

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark

*Research collaboration projects in Danida priority countries
("Window 1"), 2017*

Call for Phase 2 applications

Applicable only for research applications prequalified from Phase 1

Deadline: September 8, 2017, 12:00 hrs. (Danish Time)

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1. Introduction

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark (MFA) provides grants for development research activities as part of Denmark's international development cooperation. Two windows have been set up for 2017, providing grants for research with partners in Danida priority countries and for research with partners in growth and transition countries. Within this framework, the MFA invites phase 2 applications for grants related to development research in the Danida priority countries. Phase 2 is the submission of a full application only by those selected ("prequalified") in Phase 1 in 2017.

The total budget available for this research window is approximately DKK 75 million. The duration of projects is up to 5 years within a maximum grant of DKK 10 million for each project.

The Danida Fellowship Centre (DFC) administers the MFA's support to development research. Questions or queries regarding application procedures should be directed to DFC¹ at research@dfcentre.dk.

The deadline for submission of Phase 2 applications is **September 8, 2017 at 12:00 hrs. (Danish Time)**. Applications must be submitted in English and electronically via DFC e-application system.²

2. Objectives

In accordance with the overall objectives of Danida's support for research, grants will be awarded to strategic research cooperation which generates new knowledge relevant to the needs and strategies of the priority countries and to Denmark's development cooperation as well as contributing to strengthening research capacity in these countries. It is important to note that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations in 2015 constitute an overall thematic framework for development cooperation and research.³ Further information about the research themes is outlined below.

The supported development research projects must include substantive elements of research capacity strengthening, which focus on national priorities and ownership in developing countries.

3. Research Themes

Introduction – the SDGs

The global 2030 agenda and the seventeen United Nations sustainable development goals (SDGs) constitute an important framework for development cooperation and research. Therefore, it is envisaged that research projects and collaboration on the five themes identified below will be undertaken within the context of the relevant SDGs and that these will be reflected in the justification for the research proposals.

Theme 1 - Growth and technological innovation

Promoting and stimulating innovations are vital components of growth strategies in developing countries across a wide range of sectors, including energy, food and agriculture, water resources and health, etc. The potential impacts of technological innovation in terms of youth employment and environmental

¹ For the General Conditions regarding on-going projects, calls, e-application forms, etc. see: <http://dfcentre.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/General-Conditions-2017.pdf> and <http://dfcentre.com/research/calls-for-applications/>

² See Section 11 for information on how to access and use the e-application system.

³ See: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>

quality are also significant. However, while there are many opportunities for growth through innovation in developing countries, there are also many constraints affecting the introduction of new technologies in different sectors. Thus, research into both the upscaling of technological innovation and into impact assessment is envisaged across a broad spectrum where numerous actors are involved, both in public and private institutions. Topics could include:

- Innovation in specific products (e.g. flood resistant rice, windmills, malaria vaccine, etc.);
- Innovation in processes (such as the use of information and communication technologies, introduction of lighter recyclable packaging, etc.);
- Organisational innovation (e.g. new business and value chain models, etc.).

Theme 2 - Gender equality and development

Although progress has been made in many countries with respect to gender equality and women's rights, much remains to be done. The United Nations gender inequality index reflects disparities in achievement, notably in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment (including education) and the labour market. Inequalities of access to justice are also significant. Masculinity and patterns of male behaviour are increasingly subject to scrutiny, in addition to the traditional concerns with women's rights. More research is needed to enhance understanding of the opportunities for greater equality as well as the constraints affecting these dimensions in particular countries and regions. Investigations focusing on how gender inequalities affect both women and men could be important for determining policies and measures to overcome barriers and imbalances.

Theme 3 - Humanitarian assistance and development

A large share of international development assistance is allocated to a range of humanitarian organisations dealing with both acute and lengthy crises. Several agencies of the United Nations together with numerous non-governmental organisations play important roles in providing humanitarian aid. Relief and emergency assistance is channelled to deal with internally displaced persons and refugees as well as victims of natural disasters. In this context it is important to understand how humanitarian efforts can best contribute to longer term development in line with recent international commitments. Research could include investigating the ways in which different actors respond to a crisis or disaster, with a view to enhanced conflict resolution, "building back better" (after destructive events), strengthening institutions for long-term service provision, improved preparedness and early warning, etc.

Theme 4 - Resilience to climate change

As climate change leads inexorably to higher temperatures and sea level rise as well as increasingly irregular rainfall patterns, adapting to these "altered conditions" has become a critical issue in many vulnerable regions. Climate change affects food production and access to water resources as well as the patterns and prevalence of diseases. According to the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), resilience is the degree to which "a system rebounds, recoups or recovers." Thus, strengthening resilience has become a key to effective adaptation. Research is needed to determine ways in which both rural and urban communities can improve their livelihoods while reducing vulnerability. There is considerable scope for inter-disciplinary investigation of the factors determining resilience. Given the impacts of climate change, greater understanding of strategies to increase resilience will be vital for policy making and for devising measures to advance the overall sustainable development agenda.

Theme 5 - State building

Over the past decade or so there has been a considerable emphasis on the problems of fragile states, but there is still a need for greater understanding of the world's more intractable conflicts. Emigration from some of the affected regions has sharpened the focus of attention on failures in terms of stabilisation. In this context, further research is needed to better understand the drivers of stability, in particular the role of democracy in state building, the establishment of well-functioning and legitimate public institutions, how to strengthen businesses and incentivise investment, etc. Research would entail investigation of the

multiple factors contributing to “good governance” and reduced “fragility”. Relations between states and citizens, the roles of religion, ethnicity and the family, as well as the drivers of growth such as entrepreneurship and access to financial resources and to services (such as water supply and health care) could be amongst the study topics.

4. Assessment Criteria

The Consultative Committee for Development Research (FFU) and the MFA assess Phase 2 applications on the basis of four criteria as described below: i) scientific quality; ii) relevance; iii) the potential effect of the research; and, iv) feasibility.

The scientific quality of the proposal is evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:

- *the research experience and qualifications of the project coordinator;*
- *the originality and innovative nature of the project, in terms of generating new knowledge;*
- *with respect to state of the art, the contribution to advancing research in the given field according to international standards.*

The relevance of an application is assessed with respect to the extent that the research topic contributes to solving challenges in relation to the sustainable development goals (SDGs), more specifically:

- *the focus of the project is well-defined with respect to the selected theme in the chosen country;*
- *the project responds to national development priorities relevant for Danish development assistance;*
- *opportunities for enhanced private sector development.*

The effect of the research is evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:

- *the potential direct effects with respect to the selected sustainable development goal(s);*
- *the effects of the project in terms of the partnerships with public and private sector which could take the research to the next step;*
- *the international research dimensions of the project add value for both the Danish and the partner institution;*
- *the contribution of the project to strengthened research capacity.*

In addition, the feasibility of the proposed research will also be assessed. This includes: i) the management structure for the research project, ii) the managerial competence and experience from research in developing countries possessed by the principal researcher; as well as, iii) the proposed design and activities.

As stated in the “General Conditions for Grants to Development Research Supported through Denmark’s International Development Cooperation”, <http://dfcentre.com/research/general-conditions-and-forms-for-research-projects-2/>, the MFA may make the processing of new applications by the project coordinator conditional on compliance with the terms and conditions of previous grants, including if the total time allocation for a researcher on several projects exceeds what is considered feasible.

The Phase 2 applications will be forwarded to international scientific peer reviewers for their review of the scientific quality of the proposed project.

5. Project Description

The application must contain a project description (Appendix A), which must be structured according to the below indicated headings and in the stated order. All headings must be used and none added. It is important to ensure that the application is clear and focused and although there are no requirements regarding the length of each section, the project description as a whole must not exceed 10 pages, plus references.

Heading	Content
1. Title and project coordinator	Project title and name of project coordinator as stated in the electronic application.
2. State of the art and rationale	As an introduction to the objectives of the research, this section will include a state of the art literature review and an outline of how new knowledge will be generated on the topic concerned. This will highlight how the proposed research relates to prior and on-going investigations and the rationale for the selection of the partner country(ies). If more than one country is chosen the added value must be clearly argued.
3. Relevance	A brief summary of the importance of the project with respect to national development policies, Danish development cooperation and the sustainable development goals (SDGs).
4. Objectives	Objectives are defined as what the project aims to achieve in the long term. Achieving the objectives is the impact of the research. Objectives and possible associated research hypotheses must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drive the “state of the art” forward; - Address clearly defined research issues; - Provide new knowledge and be innovative; - Include substantive elements of research capacity strengthening.
5. Expected outcomes and outputs	The main scientific results and research capacities built must be listed. Outcomes are what the project aims to achieve in the short and medium term and are the result of project outputs as well factors beyond direct control (such as policy changes and/or practices of stakeholders/users of project outputs). Outputs are produced as a direct result of activities, e.g. seminars, publications and PhD degrees.
6. Methodology	In describing the methodology, design and research capacity strengthening, this section will include consideration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methods and project design to address the selected objectives; - Approaches to research capacity development;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ethical considerations (where relevant); - How the research adheres to Danish and partner country requirements concerning research permission and provision of information to relevant authorities. <p>Together these constitute the basis for assessing the feasibility of the proposed research.</p>
7. Overview of the research plan	This section will include the proposed timetable, milestones and resource allocation by the participating parties, including information about the PhD students involved. Joint fieldwork should be described both in terms of time allocation for researchers and in proposed work packages.
8. Organisation and management	Based on a summary of the scientific and managerial competencies of the research partners, this section will include outlines of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research and institutional capacities; - Management, coordination and collaborative arrangements proposed for the research project; - Coordination with other related research capacity strengthening initiatives.
9. Capacity strengthening	This section will include a description of how research capacity strengthening will increase the quality and competitiveness of participating institutions (research environments), notably through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research based education (e.g. support to PhD students); - Facilitation of access to and use of scientific literature; - Training of senior researchers and teams to design and manage research and to produce, document and disseminate results; - Support for establishing and running laboratories and other facilities; - South partners access to databases and libraries.
10. Partnerships	In terms of collaborative partnerships, this section will outline how the research will draw on and cooperate with related international projects, including participation in research networks, conferences, etc. Perspectives for south-south cooperation may also be highlighted.
11. Publication and dissemination strategy	A dissemination plan will be outlined, indicating the expected results and how these will influence policies and actions, as well as joint publication and knowledge sharing.
List of references	Attach a list of principal publications, etc. used in the research project description.

6. Participating Researchers and Institutions

Experience shows that the project coordinator plays a key role in ensuring that a research collaboration project is successful. An effective engagement/ involvement of the project coordinator will entail a substantial workload, noticeably at the beginning of the project.

All researchers of all participating institutions and partners including subcontractors must be named and their CVs attached. It is important that the project coordinator and the research team document relevant scientific merits/qualifications and research background within the research topic applied for. A project coordinator may apply for more than one project, but only one project per project coordinator may be approved for this funding window.

The applications from Denmark must list partners in Danida priority countries and possible international and private sector partners, while the research project applications from Ghana and Tanzania must list partners in Denmark and elsewhere, if applicable. Grant funding can be used for direct input from project partners from the private sector and national authorities in the partner country or in Denmark, and such partners are encouraged to contribute with additional resources (funding or in-kind) for the projects. International research institutions and research institutions in countries outside Denmark and outside the partner countries can be included as sub-contractors and can be supported by the grant for their direct services to the project activities.

Research collaboration is considered an important means to strengthen research capacity of institutions in priority countries. In order for research partners to benefit from the collaboration, partnerships should be equal, and partners should be able to contribute actively in preparing the Phase 2 application. Research applications which have been prepared without the active involvement of partners in priority countries or Denmark will not be approved. Other important aspects of equal partnerships include joint fieldwork, joint publishing, knowledge sharing, access to databases and libraries, etc.

CVs of private sector partners must be attached together with the profile of the company/private sector institution.

In case a **PhD student** is not yet identified, the selection procedure must be described and must follow the general requirements of enrolment. Please pay particular attention to the requirements for enrolment of PhD students from Danida priority countries. PhD candidates from the priority countries included in the project must seek enrolment at a university in their home country, alternatively at a university in the region of the partner country. Enrolment in Denmark can only be considered, if enrolment in the partner country or the partner country region is not possible and if sufficient justification for this is provided. In cases where study periods in Denmark are found necessary, this must be under a “sandwich” programme with studies at the Danish institution for a limited period of time (usually a maximum of three semesters).

Double or multiple PhD degrees i.e. a PhD degree from a Danish university in addition to a degree from a home country university or the university in the region, can be awarded provided that the requirements of the Danish Ministry of Education, Executive Order no 1039 of 27/08/2013 § 23 are fulfilled, and that the possible payment of fees at the Danish university at maximum is set according to the period of stay at the university.

Danish PhD and postdoc students can be included in the project, if it is explained how they contribute to the objectives of the project. Their CVs must be attached. Tuition Fees and educational grants of Danish PhD students cannot be covered.

Education of a limited number of master students in Danida priority countries, but not in Denmark, may be supported if convincing arguments are presented.

Travel grants for Master students enrolled at Danish institutions for higher education doing field studies as part of their Master thesis can be included in the projects. Such travel grants must be used for the student to visit the project partner and carry out the field studies within the scope of the project.

7. Required Format of the Application

The e-application system is accessible from DFC's website via the following link: <http://dfcentre.com/research/calls-for-applications/>. The e-application form may contain information which is important in relation to the application albeit not covered in this Call.

The Phase 2 application must comprise

- An e-application form
- Appendix A: Project Description
- Appendix B: CVs of all researchers and other project participants named in the application form Step 1A
- Appendix C: Budget
- Appendix D: Log Frame Matrix
- Appendix E: Signatures

All appendices must be in English. Appendices A, B, and E must be in PDF-format, while Appendix C and D must be in Excel-format. The total volume of all the appendices must not exceed 25 MB. The appendix files must be named "Appendix (letter)".

The contents of the individual appendices are described below. Other appendices/documents will not be considered.

Appendix A - Project Description: Must contain the headings as described in Section 5. The text format must be Verdana, 10-pt font size, with at least 2 cm left and right margins and at least 13-pt line spacing. The project description must be maximum 10 pages, plus references.

Appendix B – CVs: The front page must include a table of content listing the CVs in the order in which they appear in Step 1A in the e-application form. Maximum length of the CVs is 2 pages per person. The CVs must for researchers specify the scientific qualifications, managerial skills, and experience from developing countries, and must include a list of key publications and patents. CVs of private sector partners must be accompanied with a profile of the company/private sector institution. The table of contents and all CVs must be compiled in a single PDF file in which each CV starts on a new page.

Appendix C – Budget: The budget form must be used. Remember to include budget notes.

Appendix D - Log Frame Matrix: The Log Frame Matrix format must be used. It is important that the outputs and outcomes are the same in the Log Frame Matrix and in the Project Description. If the project is granted, they will be summarized in the Letter of Commitment and will be used for the assessment of the achievements of the project, as reported in progress and final reports.

Appendix E – Signatures: This appendix comprises all signatures of participating researchers/partners and institutions in the project, as listed in Step 1A of the e-application. Use the two templates available at DFC website - E1 Main Applicant and E2 Partners, respectively. Use one signature page per institution/company, which comprises the signatures of the Head of Institution and named

researchers/participants in Step 1A in the e-application form. Compile all signature pages in one PDF file before uploading the appendix.

8. Finances

The maximum grant is DKK 10 million for a project of up to 5 years duration.

The budget must ensure that all costs are covered and that sufficient resources are allocated to the implementation of the project. Budget margins are not accepted. It is not possible to apply for supplementary funds within the project period, and funding cannot be granted to cover costs already incurred by other sources.

The percentage of the budget to Danish and South-based research institutions must reflect the importance given to the research capacity strengthening of the South-based partners, e.g. by providing around 60% of the budget to South-based research institutions and 40% of the budget to Danish partners.

The budget (Appendix C) must contain a budget for each participating institution. For international research institutions and partners in countries outside the Danida priority countries, as well as to private sector partners, the budget can only include salaries and travel expenses covering their direct services to the project activities, and no administration fees can be covered. The budget of subcontractors can be included in the budget of one of the research partners as appropriate and clearly explained in the budget notes.

Contributions of additional resources are encouraged for all project partners but no fixed percentage has been set. Co-funding may be provided in the form of monetary contributions or as payment 'in kind', i.e. by making equipment, staff, etc. available, in which case it will be detailed in the budget notes.

When planning the project and setting up the budget, you may consult the current General Conditions for on-going FFU projects at link <http://dfcentre.com/research/general-conditions-and-forms-for-research-projects-2/>. The approved budgets and projects must be in accordance with and follow these conditions.

Eligible budget items:

Salaries and emoluments

All issues concerning the budgeting and administration of salaries are the responsibility of the research institution in charge of the project. It is not accepted that staff is paid allowances on top of the salaries already received from the institution. Salaries are either compensation/replacement salary paid to the institution for the time the staff allocates to the project, or compensation payment for over-time, either hourly or performance based. The salaries must correspond with the effective work time.

By the signature of the Head of Institution/Department, the responsible institution verifies that the basis of budgeting for salaries and fees during the project period is the current collective agreement between the state/government in question and research staff. The responsible institution must also ensure that the current tariffs for remuneration at all partner institutions are applied and that salaries in the budget are based on gross salaries, and do not include double payment or payments on consultancy terms.

The budget for salaries must take account of additional allowances, holiday allowances, labor market pension schemes, pension contributions, salary increases triggered by labor market agreements and seniority, etc. It is the responsibility of the institution to ensure this.

Tuition fees/ educational grants

Tuition Fees and educational grants can be covered for PhD students from the priority countries. The educational grants must follow rules and regulations of the institution. The grant is placed at the disposal of the institution and is intended to cover expenses incurred in connection with the grant, i.e. supervision, courses, brief trips, study periods at other institutions. Such expenses can thus not be covered under other budget lines.

If PhD students from the partner countries follow a ‘sandwich’ model with study stays in Denmark, the tuition fee must be shared according to the periods of stay at each university. Full tuition fee at the Danish university for the students from a partner institution will not be accepted.

Expenses for trips and fieldwork

The responsible institution must ensure that expenses are budgeted in accordance with the current applicable tariff regulations for official travel, including daily allowances and hotel expenses, and that the national regulations in the partner countries are observed. The cheapest fare should be applied and bonus point earned on these flights cannot be used for private purposes. Budgeted travel must be justified and directly related to project activities. The table for planned travel, being part of the budget form, must correspond with the travel expenses.

If a researcher is not covered by a self-insurance or similar, an amount for health insurance per month for travel outside the home country may be included.

Travel grants (direct travel costs and accommodation expenses) for Master students from Denmark can be included in this budget line.

Research equipment and material

All purchases must be in accordance with international and national procurement regulations. The budget items for project and research equipment are to include the expenditure of acquiring necessary equipment, apparatus, literature, IT equipment, insurance, etc. A project vehicle can only be purchased for local transport in exceptional cases where there is a need for frequent field trips, and where it is obviously less expensive than other forms of transport. If purchase of a project vehicle is included, the budget notes must include a comparison of the costs for purchasing and using the car compared with other forms of transport.

Projects administered by a government institution should apply the rules of state self-insurance and, outside Denmark, secure the insurance of equipment otherwise.

Publication, dissemination and outreach

Under this budget item, expenditure for ongoing, current or subsequent dissemination and publication of the findings of the research project may be entered, for instance to:

- Publishing of reports, etc.
- Minor publications for local dissemination
- Production of materials for dissemination through a website and other electronic media
- Participation in conferences if the applicant delivers a poster or paper presentation
- Holding of workshops and seminars (local expenses)
- Alternative forms of dissemination

Publication of research results in open access journals is encouraged.

Travel expenses and salaries in connection with workshops and conferences must be placed under their respective budget lines.

Overhead/administration fees

Grants administered by Danish government institutions and other institutions subject to the rules regarding grant-funded research activities in the Danish Ministry of Finance's Budget Guidelines are to include an overhead contribution of the direct expenditure as per table below. Direct expenditure is defined as expenses directly attributable to the project.

For certain types of institutions, the grant may be used to cover overheads, that is, costs not directly incurred from the research activity. Overheads are calculated as a fixed percentage of direct costs, cf. the rates given below. Direct costs means costs incurred as a direct result of the research activity.

Institution/company type	Overheads
Danish institutions (including universities and government research institutes) which are subject to the rules regarding grant-funded research activities in the Danish Ministry of Finance's budget guidelines, and which are authorised to carry out grant-funded research activities	44 %
Danish Authorised Technological Service Institutes (GTS-institutter)	20 %
Danish institutions meeting all the following criteria: - Receive and are expected to continue receiving a fixed state subsidy of minimum 25 % (measured in relation to the total annual turnover) to cover operating costs - Are non-profit institutions which do not seek to generate profit, and where any profit may not be distributed among the owners - Carry out research as a central purpose	20 %
Public Danish hospitals	3,1 %
Danish state-recognised museums (cf. The Danish Museum Act)	3,1 %
All other Danish institutions and companies	0 %
South-based research institutions (non-profit institutions depending on local conditions)	Max. 20 %

For international research institutions and partners in countries outside the Danida partner countries, the budget can only include salaries and travel expenses covering their direct services to the project activities, and no administration fees can be covered.

The following general administration costs should be covered within the overhead contribution:

- Management involvement in the co-operation and coordination of the project
- Recurrent office expenses (lease of premises, cleaning, stationery, transport, electricity and water, administrative staff and other general recurrent expenses)
- Expenses related to staff that are carrying out general administrative tasks as budget and accounting tasks.

No additional funds can be allocated to the financial administration of the project apart from the overhead contribution. This applies for the administration both in Denmark and at the partner institutions.

A calculated rate per working hour (costs + overheads) must be used for companies, including private research institutions. Alternatively, a fixed hourly rate may be used. The budget item 'administration fees' must therefore not be used for companies.

Stays in Denmark administered by DFC

The stay in Denmark for PhD students from the south must be supported and administered according to the terms of the Danida Fellowships (see below). This includes an allowance, but not a PhD salary paid in Denmark. The allowance only covers the stays in Denmark, while in the home country a local PhD salary can be paid instead. The current guidelines for the Danida Capacity Development Support Programme are to be applied for study periods in Denmark for PhD students from the south. This also includes the use of Danida Fellowship Centre's administrative services in arranging the practical details of the stay, see www.dfcentre.com.

The budget figures for 2017 covering administration of **PhD stays** in Denmark are as follows:

- Accommodation at the DFC hostel – DKK 1,300 per week.
- Allowances – DKK 1,650 per week
- Air ticket – budget figure of DKK 9,000 per trip, the actual expenses will be invoiced.
- Residence permit (over 90 days stay) – DKK 2,315 (for each renewal – also for extensions)
- DFC's administration (incl. insurances, visa, counselling, social and cultural activities, etc.) – NIL

DFC's administrative services for stays in Denmark for **senior researchers** are optional. The rates are as follows:

- Accommodation at the DFC hostel – DKK 300 per night. Discount for periods of more than 30 days: DKK 225 per night.
- Allowances – DKK 1,650 per week.
- Air ticket – budget figure of DKK 9,000 per trip, the actual expenses will be invoiced.
- Residence permit (over 90 days stay) – DKK 3,440 for senior researchers and DKK 2,315 for PhD students (for each renewal – also for extensions)
- DFC's administration – In addition to the above budget figures, DFC charges an administration fee of DKK 6,000 (incl. VAT) per arrival.

Allow for an annual increase of app. 2.5% on all the budget figures above.

The expenses incurred by DFC are not subject to the 44% overhead.

Midterm review

It is required that the projects prior to submission of the Midterm report have the progress and results assessed by an external reviewer/expert within the field. The midterm review report must be submitted with the Midterm report. Cost for the midterm review can be included in the budget.

Audit

The annual accounts (Danish and South Partners') must be audited by an external auditor. If the Danish institution is audited by the National Audit Office of Denmark a management endorsement to this effect can substitute an annual audit. For the north driven projects a statement certifying that the South partners' accounts are audited without any qualifications must be enclosed the annual accounts.

The final accounts must be externally audited, and the audit is to include the entire set of project accounts, including all project partners' accounts. The total amount to be included for the audit is maximum DKK 30,000 per year + 50,000 DKK for the final audit. Additional expenses will not be accepted, but must be borne by the institution's overhead. The audit is not subject to OH.

9. Application Process

Submission of Phase 2 applications: The deadline for submission of final applications will be September 8, 2017, 12:00 hrs. (Danish Time).

Peer review: All Phase 2 applications will be submitted for external peer review to - as far as possible - at least two internationally recognised researchers. DFC appoints the external reviewers, and applicants will have the opportunity to comment on these external opinions in a consultation procedure.

Consultation procedure: The consultation procedure concerning the external peer reviews is expected to take place in September-October 2017.

Final Selection: The Phase 2 applications are assessed by the FFU in early December 2017, on the basis of the application, the external assessments, and any hearing responses. In the final prioritization by MFA, only a limited number of the Phase 2 applications will be recommended for approval.

Innovation Fund Denmark has endorsed this call text and will also endorse the final grant selection.

Responses to Phase 2 applications: Notice on the outcome of the prioritization of the Phase 2 applications will be sent to the applicants in December 2017/January 2018. The approved projects can expect to start in early 2018 after receiving and endorsing a final Letter of Commitment.

10. Obligations

Applicants should familiarize themselves with the following before using the e-application system and submitting an application.

The responsibility of the applying institution

The applying institution is responsible for ensuring that all information in the e-application is correct, that the required appendices are uploaded with the e-application, that the contents of the appendices are correct and that the e-application has been submitted before the Call deadline.

In the event of any subsequent material changes affecting the information submitted, the applying institution must immediately notify the Research Unit at DFC at research@dfcentre.dk.

The application must reflect ethical considerations and adhere to requirements in Denmark and in the relevant partner countries regarding research permissions, provision of information to relevant authorities, etc.

Storage of information

When the e-application system is used, the system will automatically register the applicant's identity, IP address, and the time at which the application was created or edited will be registered.

Technical disclaimer

The Danida Fellowship Centre is obliged to inform prospectively applicants of any system errors that make the e-application system unavailable, affecting the applicant's possibility of submitting e-applications within any deadlines. Information regarding such unavailability, and other unforeseen events, will be posted on the DFC website <http://dfcentre.com/research/>.

The Danida Fellowship Centre accepts no liability for incorrect information due to software errors, calculation errors, transmission errors and similar errors, or for any claims for damages due to incorrect use of the e-application system.

Data Protection Act

Danish privacy law (Danish Act on Processing of Personal Data, *Lov om persondata*, no. 429 of 31 May 2000 with subsequent amendments) accords the applicant certain rights when information concerning the researchers involved in the application is processed electronically. Please note that at his or her request, they have the right to inspect and verify personal data if such data are processed electronically.

It is not possible to make corrections to an e-application after it has been submitted, except for corrections related to the personal information.

Rejection of applications without substantive consideration

According to the Executive order on the granting function etc. under the Danish Council for Independent Research and the Danish Council for Strategic Research (Executive Order no 322 of 30 March 2014), an application may be rejected without substantive consideration if the formal requirements or deadlines, as set out in this Call for applications are not met.

Other data which may be obtained by official bodies

The MFA and the FFU reserve the right to obtain information about any previous and current applications an applicant may have submitted to the FFU, and this information may be included in processing of the e-application.

In the event that project funding has been or will be applied for from elsewhere, the MFA and FFU reserve the right to obtain information as to whether the amount has been granted.

Use of funding for other purposes

The MFA may, at its discretion, decide that a proportion of the funding available is to be used for other research cooperation.

11. E-application Information

The Call and e-application system is accessible from DFC's website via the following link: <http://dfcentre.com/research/calls-for-applications/>.

- For login, you must choose the option 'Are you a previous user of Danida Fellowship Centre's electronic application system, click here', using your email address and password from your Phase 1 application (as other email addresses cannot login to this call).
- Select the Call: "W1 Research in Danida priority countries phase 2" select 'Create application', and press 'Continue' until you reach Step 1 where you start entering data.
- Once you have created an application form, you can save and break off from it and resume work at any time by accessing the "Edit" box at the log-in page to the right.

- If you have forgotten your password or use a wrong password, an e-mail can be sent to your e-mail address with your selected password from Phase 1, by entering 'Forgotten' in the password box.
- Your partners can access the application by using the e-mail address and password used for login.

Contact

For questions concerning the application procedures and in general relating to this Call for applications, please contact the Research Unit at Danida Fellowship Centre at research@dfcentre.dk.