

Workshop om EØS-midler og forretningsmuligheter

Med vekt på energi og tilhørende løsninger for medlemmer av Fornybarklyngen

Onsdag 25. april kl 10:00 – 14:00 hos Innovasjon Norge, Erling Skakkes gate 33, Trondheim.

EØS-midlene er Norges bidrag til sosial og økonomisk utjevning i Europa. Støtten skal også styrke forbindelsene og samarbeidet mellom Norge og mottakerlandene. For perioden 2018 – 2024 er det satt av 2,8 mrd EUR til prosjekter i 15 EU land og energi er eget programområde i flere av landene.

Lokale aktører i mottakerlandet kan søke og prosjektet får ekstrapoeng hvis norsk aktør deltar som partner eller leverandør prosjektet.

Fornybarklyngen inviterer medlemmer til workshop om forretningsmuligheter knyttet til kommende programperiode for EØS-midlene med vekt på energi og tilhørende løsninger. Vi får presentert kommende utlysninger og ser på eksisterende relasjoner til mottakerlandene og komplementær kompetanse blant klyngens medlemmer som utgangspunkt for å komme i posisjon for leveranse til EØS-finansierte prosjekter.



Agenda

Informasjon om programmene og muligheter for norske bedrifter

- **Magnar Ødelien, Innovasjon Norge**
Innovasjon Norge forvalter eller er partner for midler til næring og innovasjon i 15 mottakerland. I noen av landene er det dedikerte energiprogrammer.
- **Bjørn Aulie, NVE**
NVE er rådgiver i programmer innenfor fornybar energi, energieffektivitet, kraftmarked, vannforvaltning og klimatilpasning i flere mottakerland.

Hvordan jobbe med EØS prosjekter og aktuelle prosjektinitiativ

- **Anders Stølan, Internasjonal Development Norway**
Anders har bred erfaring fra arbeid med EØS-midler og har relasjoner til aktuelle partnere.

Utnyttelse av eksisterende relasjoner og partnere blant klyngens medlemmer som grunnlag for å utvikle nye prosjekter

- **Fellow Cities i Trondheim kommunes Smart City Lighthouse-prosjekt**
Det er etablert relasjoner til følgebyer i Estland, Romania, Bulgaria og Tsjekkia som har ambisjoner innen energirelatert utvikling og er potensielle søknadspartnere.

- Datterselskaper og eksisterende kunderelasjoner blant klyngemedlemmene. Flere klyngemedlemmer har nettverk som kan benyttes, for eksempel datter eller søsterbedrifter som kan være søker i det aktuelle land.

Diskusjon rundt muligheter og interesse for videre arbeid

- Er det interesse for å jobbe videre med mål om å utvikle prosjekter?
- Hvilke land og temaer er i så fall mest lovende?

Hvis workshopen konkluderer med at det er forretningsmessige muligheter og interesse blant bedriftene vil neste steg kunne være tematisk målrettede møter i aktuelle mottakerland for å utvikle konkrete prosjekter sammen med søkerpartnere i mottakerlandet.

Ett eksempel på en slik mulighet er Romania hvor det er satt av 62 mill EUR i eget energiprogram som forvaltes av Innovasjon Norge og hvor Trondheims Smart City Lighthouse prosjekt har en følgeby.

Påmelding til workshopen på <https://fornybarklyngen.hoopla.no/sales>

Ole Svendgård
Klyngeleder
Fornybarklyngen

Mer informasjon om EØS-midlene

<https://www.regjeringen.no/no/tema/europapolitikk/eos-midlene/id115262/>

<https://eeagrants.org/The-EEA-and-Norway-Grants-Fund-for-Regional-Cooperation>

<http://www.innovasjon Norge.no/no/finansiering/eos-midlene-finansiering-gjennom-samarbeid/>

http://www.innovasjon Norge.no/contentassets/596fa213e7b649468533f2cb172b170e/oversikt_pen ger_land.pdf

<https://www.nve.no/nytt-fra-nve/nyheter-klima/positive-resultater-fra-eos-midlene/>



PRIORITY SECTOR
Environment, Energy,
Climate Change and Low
Carbon Economy

Programme area n°12

Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, Energy Security

OBJECTIVE

Less carbon intensive energy and increased security of supply

AREAS OF SUPPORT

- > Energy efficiency in production, distribution and/or end use
- > Renewable energy production and/or distribution
- > Recovery of energy from waste or hazardous waste
- > Energy security
- > Renewable energy policies in all relevant sectors
- > Energy markets

SUGGESTED MEASURES

- > Energy efficiency measures in the industrial sector
- > Production of renewable geothermal energy for multipurpose use, mainly for district heating, but also for increased efficiency of distribution
- > Production of energy from renewable resources
- > Energy saving measures in households
- > Energy recovery from waste or pre-treated hazardous waste as an energy source (co-processing) in industrial processes
- > Improved energy security through diversification
- > Development of energy markets and improvement of the infrastructure for gas and electricity
- > Awareness-raising

RELEVANCE OF SUPPORT

The goal of the EU's energy strategy is to ensure that Europe has secure, affordable and climate-friendly energy. This implies a wide range of measures in all the five dimensions of the Energy Union: 1) energy security; 2) the internal energy market; 3) energy efficiency; 4) de-carbonisation of the economy; and 5) research, innovation and competitiveness.

Well-functioning and efficient energy markets – with adequate infrastructure and an effective legislative framework – are preconditions for security of supply, and for developing an effective climate policy in Europe.

The European energy sector is currently facing the challenge of moving from the use of fossil fuels and high energy consumption to an increased use of renewable energy and high energy efficiency. This move is fundamental for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Otherwise, Europe will not be able to meet its commitments to reduce emissions.

This calls for a climate change-focused energy model. Such a model will not only address the need to mitigate climate change: a push towards less carbon intensive economies will also promote research and innovation in climate-friendly technology. It will create job opportunities in sectors where a highly skilled workforce is needed. Promoting the use of domestic renewable energy and less carbon intensive technologies is therefore a key element for a more competitive Europe.

Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway are committed to international efforts to tackle climate change, a commitment shared with the European Union. The EEA and Norway Grants will fund programmes focusing on renewable energy, energy security and energy efficiency in line with the Energy Union objectives and the Europe 2020 strategy targets of 20% reduction of greenhouse gas emission, 20% of energy from renewables and 20% increase in energy efficiency.

The move towards less carbon intensive economies calls for involvement from a wide range of stakeholders. This includes all sectors and levels of government, the private sector and in particular SMEs, the research community and the general public. Bilateral cooperation is an essential part of the EEA and Norway Grants allowing donor and beneficiary countries to share knowledge and experience when it comes to mitigating climate change. This is particularly the case when it comes to energy efficiency in industries and renewable energy solutions such as geothermal, solar, wind and hydro energy.

PROGRAMME AREA SPECIFICS

- > Programmes targeting greenhouse gas reductions and/or avoidance through energy efficiency measures shall deliver considerable reductions at a reasonable cost; a maximum of 150 EUR grant per tonne CO₂ equivalent per year reduced/avoided should be aimed for
- > Priority shall be given to bilateral partnerships offering added value

BILATERAL INTEREST

To achieve a less carbon intensive and more secure energy supply, the sharing of knowledge and experience is crucial. The donor and beneficiary countries shall cooperate bilaterally, especially in the areas of energy efficiency, and renewable energy such as geothermal and hydro energy.



PRIORITY SECTOR
Innovation, Research,
Education and
Competitiveness

Programme area n°1

Business Development, Innovation and SMEs

OBJECTIVE

Increased value creation and sustainable growth

AREAS OF SUPPORT

- > Innovative technologies, processes and services
- > Sustainable business development
- > Greening of existing businesses and processes
- > Development and implementation of innovative products and services

SUGGESTED MEASURES

- > Business development from early stage innovation up to testing of new technologies and supporting their first presentation to the market (piloting and demonstration facilities)
- > New technologies, processes and services that directly or indirectly improve the environment, including limiting pollution through purification processes, more environmental products and production processes, and more efficient handling of resources and technological systems
- > Development and implementation of greener production processes
- > 'Blue growth' projects – maritime projects such as technology development, maritime safety, inland water and marine projects, including port operations, energy efficiency in ships, and new control systems
- > Environmentally friendly shipping solutions, including energy efficiency measures, LNG hybrid solutions, and zero emission solutions such as electric operation
- > Welfare technology and ambient assisted living
- > Promoting entrepreneurship, especially for young and/or female entrepreneurs

RELEVANCE OF SUPPORT

The EEA EFTA countries and the EU subscribe to the principle of sustainable development and share a common objective of creating competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economies.

Innovation in the selected business areas, green industry development, entrepreneurship and smart growth strategies supports the efforts of the Europe 2020 and the Horizon 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, as well as young entrepreneurship and job creation. The programme area further supports several thematic objectives in the EU's cohesion policy 2014-2020, where the objectives on innovation, ICT quality, competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and sustainable transport are the most obvious ones.

The Business Development, Innovation and SMEs programme area serves as a bridge between research programmes and business development close to market technologies. The programme area stimulates the productivity and competitiveness of European businesses through technology and includes innovative, processes and services. Investments in innovation strengthen economic growth and employment in all business areas and inspire environmental and eco-sensitive management and production. These aims are in line with Europe 2020, which emphasises the need for green and more innovative economies as well as resource efficiency through eco-design and the circular economy.

Increased demand for transport will require new environmentally friendly and sustainable solutions. This includes energy efficiency improvements as well as the reductions of emissions from ships and ports. Climate change motivates the need to green economies by minimising emissions and energy used.

The programme area is particularly suitable to provide support through grants and financial instruments, such as venture capital (equity), soft loans and guarantees.

PROGRAMME AREA SPECIFICS

- > The programme area is targeted at private businesses. The aim is that 75% of the funding shall be allocated to SMEs
- > Priority shall be given to bilateral partnerships offering added value
- > Programmes can consist of a maximum of three focus areas chosen among the following: green industry innovation, blue growth, energy, welfare technology, ambient assisted living (health), and ICT
- > All programmes shall allocate at least 50% of funding to green industry innovation, unless otherwise specified in the memorandum of understanding or exceptionally in the programme's concept note
- > Programmes can be operated by a relevant donor country entity in close cooperation with a beneficiary country entity or by a qualified beneficiary country entity together with a donor programme partner

BILATERAL INTEREST

Business development and innovation are key areas for bilateral cooperation between donor and beneficiary countries. Complementarity with donor country schemes and programmes may be relevant within specific areas of support.