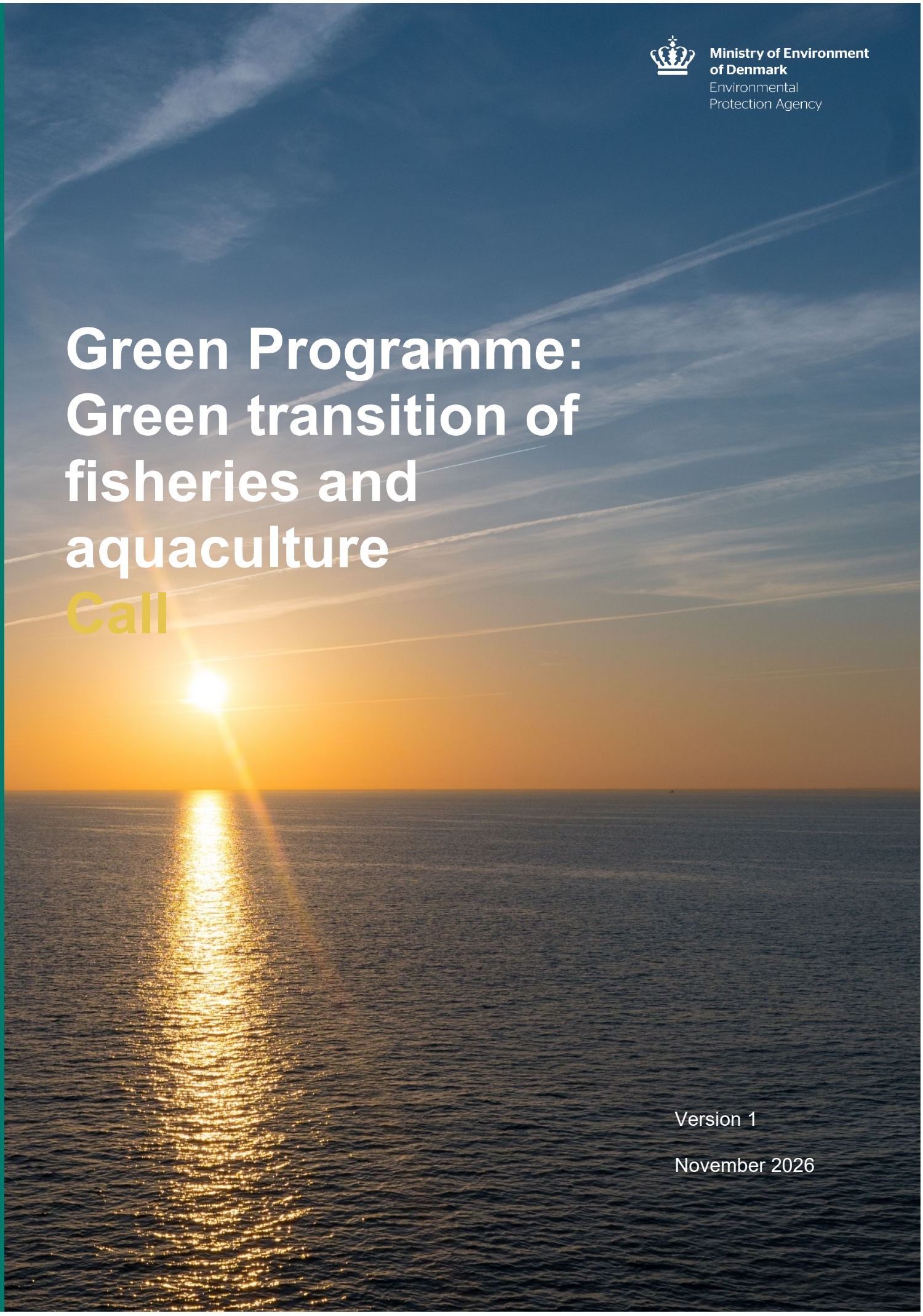


Ministry of Environment of Denmark
Environmental Protection Agency

# Green Programme: Green transition of fisheries and aquaculture

## Call

Version 1

November 2026

**Green programme for the transition of fisheries and aquaculture 2026**

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# 1. Call

**In the Agreement on Research and Innovation 2026-2029 (Delaftale 1 om Forskning og Innovation 2026-2029)[1] subsidies have been allocated to the Green Programme for the Transition of Fisheries and Aquaculture. Its purpose is to support research and development that advance knowledge and ensure documentation and innovation within low-impact and selective fishing gear, the optimization of the fishery and data collection through the implementation of new technologies to ensure lower impact on marine nature, as well as promoting the green and sustainable transition in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors.**

**A pool of DKK 35 million will be offered in 2026.**

## 1.1 Types of projects

Applications are invited for research projects that contribute research into and documentation of the development of fishing gears, data collection, nature monitoring or aquaculture into practices with lower impact on the aquatic environments.

The project must fall within one of the following focus areas[2]:

1. Research and innovation contributing to knowledge about how the use of new technologies such as AI can reduce impact on marine ecosystems and/or improve selectivity in Danish fisheries and/or how the fishery may contribute to the efforts in data collection and monitoring of nature.
2. Research and development that can provide solutions on how emerging technologies—such as camera documentation combined with AI—can help streamline and target fishery independent data collection on marine ecosystems to support the more sustainable management of marine resources.
3. Research on and innovation of technologies and initiatives that aim to reduce emissions of nutrients to the environment, lower energy consumption and/or contribute to the green transition of aquaculture through one or several links in the value chain.

## 1.2 Application deadline and decision

The deadline for submitting applications is **Wednesday, November 25th, 2026**.

The Danish Environmental Protection Agency expects to notify its consent in December 2026.

## 1.3 Learn more

You can read more about the programme in the grant guide.

[1] Delaftale 1 om Forskning og Innovation 2026-2029 (Agreement on Research and Innovation 2026-2029) af den 6. november 2025.

# 2. Background, objectives, and focus areas

## 2.1 Background to the call

The Political Agreement on the Future of Danish Fisheries (En ny kurs for dansk fiskeri),[3] launched a series of initiatives aimed at bringing fishing activities into better balance with the growing need to protect the marine environment. The parties to the Agreement on Research and Innovation 2026-2029[4] agreed to allocate DKK 35 million in 2026 for research and development to secure the knowledge and documentation needed for the green transition of the fisheries and aquaculture sector. The funding is authorized by the Danish Finance Act 2026 (Finanslov for Finansåret 2026) § 24.63.10.85[5].

The green transition in fisheries requires new, less intrusive, and more selective fishing gears and methods. New technologies such as AI may also improve fishing operations and biological data collection, thereby enabling the utilization of fishery resources with a reduced impact on the marine environment. Simultaneously, a green transition of the aquaculture sector must also take place to achieve a more environmentally sustainable production.

## 2.2 Objectives of the research programme

This call invites high-impact research and innovation projects that aim to deliver new, science-based solutions to pressing environmental and sustainability challenges within the fisheries and aquaculture sectors. The ambition is to support the green transition and ensure that research outcomes contribute to long-term ecological and societal value.

In 2026, the research programme for the green transition of fisheries and aquaculture will be launched, with a total of DKK 35 million allocated to projects that generate new insights into how the use of technology can transform fishing methods, data collection, nature monitoring or aquaculture into practices with reduced impact on the aquatic environments. The programme focuses on addressing critical knowledge gaps identified through an assessment of existing research and development efforts, aiming to advance scientific understanding by supporting new, targeted research in these areas.

We encourage projects that span the entire value chain—from basic research to industrial research and experimental development—and that deliver both scientific excellence and tangible societal benefits. Cross-disciplinary collaboration is promoted, and research outcomes are expected to contribute to evidence-based management and support environmentally sustainable practices in fisheries, aquaculture, or nature monitoring.

## 2.3 Which projects can get funding?

The Green Programme includes three types of projects under Focus Areas 1, 2 and 3. Genereally, these projectsmust contribute to research and documentation of the implementation

[3] En ny kurs for dansk fiskeri (the Future of Danish fisheries) af den 2. juli 2025.

[4] Delaftale 1 om Forskning og Innovation 2026-2029 (Agreement on Research and Innovation 2026-2029) af den 6. november 2025.

[5] Finanslov for Finansåret 2026 (Danish Finance Act 2026) af den 11. December 2026 § 24.63.10.85.

of technologies in the transformation of fishing methods, data collection, nature monitoring or aquaculture into practices with lower impact on the aquatic environments. The projects shall support a transition towards green and sustainable fisheries and aquaculture sectors.Researchers are encouraged to engage in interdisciplinary collaborations and to work closely with relevant stakeholders from industry or public institutions. Projects should build on existing knowledge and relevant research from previous or ongoing initiatives and aim to produce knowledge that is both academically robust and practically relevant, informing policy, and guiding actions toward a more sustainable future for fisheries and aquaculture.

Broad partnerships – nationally and internationally – are strongly encouraged. Applicants are urged to form consortia uniting research institutions, professional organisations, NGO's and industry stakeholders to develop proactive, targeted solutions aligned with political agreements, strategic priorities, and national action plans.

For projects that are found to have significant societal or technological implications, it is recommended to ensure openness and knowledge dissemination. This could involve activities that foster public discussion and reflection, such as citizen-oriented events or other inclusive communication efforts.

By involving relevant actors throughout the research and innovation process, projects can help ensure that outcomes are not only scientifically robust, but also socially anchored and broadly relevant.

The focus areas are described below.

**Focus Area 1: Research and innovation contributing to knowledge about how the use of new technologies such as AI can reduce impact on marine ecosystems and/or improve selectivity in Danish fisheries and/or how the fishery may contribute to the efforts in data collection and monitoring of nature.**

New technologies, such as AI, offer opportunities in fisheries, but may require further development, adaptation and validation for use in Danish fisheries. Fishers' activities at sea provide a scope to strengthen the involvement of fishers in collecting fishery dependent data on e.g. catches and fishing activities and in a wider nature monitoring perspective.

In particular, technologies for fully documented fisheries can provide useful data for planning and management of fisheries and may also support scientific advice.

**For Focus Area 1**, grants may be awarded for research and development projects, that support the development and implementation of new innovative technologies towards less environmentally impacting and a more sustainable use of resources in Danish fisheries. Funding may also be awarded to projects that develop and test approaches for involving fishers and using fisheries dependent data more actively in the monitoring of the marine environment. Research projects which address development opportunities and methods within passive and low-impact fisheries such as gillnets, fyke nets, creels and longlines will be prioritised under this focus area. Where relevant such projects should address how to avoid their potential negative effects.

The research must focus on adapting the new innovative technologies to Danish fisheries to ensure operability.

*The duration of the project is up to four years.*

**Focus Area 2: Research and development that can provide solutions on how emerging technologies—such as camera documentation combined with AI—can help streamline and target fishery independent data collection on marine ecosystems to support the more sustainable management of marine resources.**

New technologies have potential to complement traditional fishery independent data collection methods and scientific surveys by providing additional data to support scientific advice and fisheries management, including the setting of fishing quotas. Research projects may also develop models that better integrate these new data sources and improve environmental monitoring. Furthermore, new technologies can make scientific data collection less intrusive, particularly in protected areas where restrictions are introduced to limit impacts on the marine environment.

**For Focus Area 2**, grants may be awarded to research and development projects which contribute to solutions for how new technologies such as e.g. camera-based documentation combined with AI can help optimize data collection on marine ecosystems.

The solutions should complement, support and/or optimize the current data collection efforts which are carried out in e.g. scientific surveys and monitoring. One such way may be the development of models, which will be able to integrate new types of data originating from the developed solutions. The development of less environmental impacting and less invasive data collection methods and instrumentation is also encouraged.

*The duration of the project is up to four years.*

**Focus Area 3: Research on and innovation of technologies and initiatives that aim to reduce emissions of nutrients to the environment, lower energy consumption and/or contribute to the green transition of aquaculture through one or several links in the value chain.**

Challenges in aquaculture include the high levels of organic discharge. At the same time new technologies may improve energy efficiency and management of water consumption to reduce the overall environmental impact of aquaculture production.

**For Focus Area 3**, grants may be awarded to research and development of technologies and initiatives that aim to reduce organic discharge to the environment and/or contribute to the green transition of aquaculture.

Within this focus area funding may be awarded to projects which aim to research and develop circularity, improve efficiency of the internal water quality, improve feed composition or utilize side streams to reduce organic discharge. Funding may also be granted to projects which aim to redesign and improve production, for example by using more robust species or proactive disease prevention through new, more sustainable feed compositions.

Project outcomes should include lower emissions of nutrients into the environment and/or more efficient energy consumption.

*The duration of the project is up to four years.*

## 2.4 Expected impacts

Applications must include a description of how the research efforts can contribute to one or more of the following impacts:

- Improved scientific knowledge about how new technologies can be made operational in Danish fisheries or aquaculture practices.
- Improved involvement of fishers in collection of catch data and/or nature monitoring.
- Development of more sustainable fishing practices.
- Reduced environmental impact of data collection and/or nature monitoring.
- Development and application of new data collection methods which complement existing practices and support the administration of marine resources.
- Development and evaluation of improved aquaculture practices that lower the environmental footprint by reducing nutrient emissions and/or optimise the energy efficiency of the production.
- Improved circularity in aquaculture.
- Strengthened collaboration between research institutions, the fisheries and aquaculture sectors, and policymakers at national and international levels, facilitating knowledge exchange and capacity building.
- Provision of science-based recommendations that inform policy and regulatory frameworks for sustainable fisheries, marine conservation efforts as well as sustainable aquaculture practices.
- Demonstration of how the findings can be implemented into practice.

# 3. Application and application procedure

## 3.1 Application material

You can find the application form and other material in The Danish Environmental Protection Agency 's grant guide under the Green programme for the transition of fisheries and aquaculture.

Your application must consist of:

- Table A: Application form
- Table B: Budget form
- Table C: Participant form
- CVs of the project manager and relevant key personnel
- Reference list for Table A
- Any annexes to the application – e.g. reference slides, illustrations and technical drawings

In the grant guide you can also find instructions on how to fill in the different forms.

### 3.1.1 Language

Please note that the application must be submitted in English, as it will be reviewed by an international scientific committee.

### 3.1.2 Submission of application

You submit your application by uploading it in The Danish Environmental Protection Agency 's grant administrative system TAS[6]. You can access TAS through the grant guide.

You can find a guide to the application in The Danish Environmental Protection Agency 's grant guide under the Green Programme for Fisheries and Aquaculture.

### 3.1.3 The application must be complete

It is important that the application contains all relevant information to enable the Danish Environmental Protection Agency to make a decision regarding your project. If your application is incomplete, you will receive a consultation request.

The Danish Environmental Protection Agency may reject your application if it is incomplete or does not meet the requirements set out in this call and the accompanying guidelines, including if the application deadline has not been met.

## 3.2 Who can apply?

Universities and other recognised knowledge and research institutions carrying out research as a non-economic activity may apply for grants[7].

[6] Bekendtgørelse nr. 973 af d. 6. november 2026 om tilskud fra Grønt Program for omstilling af fiskeri og akvakultur § 10.

[7] Bekendtgørelse nr. 973 af d. 6. november 2026 om tilskud fra Grønt Program for omstilling af fiskeri og akvakultur § 2.

Companies and other institutions with research as an economic activity may, where appropriate, be included in the applications without receiving a grant. Such applicants cannot obtain exclusive rights to the results of the project, as equal access to the results of the projects, including exploitation, will be required.

## 3.3 EU State aid regulation

According to the EU state aid regulation any aid granted by a Member State or through State resources in any form whatsoever which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favoring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods shall, in so far as it affects trade between Member States, be incompatible with the internal market, cf. Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) article 107(1).[8]

The state aid rules only apply where the beneficiary of a measure is an undertaking. The Court of Justice has defined undertakings as entities engaged in economic activity, regardless of their legal status and the way in which they are financed.[9]
Subsidies under the Green Programme are granted in accordance with EU state aid rules, when the applicant is a university or other recognized knowledge and research institutions that carry out research as a non-economic activity. The applicant must describe how the condition on non-economic activity is fulfilled.

It is the applicant's responsibility that no indirect State aid is awarded to undertakings through public funded research. Where an undertaking is awarded indirect State aid in violation of the EU state aid regulation, the Aqency shall reclaim the grant.

Where an applicant includes undertakings in a collaboration, the applicant shall be aware that no indirect State aid is awarded to the participating undertakings. The project must be carried out through effective collaboration as defined in the Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation section 2.2.2, 28.[10]

## 3.4 Eligible expenditure

Grants are awarded for expenses necessary to carry out the project[11]. The costs must be necessary and directly related to the project activities and to the implementation of the project.

You can apply for a grant to cover expenses for:
- Staff salaries (VIP and TAP)
- External assistance
- Ph.D. costs
- Other expenditure

You can also get grants for common expenses (overheads), calculated as up to 44 per cent of the direct costs of the project.

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[8] Consolidated version No. C 202/47 of June 7th 2016 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). Link: EUR-Lex - 12016ME/TXT - EN - EUR-Lex

[9] European Commission Notice No, C 262/1 of July 19th 2016 on the notion of State aid as referred to in Article 107(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Link: EUR-Lex - 52016XC0719(05) - EN - EUR-Lex

[10] Communication from the Commission No C 414/1 of October 28th 2022 on Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation. Link: EUR-Lex - 52022XC1028(03) - EN - EUR-Lex

[11] Bekendtgørelse nr. 973 af d. 6. november 2026 om tilskud fra Grønt Program for omstilling af fiskeri og akvakultur § 12.

Generally, the applicant is expected to finance and provide the necessary equipment. However, grants can be provided for apparatus and other equipment that is solely used for the project and is an essential prerequisite for its implementation.

Full funding is given for Ph.D. programmes (including periods abroad and enrolment, but not for the fulfillment of teaching obligations).

## 3.5 For which expenses are you not eligible?

Grants cannot be awarded for:

- VAT, unless it is definitively borne by the grant receiver.
- Capital investment.
- Apparatus and equipment other than investments, which are solely applicable to the project and are a necessary condition for carrying out the project.
- Depreciation, general operating, and service expenses, etc., in addition to what is included in the contribution to common expenses.
- Coverage of lost production for the applicant or experimental host on land or in premises where the research work is carried out.
- Financing costs of any kind.

## 3.6 Public procurement regulation

Where you apply on behalf of a university or another body that meets the conditions to be bodies governed by public law, cf. act on public procurement (Udbudsloven) § 24 (1), no. 27,[12] you must be aware of the public procurement regulation.

The act on public procurement applies to public works contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts. If the value of your supply contract or service contract is estimated to be not less than the EU-threshold, you must award or organise the contract in accordance with procurement procedures in the act on public procurement section II.

If the value of your contract for the purchase of goods or services is estimated to be less than the EU-threshold, and the contract has clear cross-border interest, you must advertise the contract in accordance with the procedures set out in the act on public procurement section IV. A contract has clear cross-border interest, when suppliers from other Member States can be assumed to want to place a bid on the task.

If the value of your contract for the purchase of goods or services is estimated to be less than the EU-threshold, and the contract does not have a clear cross-border interest, you must ensure that the procurement is carried out on market terms according to the rules in the act on public procurement section V.

You can read more about the public procurement regulation[13] and the current EU-threshold[14] on the Danish Competition and Consumer Authority's website. The regulation is extensive and we recommend that you study the act and the guidelines very thoroughly.

[12] Udbudsloven (Consolidated act on on public procurement) Consolidation act No 116 of February 3rd 2025. Link: Udbudsloven

[13] The Danish Competition and Consumer Authority's guidelines on the act on public procurement. Link: Udbudsloven - Vejledning om udbudsreglerne

[14] EU-Threshold for 2026 and 2027. Link: Tærskelværdier

## 3.7 Appropriations allocated

A total of DKK 35 million has been allocated to the research programme.

Approximately 40 percent of the total funding pool is allocated under Focus Area 1, while projects under Focus Area 2 and 3 will be allocated approximately 30 percent of the total pool respectively.

Projects are prioritised according to process described in section 3.10.1.

## 3.8 Financing

You can receive a maximum grant of up to 100 per cent of the total cost of the project.

## 3.9 Project period

Across all focus areas, the project period may last up to four years.

You must provide a clear timeline for your project period in the application form (Scheme A), including justification for the time allocated to each phase.

## 3.10 Procedure for processing applications

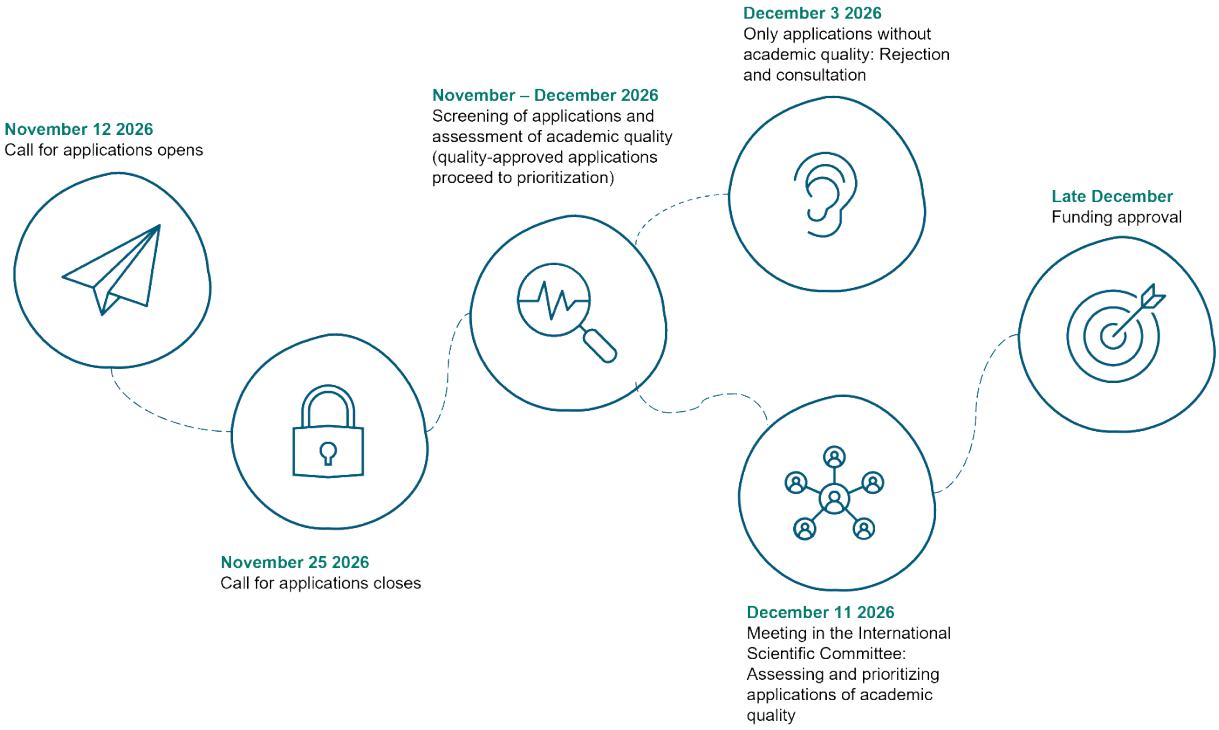
Submitted applications will be screened to ensure that the required material has been properly completed.[15] Afterwards, an international Scientific Committee consisting of researchers and professionals primarily from the university sector will assess the scientific quality of the projects. This is done to determine the projects´ eligibility for funding. Finally, the Scientific Committee will make the final assessment and prioritise which projects are awarded funding.

Based on the Scientific Committee's assessment, the Danish Environmental Protection Agency will make the final decision regarding the approval or rejection of applications[16]. If your application is approved, you will receive a letter of approval. If your application is rejected, you will receive a draft rejection letter, which you have one week to comment on. The same consultation applies if your application is only partly approved.

Timeline and important dates have been illustrated below:

[15] Bekendtgørelse nr. 973 af d. 6. november 2026 om tilskud fra Grønt Program for omstilling af fiskeri og akvakultur § 9.

[16] Bekendtgørelse nr. 973 af d. 6. november 2026 om tilskud fra Grønt Program for omstilling af fiskeri og akvakultur § 6.




### 3.10.1 Assessment and prioritization of applications

Scientific Committee:

An international Scientific Committee (hereafter referred to as the Committee) consisting of 8-10 members, has been established to assess the applications and the academic quality of the research in the applications. The Committee is composed to reflect the necessary scientific and professional expertise within the domains associated with the politically defined focus areas under which the Green Programme allocates its funding. Members are selected based on relevant qualifications and research, ensuring that the Committee is equipped to carry out its tasks. Furthermore, each member must meet the qualifications for either an Research-Competent Individuas or a Recognised Researcher, as defined in the Danish Act on Research Policy Governance (Lov om Danmarks Forsknings- og Innovationspolitiske Råd og Danmarks Frie Forskningsfond)[17].The Committee is approved by Innovation Fund Denmark. You can read more about the Committee and its members in the grant guide.

The assessment of the academic quality of the research will be conducted by members of the Scientific Committee that are Established Researchers. The assessment is based on whether the application sufficiently meets the following critera[18]:

- The project's scientific question and hypothesis, theoretical framework, methodology, and overall project plan, including objectives, milestones, deliverables, success criteria, and key risks.
- The research content of the project in relation to ‘state-of-the-art’.
- The research qualifications of project participants, in particular the project manager and work package managers, as well as relevant information regarding the division of labour.

[17] Bekendtgørelse af lov om Danmarks Forsknings- og Innovationspolitiske Råd og Danmarks Frie Forskningsfond (Danish Act on Research Policy Governance), Consolidated Act No. 152 of 30 January 2025

[18] Bekendtgørelse nr. 973 af d. 6. november 2026 om tilskud fra Grønt Program for omstilling af fiskeri og akvakultur § 5.

If the assessment is unfavourable to the project, the applicant has the right to comment on the external assessment in consultation with the parties. The applicant will have one week to do so. This is done to clarify whether the external assessment is based on misunderstanding. A consultation response may be submitted to the Established Researchers of the Scientific Committee with the purpose of clarifying any misunderstandings.

Applications deemed of sufficient scientific quality will be assessed and prioritised for funding according to four criteria (relevance of the project, expected results, feasibility of the project, and cooperation) on a **scale of 1-5**[19]. Funding commitments will be awarded to the highest-ranked projects within each focus area based on the weighted score. Regardless of the scoring, approximately 40 percent of the total funding pool is allocated under focus area 1, while projects under focus areas 2 and 3 will be allocated approximately 30 percent of the total pool respectively.

For focus area 1, research projects addressing developmental potentials and methods within passive and low-impact fisheries, such as gillnets, fyke nets, creels and longlines will be subject to the following prioritisation model[20]:

- Such projects obtaining an overall weighted score above 4.0 will be prioritised ahead of other projects within focus area 1.
- Where two or more such projects obtain a score above 4.0 and insufficient funding is available to support all such projects, priority will be given to the project with the highest score.
- Where two or more such projects obtain the same score above 4.0 and insufficient funding is available to support all such projects, priority will be given to the project requesting the lowest amount of funding.
- Any remaining funds, after allocations have been made within the individual focus areas, will first be allocated to such projects that have not yet received funding and have obtained an overall weighted score above 3.0. Such projects will be ranked according to their score.
- If funds remain available after this allocation, the remaining funding will be awarded to the highest-scoring project regardless of focus area or whether the project is a targeted project.

Description of scale:

| Score | Description |
|---|---|
| 5 points | Fulfilment of the criterion without deficiencies |
| 4 points | Fulfilment of the criterion with some non-essential deficiencies |
| 3 points | Some significant deficiencies but meets the criterion overall |
| 2 points | Substantial deficiencies and meets the criterion only partially |
| 1 point | The criterion is not met in its entirety |

Applications will be evaluated based on these four criteria:

| Criterion | Weighting |
|---|---|

[19] Bekendtgørelse nr. 973 af d. 6. november 2026 om tilskud fra Grønt Program for omstilling af fiskeri og akvakultur §§ 7 og 8.

| Criterion | Weighting |
|---|---|
| **Relevance of the project**<br>The project must be relevant for the green transition of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors, and the project must contribute to closing the knowledge gaps described for The focus area in the research programme. In the assessment of the relevance of the project, the following factors will be prioritized:<br>• The project fulfils the overall purpose of the research programme, including how the project fulfils the purpose under the respective Focus Areas 1, 2 or 3.<br>• The project aims to build upon the existing knowledge that is relevant to the project.<br>• The project is innovative and contributes to generating new knowledge, e.g. through the collection of new data or the development of new methods. | 40 per cent |
| **Expected results**<br>The project must be relevant according to the expected impacts defined in section 2.4. In the assessment of the project's expected results, emphasis is placed on the applicant's explanation of how the project contributes to one or more of the expected results. It should also be demonstrated how the findings may be implemented into practice. | 20 per cent |
| **Feasibility of the project**<br>The application must explain how the project can be implemented within the framework of the grant. In assessing the feasibility of the project, emphasis shall be placed on:<br>• That the project can be carried out within the time and financial framework.<br>• Professional competences of project participants.<br>• Explanation of the technical risks associated with the project and mitigation measures requested. It is expected that there will be certain risks associated with the implementation of the research projects, but the applicant must show that they are aware of the risks inherent in the project. | 20 per cent |
| **Cooperation**<br>The application must describe any establishment of relevant interdisciplinary and inter-agency collaborations, national as well as international, and must explain the value of these collaborations for the project. | 20 per cent |

### 3.10.2 Confidentiality

Applications are treated confidentially within the framework of the applicable legislation. Additional information can be found in section 3.12.

### 3.10.3 Publication of applications

Once a decision has been made on which projects will receive an approval, project titles, the amount of the grants, and the company names of the main applicants will be published by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency. Therefore, applicants that receive funding must write a short project description for publication.

Once a project is completed or significant interim results are available, the project results and story may be shared on our website and on relevant social media. In such cases, we will need media files from the project, the opportunity for an interview, and a short description of the project results.

## 3.11 During and after the project

Midway through the project period, you must submit a short progress report to the Danish Environmental Protection Agency. The progress report should include the status of the progress of your project, whether the project is progressing as planned or not, and the preliminary results.

Once the project has been completed, you must report and publish the results of the project. The final report must be sent to the Danish Environmental Protection Agency. Final payment will only be made once we have received and approved your report[21]. Scientific articles shall be made publicly available no later than one year after the completion of the project.

### 3.11.1 Obligation to provide information

Throughout the project period, we can ask for information on whether the conditions for grant commitments continue to be met. You are also obliged to give us written notice of circumstances that may result in the cancellation of commitments, repayment or reduction of the grant[22]. We can decide on cancellation of approval and reimbursement of grants if the conditions for grant commitments are not met[23].

### 3.11.2 Open data directive

Data, documents and other materials generated under this grant project and submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency may fall within the scope of the Danish *Act on the Re-use of Public Sector Information* (the PSI Act) [24]. Consequently, such material may, in principle, be made available to the public for re-use on transparent and non-discriminatory terms, unless it contains information exempted under applicable law, including personal data, confidential information, or material protected by intellectual property rights. Applicants must therefore ensure that all rights clearance and data protection requirements have been addressed to enable the material to be made available in accordance with the PSI Act.

## 3.12 Processing of personal data

The Danish Environmental Protection Agency processes the personal data you provide to us, or we collect about you in accordance with applicable data protection rules.

In order to protect your personal data in the best possible way, we continuously assess how high the risk of our data processing adversely affects your rights. We treat your information with respect for the confidentiality of the information and for your privacy - and are particularly aware of the risk of identity theft or other adverse effects.

In our data protection policy, you can read more about how the Danish Environmental Protection Agency process your personal data, including how we collect, handle, and protect your personal data.

In accordance with applicable freedom of information laws, a request for access to documents may result in the disclosure of project information, participants, etc. The Danish Environmental

[21] Bekendtgørelse nr. 973 af d. 6. november 2026 om tilskud fra Grønt Program for omstilling af fiskeri og akvakultur §§ 22 og 23.

[22] Bekendtgørelse nr. 973 af d. 6. november 2026 om tilskud fra Grønt Program for omstilling af fiskeri og akvakultur § 17.

[23] Bekendtgørelse nr. 973 af d. 6. november 2026 om tilskud fra Grønt Program for omstilling af fiskeri og akvakultur § 25.

[24] Lovbekendtgørelse nr. 1764 af den 26. august 2021 om videreanvendelse af den offentlige sektors informationer.

Protection Agency will contact applicants to ensure that no business sensitive information or other information which, by law, cannot be disclosed.

Such processing is carried out for the purpose of complying with obligations under the Danish Public Administration Act[25], the Access to Public Administration Files Act[26], and the Environmental Information Act[27].

[25] Lovbekendtgørelse nr. 433 af 22. april 2014 af forvaltningsloven

[26] Lovbekendtgørelse nr. 145 af 24. februar 2020 om offentlighed i forvaltningen

[27] Lovbekendtgørelse nr. 980 af 16 august 2017 om aktindsigt i miljøoplysninger

**Green programme for the transition of fisheries and aquaculture**
Call

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