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QRDI COUNCIL

Qatar Research Development and Innovation Council

Small Business Innovation Grant (SBIG)

Request For Application (RFA)

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Qatar Research, Development, and Innovation (QRDI) Council invites proposals for the inaugural call under the Small Business Innovation Grant (SBIG). SBIG is a national initiative to support innovation-driven Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Qatar by providing phased, non-dilutive, competitive funding to accelerate the development and commercialization of novel technologies, products, and processes.

This program contributes to QRDI's mission of strengthening Qatar's innovation ecosystem by enhancing RDI capabilities, translating innovative concepts into impactful solutions, and addressing strategic national challenges. SBIG is aligned with the priority sectors outlined in the Third National Development Strategy (NDS-3).

In addition to funding, successful applicants gain access to essential infrastructure, technical guidance, and opportunities to engage with QRDI's collaborative innovation network. The program encourages partnerships between SMEs and research-performing institutions to enhance commercialization outcomes.

2. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The SBIG program strengthens Qatar's innovation ecosystem by enabling SMEs to drive technology-driven growth. By offering targeted phased support, the program aims to empower high-potential small enterprises to advance from early-stage ideas to commercially viable innovations, contributing to Qatar's broader RDI goals and economic diversification agenda.

Specifically, the SBIG program aims to:

- **Stimulate SME innovation and accelerate the commercialization of new technologies.**
- **Enhance research, science, and engineering (RSE) capabilities within SMEs and strengthen the national RDI talent base.**
- **Promote sustainable economic growth by empowering SMEs operating in strategic priority areas and generating high-skilled employment.**

3. PRIORITY AREAS

To maximize national impact and accelerate the growth of Qatar's innovation economy, the SBIG program targets strategic sectors that align with the country's Third National Development Strategy. These sectors represent key research, innovation, and technology adoption opportunities to generate transformative outcomes for Qatar's economy and society.

A. Medical & Healthcare
This priority area supports innovations to strengthen Qatar's healthcare system, improve patient outcomes, and reduce the national disease burden. Particular emphasis is placed on digital health technologies, such as AI-driven diagnostics, telemedicine, electronic health records, and health informatics, due to their transformative potential to increase efficiency, access, and personalization in healthcare. Medical devices and innovations that address national public health challenges or enable more efficient clinical workflows are also welcomed.

B. Logistics & Transportation
This area supports technologies that enhance the resilience, efficiency, and sustainability of Qatar's supply chains and mobility systems. Innovations may include predictive logistics platforms, fleet optimization tools, innovative warehousing systems, intelligent transport infrastructure, and clean mobility solutions. These support the country's expanding infrastructure and global trade ambitions.

C. Smart Cities
This priority area includes solutions that make urban environments more livable, efficient, and sustainable. Innovations may address energy management, innovative infrastructure, water and waste systems, urban planning, or responsive governance. Projects that promote the use of sensors, data platforms, automation, and other technologies to improve urban service delivery and environmental outcomes are encouraged.

D. Creativity, Arts &Tourism
This area focuses on applying technology to support Qatar's growing creative economy and cultural sectors. Eligible projects may include virtual museums, immersive tourism experiences, digital archiving of cultural heritage, gamified learning platforms, and interactive storytelling. These innovations help position Qatar as a global hub for arts, culture, and tourism and align with its vision to diversify its economy through soft power sectors.

E. Emerging Digital Technologies
This cross-cutting area targets innovations leveraging advanced digital technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), blockchain, Internet of Things (IoT), augmented and virtual reality (AR/VR), and metaverse platforms. These technologies are expected to serve as enablers across multiple sectors, unlocking productivity gains, enhancing decision-making, and creating disruptive new business models. Projects must demonstrate strong use cases and relevance to national challenges.

Note: The examples provided under each priority area are illustrative and not exhaustive. Applicants are encouraged to propose innovative solutions that fall within the broader thematic focus of the identified sectors, even if not explicitly mentioned in the descriptions above.

4. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

To be eligible to apply for the SBIG grant, applicants must:

- Be a for-profit private sector organization headquartered in Qatar and
- Meet the SME definition, i.e
    - Number of employees less than 250
    - Annual revenues not exceeding QAR 100 million; and
    - Majority-owned by Qatari citizens or residents.

Note: *The definition of SME also applies to university spinout companies, provided they meet the SME definition. Universities with intellectual property relevant to the SBIG call may partner with eligible SMEs capable of developing and commercializing that IP. The SME must serve as the lead applicant in such collaborations, while the university contributes as a technical or IP-transfer partner.*

5. PROGRAM STRUCTURE AND FUNDING PHASES

The SBIG Program supports SMEs through a multi-phase process tailored to the maturity of their innovations, helping them progress from early validation to prototype deployment and market readiness. Each phase is structured around Technology Readiness Levels to ensure appropriate support is offered based on the innovation stage.

Table 1: SBIG Program Phases: Objectives, Funding, and Eligibility Overview

Phase	Objective	TRL Range	Duration	Funding	Activities	Eligibility
Phase 1: Technology Feasibility	Assess technical and commercial feasibility	TRL < 4	6-12 months	Up to QAR 800,000	PoC, MVP, feasibility studies, basic prototype iterations	SMEs that meet the eligibility criteria outlined above in the section. 4
Phase II: Technology Development	Advance to prototype/pilot stage/development stage	TRL 4 or >4	12-24 months	Up to QAR 2,200,000	Prototype development, pilot testing, technical validation, user testing, system integration, field trials, pilot deployments, preparation for market entry	SMEs that meet the legibility criteria in section 4 and have completed Phase I or can provide evidence of equivalent progress through prior funding or internal development efforts to demonstrate their Proof of concept/technology feasibility study/Minimum viable product

Applicants are expected to indicate the selected phase in their application by referencing the current TRL of their proposed technology. For TRL definitions and guidance, please refer to Appendix A.

Each phase of the SBIG program has its own application form, evaluation criteria, and evaluation process. Applicants must ensure they use the correct form corresponding to the phase they are applying for and meet the specific requirements outlined for that phase.

6. EVALUATION CRITERIA

QRDI's SBIG evaluation process balances scientific excellence, market readiness, and strategic alignment, which are consistent with international best practices. The process involves a thorough evaluation by external peer reviewers and programmatic review panels based on the evaluation criteria outlined below. This process aims to ensure that Qatar funds high-impact innovations with strong commercialization pathways, ultimately growing its knowledge economy through a vibrant small business innovation ecosystem.

Evaluation criteria are outlined separately for each phase to reflect the distinct goals and expectations of Phase I and Phase II applicants.

Phase I Evaluation Criteria:

1. **Innovativeness and Technical Merit**

   Assess the originality, scientific merit, and technical feasibility of the proposed idea. Key aspects to be considered:
   - Clear problem definition and understanding of market gaps.
   - Scientific or technical merit, including novelty and originality of the concept.
   - Potential for IP or a unique competitive edge.

2. **Team Capability**

   Evaluate the team's experience, qualifications, and credibility. Key aspects to be considered:
   - Technical and business expertise of the project team.
   - Credibility, track record, and relevant experience of team members.

3. **Commercial Viability and Market Opportunity**

   Assess the potential of the innovation to address a real market need and achieve adoption. Key aspects to be considered:
   - Indications of early demand include interest, feedback, expressions of need, and potential relevance to industry or government priorities.

- Initial commercialization strategy, including a high-level plan outlining potential paths to market (e.g., licensing, partnerships, or spinouts).
- Preliminary market insight, demonstrating an early understanding of the potential market and application of the technology, including awareness of the competitive landscape and a clear differentiation strategy.

Phase II Evaluation Criteria:

1. **Technical Merit and Innovativeness**

   Assess the advancement of the innovation since Phase I and the strength of its technical foundation. Key aspects to be considered:
   - Evolution of novelty of outcomes of Phase I such as milestones, MVP, or prototype (e.g., new features, technical differentiation).
   - Technical feasibility and outputs (IP, publications, reduced R&D risk).

2. **Team Capability**

   Evaluate the team's ability to execute the Phase II plan effectively. Key aspects to be considered:
   - Ability to execute based on Phase I or similar projects.
   - Strategic team enhancements, i.e., additions to the team since Phase I.

3. **Commercial Potential and Market Opportunity**

   Assess the go-to-market strategy and the innovation's competitiveness. Key aspects to be considered:
   - Customer validation includes letters of support, pilot partners, early adopters, or LoIs from potential buyers or investors.
   - Evidence of market demand, size, target customers, and competitive landscape.
   - A detailed commercialization plan that includes a go-to-market strategy, pricing, sales channels, IP protection, and regulatory considerations (if applicable).
   - A clear plan to achieve financial sustainability and scalability or growth through commercialization.

7. SUBCONTRACTING AND COLLABORATION GUIDELINES

To encourage collaboration while ensuring that SMEs remain the lead project drivers, applicants may subcontract portions of the work to third-party entities (e.g., universities, research institutions, consultants) but must:

- Clearly define the roles and responsibilities of all subcontracted partners in the proposal and work plan.
- Provide a strong justification for each subcontracted activity, explaining how it complements the SME's core capabilities.

- Ensure that the SME retains technical and managerial leadership and is primarily responsible for project execution, reporting, and commercialization.

The above details must be included in the respective section of the application form.

QRDI reserves the right to assess whether the proposed subcontracting structure supports the program's objectives and maintains SME-led innovation.

8. COST STRUCTURE GUIDELINES

8.1 SUPPORTABLE AND NON-SUPPORTABLE COSTS

To ensure the effective use of grant funds, applicants must align proposed expenditures with the objectives of the SBIG program. The program's supportable costs are manpower, equipment, and operating costs. For a comprehensive list of supportable and non-supportable costs for both Phase I and Phase II of the program, See Appendix B.

8.2 COST ALLOCATION FOR GRANT EXPENDITURE (PHASE I AND II)

The table below outlines the supportable cost categories and their respective caps as a percentage of the total grants awarded under Phase I and II. These guidelines are designed to ensure a balanced distribution of resources across critical project needs while maintaining fiscal discipline.

Table 2: Cost Allocation Split by Phase

Type of Cost Category	% of Grant (Phase 1)	% of Grant (Phase II)
Manpower Costs	100%	100%
Equipment Costs	Capped at 50% of the total grant	Capped at 50% of the total grant
Operating Expenses	Capped at 40% of the total grant • Travel costs capped at 15,000QAR • IP costs capped at 30,000 QAR	Capped at 40% of the total grant • Travel costs capped at 30,000 QAR • IP costs capped at 100,000 QAR

8.3 SUBCONTRACTOR EXPENDITURE ALLOCATION

Applicants may allocate a portion of the approved budget to subcontractors as appropriate to the project scope. Subcontractors may include individual consultants, research organizations, laboratories, universities, or private entities. The table below outlines the recommended expenditure limits for different types of subcontracting arrangements. These guidelines apply to both Phase I and Phase II of the program.

Table 3: Cost Allocation by Subcontract Type

Type of Subcontract	Applicant expenditure	Subcontracting expenditure
Third-party consultants (individuals, universities, research organizations, or private enterprises, whether local or international)	80% or more	Up to 20%
Collaboration with a local Qatar-based university (e.g., spin-off, co-applicant, or technology transfer arrangement)	60% or more	Up to 40%

9. APPLICATION PROCESS

Stage 1: Proposal Submission

Applicants will be required to register on the Q-Grants platform using the registration link available on Innolight (QGrants) and create a user profile. Once registered, applicants can proceed to submit a proposal, including the following information as outlined in the sections of the application form:

- **Executive Summary**: A concise project overview, highlighting the problem, the proposed innovation, and the intended impact.
- **Technical Scope**: A detailed explanation of the problem being addressed, the novelty of the innovation, the proposed methodology or technical approach, the intellectual property to be used or developed, and clearly defined project milestones.
- **Team Profiles and Roles**: Background and qualifications of team members, including their CVs and their roles and responsibilities within the project.
- **Budget and Justification**: A breakdown of the total project cost detailing how funds will be allocated, with justifications for each cost item.
- **Market and Commercialization Plan**: An outline of the market opportunity, including estimated market size, customer segments, value proposition, competitive landscape, and business model.
- **Support Documents (optional)**: This may include scientific publications, patents, POC or MVP documentation, partnership agreements, customer or investor commitments, or any other relevant supporting documents.

Stage 2: Proposal Evaluation

All proposals will undergo a thorough evaluation by external peer reviewers and programmatic review panels based on the evaluation criteria defined in Section 6. During the panel, shortlisted applicants will be invited to participate in pitching sessions, where they will present their proposals and respond to questions from panel members. These sessions will form part of the overall evaluation and help inform final funding decisions.

Stage 3: Grant Award

Successful applicants will be formally notified and will proceed to sign a Notice of Award (NOA) letter before project commencement. QRDI and the applicant will also sign a fund agreement.

Note on Phase II Pathway

- Applicants can apply for Phase II funding, which is subject to the successful completion of Phase I. Phase II supports further development, validation, and commercialization activities.
- Applicants seeking to apply **directly to Phase II** without prior participation in Phase I must demonstrate clear evidence of technical and commercial progress equivalent to a successful Phase I outcome. This should include, where applicable:

    - A functional proof of concept or MVP
    - Results from feasibility studies or validation tests
    - Evidence of user engagement, pilot results, or early traction
    - Technical data supporting the current TRL (minimum TRL 4)
    - Any prior funding or commercialization activities undertaken

- QRDI reserves the right to request clarification or additional documentation to verify readiness for Phase II.

Submission Portal: Q-Grants

Important Dates:

- Open Application Submission (RFA) Release: June 4, 2025
- Deadline for Proposal submission: August 4, 2025
- Award Notification: September 30, 2025

10. AWARD TERMS AND ADMINISTRATION

Applicants selected for funding will proceed to the award phase upon successful completion of the evaluation process. The following terms will apply to all awarded projects.

- **Contractual Agreement**: All awarded applicants will receive a grant agreement detailing the terms and conditions of the funding at the time of award notification. They must sign the agreement to initiate the project.
- **Disbursement Schedule**: Payments will follow a schedule-based approach, with grants disbursed in phases linked to project commencement and the achievement of milestones and spending targets. Advance payments are made on a rolling basis to support subsequent milestones achievement and incurred expenditures as follows:

  - **SBIG- Phase.1:**

    - Advance Payment:
      - 100% of the approved CAPEX grant.
      - 50% of the approved Manpower and Operating Expenses grant.

    - Remaining Grant Amount:
      - Upon acceptance of the semi-annual milestone/progress/interim report.
      - Consuming / spending at least 70% of the previous payment (actual expenditure) with evidence/proof/supporting documents.

  - **SBIG- Phase.2:**

    - Advance Payment (Year 1):
      - 100% of the approved CAPEX grant.
      - 50% of the approved Manpower and Operating Expenses grant for Year 1.

    - Remaining Grant Amount (Year 1):
      - Upon acceptance of the semi-annual milestone/progress/interim report.
      - Consuming / spending at least 70% of the previous payment (actual expenditure) with evidence/proof/supporting documents.

    - Initial Payment (Year 2):
      - 100% of the approved CAPEX grant for Year 2.
      - 50% of the approved Manpower and Operating Expenses grant for Year 2. This payment is contingent upon:
        - Acceptance of the annual progress report.
        - Consuming / spending at least 70% of the previous payment (actual expenditure) with evidence/proof/supporting documents.

    - Remaining Year 2 Grant Amount:

- Upon acceptance of the second-year semi-annual report.
- Consuming / spending at least 70% of the previous payment (actual expenditure) with evidence/proof/supporting documents.

- **Reporting Requirements**: Awardees must submit periodic technical and financial reports detailing project progress, outcomes, and use of funds. Phase I requires a **final technical and financial report** within 30 days of project completion. For projects exceeding 6 months, a **mid-term technical progress report** may also be requested. Brief **semi-annual financial summaries are** required. For Phase II, Awardees must submit technical progress reports at most every 6 months, along with a financial report, and align with project milestones. A final technical and financial report, including commercialization outcomes, is due within 30 days of completion. For more details, refer to the QRDI Reporting Policy: https://a.storyblok.com/f/309294/x/f3af13533e/qrdi-project-reporting-policy.pdf.
- **Regulatory and Ethical Compliance**: Applicants are responsible for obtaining all necessary ethical approvals, regulatory authorizations, and institutional assurances required for their proposed activities before they commence. This includes but is not limited to human and animal research approvals, biohazards, clinical trials, and the use or transfer of sensitive materials. Where applicable, approval must be obtained from the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) or a MoPH-accredited Institutional Review Board (IRB) or Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). Applicants must comply with the policies, rules, and regulations of MoPH, which sets out the standards and requirements for ethical research conduct, which can be found at this link: https://research.moph.gov.qa/en/Pages/Regulations.aspx. In addition, all funded activities must adhere to QRDI's policy on research misconduct, https://a.storyblok.com/f/309294/x/2279a41532/qrdi-policy-on-research-misconduct.pdf, and Conflict of Interest Policy https://a.storyblok.com/f/309294/x/d7b9a30432/qrdi-policy-on-conflict-of-interest.pdf.
- **Project Changes**: Any significant changes to the approved project scope, timeline, team composition, or budget allocations must be requested through QGrants and approved by QRDI before implementation. Standard changes, such as timeline extensions, are processed through the system. Exceptional changes, such as budget refinements (within the approved grant amount) or milestone revisions, will be reviewed case by case.
- **Acknowledgment Requirement**: All publications, presentations, or promotional materials related to the funded project must acknowledge QRDI's support using the approved acknowledgment language in the grant agreement.
- **Project Closeout**: Upon project completion, awardees must submit a final technical and financial report, including outcomes, learnings, and any plans for further development or commercialization. For more details, refer to the

QRDI Project Closeout Guidelines: https://a.storyblok.com/f/309294/x/ba0874cbca/qrdi-closeout-policy.pdf.

- **IP Policy**: Applicants retain ownership of their IP, subject to QRDI's rights to monitor outcomes, assess impact, and require acknowledgment of funding. For more details, refer to the QRDI IP Policy: https://a.storyblok.com/f/309294/x/b26adbf041/qrdi-intellectual-property-policy.pdf.
- Where not explicitly mentioned in this RFA, applicants, and awardees must adhere to relevant QRDI's official policies and procedures, which can be found on InnoLight, https://innolight.qrdi.org.qa/s/qp/si/policies

11. SUPPORT AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Applicants may attend an informational webinar and/or submit questions to: https://qrdi.atlassian.net/servicedesk/customer/portals

QRDI Website: support.qrdi.org.qa

Responses to **frequently asked questions (FAQs)** are available online.

QRDI reserves the right to revise program requirements to align with its mission and funding strategy.

Appendix A: Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs)

Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs) provide a standardized framework for assessing the maturity of a given technology. The scale consists of nine incremental levels, ranging from TRL 1 (basic research) to TRL 9 (proven system in operational use). This classification guides decision-making, evaluates risk, and tracks progress across the development lifecycle of technologies supported under this program.

QRDI applies the TRL framework in the context of the SBIG Program to assess eligibility for each phase of funding:

- **Phase I** supports early-stage research and proof-of-concept activities, targeting technologies at **TRL below 4**.
- **Phase II** supports more advanced development and is intended for technologies that have achieved **TRL 4 or higher**.

This TRL-based eligibility framework helps ensure that proposals are aligned with the specific objectives and expected outcomes of each funding phase.

Table A1: TRL Definitions

TRL	Level Description
TRL 1	Basic principles observed and reported. Scientific research begins to be translated into applied research and development.
TRL 2	A technology concept and/or application has been formulated. Practical applications have been identified but are speculative; there is no experimental proof yet.
TRL 3	Analytical and experimental Proof of concept. Active research and design are underway to validate the feasibility.
TRL 4	Technology validated in a laboratory environment. Key elements are integrated to verify that they work together.
TRL 5	Technology validated in a relevant (simulated) environment. More realistic systems are tested in appropriate conditions.
TRL 6	Technology demonstrated in a relevant environment. The prototype system was tested in an intended setting with limited functionality.
TRL 7	System prototype demonstration in an operational environment. The near-operational system undergoes testing at full scale.
TRL 8	The actual system was completed and qualified through tests and demonstrations. Final product validated through test and evaluation.
TRL 9	The actual system is proven in an operational environment. Technology is deployed and functioning as intended in real conditions.

Source: Adapted from UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) – Technology Readiness Levels. Available at: https://www.ukri.org/councils/stfc/guidance-for-applicants/check-if-youre-eligible-for-funding/eligibility-of-technology-readiness-levels-trl/

Appendix B: Supportable and Non-Supportable Costs

Below is a comprehensive list of supportable and non-supportable costs for both Phase I and Phase II of the SBIG program.

- **Table B.1: Expenditure on Manpower:**

Supportable	Nonsupportable
1) Salaries of the staff on the payroll of grantee/contract staff/sub-contracting agency (University employees or consulting organization). 2) The cost is supported in proportion to the time commitment to the project scope. For example, if an employee works 50% of the time on the project, only 50% of the salary is supported. 3) Examples of roles include, but are not limited to, software developers, architects, researchers, scientists, engineers, Clinicians, Product Managers, Technology Managers, etc. Salaries of employees, founders, and contractors. The salary cost component can include Basic Salary. House Rent Allowance (HRA), Travel/Conveyance Allowance, Utility Allowance, Special Allowance (if applicable). Further, these allowances are capped for different categories. *HRA: supported up to 5000 QAR for single living and up to 13,000 QAR for family accommodation. Utility allowance: capped at QAR 500 *Conveyance/Travel allowance: up to 1,500 QAR. GSM/Phone allowance: 500 QAR *HRA: If the employer has a policy to pay for accommodation, the necessary documents must be provided to demonstrate the amount paid by the employer on behalf of the employee. *HRA: If an SME benefits from the Qatar ecosystem through any entity in Qatar, such	1) Staff salaries are relevant to technical/product management but do not contribute to the project's scope. 2) Salaries of the employees/contractors/contract agencies of administrative, marketing, Sales, HR, Finance, Business development, etc. Allowances that are not supported include: Education allowance for Children, Leave Travel allowance/Airfare policy for employees to travel to their home country, Pension schemes, Bonus Salary, Over time allowance, Insurance costs for employees and family members Relocation allowance

as access to accommodation, the grant will not cover the HRA component. * Salary increments are allowed during the grant period at a reasonable % hike (5-10%)	

- **Table B.2: Capital Expenditure:**

Supportable	Nonsupportable
Any equipment/hardware that costs more than QAR 10,000 and has a life of more than 1 year is covered only for the duration of the grant period with depreciation. For example, if the equipment cost is QAR 200,000, has a life of 5 years, and is used for 2 years during the grant period, the supportable cost in this case is 2/5th of 200,000, i.e.,40,000 QAR. Here are a few examples of the type of equipment costs: Lab equipment Fabrication cost Rapid prototyping Scientific equipment: e.g., spectrometers, custom-made test rigs, bioprinters, etc. Sensors/Data acquisition devices Specialized computing hardware	Equipment that is not directly relevant to the scope of the project. Some of the examples of the costs that are not relevant include: Laptops/Desktops for employees Monitors/Screens for employee or office Mobile/Desktop side phones Office furniture such as chairs, desks, tables, etc Vehicles used for employee transportation

- **Table B.3: Other Operating Expenses**

Supportable	Non-supportable
Any equipment/hardware that costs < QAR 10,000 with a life < 1 year and any software relevant to the scope of the project, irrespective of the cost, or any equipment that has been used as a service or leasing, regardless of the price, are considered in this category. There is no depreciation cost for this category if the life of the equipment is < 1 year and < QAR 10,000. If there is a piece of equipment being used as a service, rental, or leasing, the cost can be > QAR 10,000 Here are a few examples of the types of	Equipment that is not directly relevant to the scope of the project. Some of the examples of the costs that are not relevant include: Laptops/Desktops for employees Monitors/Screens for employee or office purposes meetings Mobile/Desktop side phones Office furniture such as chairs, desks, tables, etc Vehicles used for employee transportation. Travel Costs: Travel costs related to

costs: Software subscriptions/Simulation tools/Software platform Consumables Material costs Equipment billed as technical service subscription rental or lease Technical consulting services for lab testing, etc Cloud credits GPU cost as service (Infrastructure as service cost) Travel Costs: Travel costs related to attending a technical conference, meeting customers regarding the scope of development, presenting a paper, and attending a technical conference are covered. Travel can include airfare, hotel accommodation, and food expenditures. For Phase 1, travel costs are capped at QAR 15,000, and in Phase 2, travel costs are capped at QAR 30,000 IP Costs: Costs related to Patent filing fees in any jurisdiction of their interest, Novelty Searches, and Validation searches. Phase 1 is capped at 30,000 QAR, and Phase 2 is capped at QAR 100,000.	a sales meeting, meeting a customer for business development, and attending a conference not relevant to the project's scope. Expenses incurred for alcohol consumption and smoking are not covered as food bills. IP Costs include Costs related to litigation, subscription to patent databases, renewal fees, legal fees related to licensing, and the sale of patents from third parties.