovation support services: The provision of office space, databases, cloud computing and data storage services, libraries, market research, laboratories, quality labelling, testing, experimentation and certification or other related services, including those provided by research institutes and knowledge dissemination organisations, research infrastructures and testing and experimentation infrastructures or innovation clusters, with a view to developing more efficient products, processes or services, including the implementation of innovative technologies and solutions (including digital technologies and solutions).

Threshold: EUR 5 million per enterprise and per project.

Aid for consultancy services for SMEs (6 § / Art. 18)

Specific conditions:

- The services concerned shall not be of a continuous or periodic nature and shall not form part of the undertaking's ordinary operating costs, such as routine tax advice, regular legal advice or advertising costs.

Eligible costs: costs of consultancy services provided by outside consultants.

Aid intensity: 50 %

Threshold: SEK 1 800 000 per beneficiary per project.

Aid for process innovation and organisational innovation (13 § / Art. 29)

This support basis provides for the possibility to grant State aid to beneficiaries who intend to implement already developed solutions.

Process innovation: *Implementation* of a new or significantly improved method of production or supply, including significant changes in technology, equipment or software, at company level (at group level in the relevant industrial sector in the EEA), for example through the use of new or innovative digital technologies or solutions; This definition does not cover minor changes or improvements, the improvement of production or service potential through the introduction of manufacturing or logistics systems that are very similar to those already in use, the cessation of a process, the general exchange or expansion of capital, changes solely due to changes in factor prices, adjustments, regular seasonal or other cyclical adjustments, and trade in new or significantly improved products.

Organisational innovation: *Implementation* of a new organisational approach at company level (at group level in a given industrial sector in the EEA), workplace organisation or external relations, including through the use of new or innovative digital technologies; . This definition does not include changes based on organisational methods already used within the entity, changes in management strategy, mergers and acquisitions, cessation of a process, general capital exchange or expansion, changes solely due to changes in factor prices, adjustments, regular seasonal or other cyclical adjustments, and trading in new or significantly improved products.

Specific conditions for large companies:

- Large undertakings shall *effectively cooperate* with SME:s in the aided activity and the cooperating SMEs shall bear at least 30 % of the total eligible costs.
- **"Actual cooperation":** See definition under Industrial research above.

Aid intensity: 50% for SME:s and 15% for large enterprises.

Threshold: EUR 7,5 million per undertaking per project.

Aid for scouting costs (8 § / Art. 24)

Eligible costs: The costs of an initial assessment and formal due diligence by managers of financial intermediaries or investors to identify beneficiary undertakings under Articles 21 and 22 (risk finance aid and start-up aid).

Aid intensity: 50 %.

Aid for research and development in the fishery and aquaculture sector (14 § / Art. 30)

This refers to aid granted directly to a research organisation.

Specific conditions:

- The aided project must be of interest to all undertakings in the sector or sub-sector concerned.

- Before the date of the start of the aided project, the following information shall be published on the internet:

a) Information that the aided project will be implemented.
b) The objectives of the aided project.
c) Approximate date of publication of the expected results of the project and the place of their publication on the internet.
d) An indication that the results of the aided project will be made available free of charge to all undertakings active in the sector or sub-sector concerned.

- The results of the aided project shall be made available on the internet from the end date of the project or from the date on which any information on those results is given to members of a given organisation, whichever is earlier. The results shall be kept available on the internet for at least five years from the end date of the aided project.

- The aid shall be granted directly to a research and knowledge dissemination organisation and shall not include the direct granting of non-research related aid to an undertaking producing, processing or marketing fishery or aquaculture products.

Aid intensity: 100 %.

Aid for training (15 § / Art. 31)

Specific conditions: *No aid* may be granted for training organised by undertakings in order to comply with mandatory national training standards.

Eligible costs:

a) Staff costs for teachers, for the hours during which the teachers participate in the training.
b) Operating costs of teachers and participants directly related to the training project, such as travel costs, materials and equipment directly related to the project, depreciation of facilities and equipment, to the extent that they are used exclusively for the training project; Accommodation costs are not covered with the exception of the necessary minimum accommodation costs for participants who are disabled workers.
c) Costs of advisory services related to the training project.
d) Personnel costs for participants and overheads (administrative costs, rent,

overheads) for the hours during which trainees participate in the training.

Aid intensity:

- 50%
    - + 10 % if training is provided to workers with disabilities or disadvantaged workers;
    - + 10 % for medium-sized enterprises, + 20 % for small enterprises;
    - However, a maximum of 70%.

- 100 %, if the aid is granted in the *maritime transport sector* and if:
    a) those taking part in the training are not active crew members but are part of the reserve crew on board; and
    b) the training takes place on board vessels registered in the Union.

Threshold: EUR 2 million per training project.

3. Calculation examples

Examine which parties are involved in a specific project and answer the following questions:

1) Is there more than one party? If not, skip questions 2 and 3.
2) How are the eligible costs of the project distributed?
3) What does the cooperation look like? (See current aid basis of the scheme – may lead to aid intensity bonus.)
4) Classify participating parties (Small, Medium or Large).
5) Calculate maximum aid intensities for each individual beneficiary.
6)

Example:

‣ Vinnova grants support for industrial research.

‣ Constituent parties to be supported are a small company and a large company.

‣ Eligible costs for the large company amount to SEK 800 000 and for the small company to SEK 200 000.

Thus, the beneficiaries can receive the following under the Industrial research aid basis:

‣ The large company: 50% (large enterprise aid intensity) of SEK 800 000, i.e. SEK 400 000;

‣ The small company: 70% (small enterprise aid intensity) of SEK 200 000, i.e. SEK 140 000. A total of SEK 540 000 in grants for the beneficiaries.

The large enterprise accounts for 80 % of the eligible costs of the project.

If none of the parties account for more than 70 % of the total eligible costs of the project, the small company could receive an additional 10 % aid intensity, and the large company an additional 15 % aid intensity. (See Industrial research above.) **With these conditions**, we can therefore grant:

‣ The large company: 65% of SEK 800 000, i.e. SEK 520 000;

‣ The small company: 80% of SEK 200 000, i.e. SEK 160 000. A total of SEK 680 000 in grants for the beneficiaries.

Attention must be paid to participants, forms of cooperation, publication and dissemination requirements, etc., to ensure that the right maximum aid intensity is applied.