

# NOTAT

Saksbehandler  
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Til Nasjonal referansegruppe for Interreg IV B og C  
Fra Ann Irene Sæternes, Østlandssamarbeidet

## 3 SØKERUNDE ØSTERSJØ-PROGRAMMET 2007 - 2013

### - Oppsummering fra møte i Monitoring Committee 15. – 16. september 2010 i Kiel

Møtet behandlet prosjektsøknader innenfor prioritet 1 (innovasjon) og 4 (by- og regional utvikling). I juni 2010 ble prosjekt innenfor de to øvrige prioritene behandlet i Helsinki. Monitoring Committee ledes for tiden av Finland v/Harry Ekestam fra departementet for arbeid og regional utvikling. Fra Norge deltok Odd Godal, KR D og Ann Irene Sæternes, Østlandssamarbeidet i møtet.

Av de **38 prosjektene** som ble gjennomgått i møtet hadde 1 norsk prosjektledelse (LP), 5 hadde norske partnere og ytterligere 3 hadde norske assosierte partnere. **218.000 €** ble allokert fra de norske Interreg-midlene til 2 prosjekt i dette møtet. Etter 3 søkerunder gjenstår **1.694.103 €** for kommende søkerunde(r).

9 prosjekt ble godkjent i møtet. 2 av disse med norske partnere og ytterligere 3 med norske assosierte partnere. Ett prosjekt ble utpekt som strategisk prosjekt i møtet – ”StarDust” under prioritet 1. Til sammen er 2 nye strategiske prosjekt utpekt i 3 søkerunde – begge med norske partnere (i tillegg til StarDust ble prosjektet Clean Baltic Shipping utpekt i Helsinki-møtet). Listen over godkjente prosjekt som følger:

#### Prioritet 1:

Urban Creative Poles	
BSHR HealthPort	(norske assosierte partnere)
MIN-NOVATION	(norsk partner)
COOL Bricks	(norsk assosiert partner)
Baltic Fashion	
StarDust	(norsk partner)

#### Prioritet 4:

RB21T  
Ecovillages

I tillegg ble ett prosjekt godkjent under prioritet 3 (Østersjøen som ressurs) som opprinnelig hadde søkt i prioritet 1. Prosjektet BATMAN er ett av flaggskipprosjektene i EUs Østersjø-strategi og har 2 norske assosierte partnere.

## Prioritet 1: Stimulere innovasjon over hele Østersjø-regionen

<b>Prosjektnr. 3025</b>	<b>URBAN CREATIVE POLES</b> (Development and Promotion of Creative Industry Potentials in Medium-Sized Cities of the BSR)
Prioritet	1.1 Tilrettelegge for innovasjon
Leadpartner	Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus, Tyskland
Norske partnere	Ingen
Øvrige partnere	Estland (2), Tyskland (2), Polen (2), Sverige (2), Litauen (1)
Størrelse	2.395.230
Norske midler	0 €
ENPI	0 €
Varighet	42 mnd.

### Summarised description of the project

In the current economic crisis it is essential to unleash intrinsic economic potentials. Creative industries “which have their origin in individual creativity, skill and talent and which have a potential for wealth and job creation through the generation and exploitation of intellectual property” (UK Department of Culture, Media and Sport) are decisive in advancing towards the knowledge-based economy. They comprise advertising, architecture, crafts, design, film, photography, broadcasting, software/ games, (electronic) publishing, music, visual and performing arts. The challenges for creative industry actors are high (low capital endowment, poor networking, low external visibility). Especially medium-sized cities need to enhance capacities to identify and develop the sector’s potentials. That goes hand in hand with a lack of transnational comparable data on the impact of creative industries for economic growth. At the same time a lobby for creative industry needs to be strengthened.

CREATIVE URBAN POLES’ objective is to create and apply good practices in the public sector to promote creative industries as growing economic sector and basis for innovations in the strife for the knowledge-based economy: to improve framework conditions and to initialise transnational creative industry clusters, to promote entrepreneurial skills and competitiveness of creative industries, to improve their external visibility through transnational marketing and networking, and to exploit potentials in the development of decayed urban areas through the allocation of creative industries in those districts. Furthermore, the consortium aims to provide valuable input to future policies (new generation of Operational Programmes) and well-structured knowledge management to allow other cities to replicate successful approaches. Transnational cooperation between five comparable cities and capitalising from interregional projects allows implementing good practices that are widely disseminated.

The partnership combines decision-making power to maintain project results with relevant expert knowledge from scientific partners. Joint activities include in that order a comparable SWOT analysis, the elaboration of a Transnational Concept, its concerted transnational implementation (realisation of coaching, mentoring, marketing, networking and location development measures) and actions to secure the durability of results (Charta, business plans for Coaching Centres). Outputs are subject to scientific monitoring and feedback from Cluster Work Groups before being integrated in a blended e-learning tool that invites other cities to copy the approaches. Transnational clusters established on enterprise-level, increased market capacities, and innovative solutions with creative industries as motors of urban development, all based on a comparative SWOT analysis and a Transnational Concept are core results.

### Sekretariatets innstilling:

*The project demonstrates sufficient quality to be approved (1). It is a very well elaborated application that presents a detailed work plan with precisely described activities and outputs. The project is based on a strategically composed and relevant partnership of five medium-sized cities. Results of the project have a high potential of durability and transferability. The*

*budget is reasonable and defined in great detail for each single activity.*

Konklusjon i MC møtet: **Godkjent**

<b>Prosjektnr. 3035</b>	<b>BSHR Health Port</b> (Baltic Sea Health Region – Business acceleration support and training bridging innovative SMEs and health care organizations to strengthen BSR health economy)
Prioritet	1.3 Absorbering av ny kunnskap
Leadpartner	Scan Balt f.m.b.a., Danmark
Norske partnere	Ingen, men MedCoast Scandinavia er partner og her er Norge medlem (MedCoast Scandinavia is a Norwegian and Swedish network organization with the aim to strengthen and develop the biomedical sector in the Göteborg-Oslo region). Sekretariatet ligger i Oslo Teknopol i Norge, mens regnskapsføring ligger til Business Region Göteborg. Oslo, Akershus og Østfold fylkeskommuner er med! Styreleder er fra universitetssykehuset Ahus. Gjennom MedCoast Scandinavia er Norge er også med i Scan Balt!
Øvrige partnere	Videre er Oslo Medtech assosiert partner og vil være en del av prosjektets rådgivende gruppe (advisory board). Danmark (1), Finland (2), Estland (1), Sverige (1), Tyskland (1), Polen (1), Litauen (1)
Størrelse	2.494.465, 50 €
Norske midler	0 €
ENPI	0 €
Varighet	42 mnd.

#### Summarised description of the project

EU health care sector spending ranges from 5-11% of regional GDP facing further increase due to demographic development and cost increase in drug & technology development. At the same time a paradigm shift occurs: health care is not only seen as a cost factor but also as a driver of economy and an important factor of employment. However health care is split into sectors which function separately: health care providers, enterprises, research institutions, regulatory and financing institutions. BSHR HealthPort aims at bridging the existing cross-sectoral gaps by involving the regional key actors in the value chain of health care innovations. Specifically BSHR HealthPort addresses following key bottlenecks:

- 1) Insufficient commercial exploitation of ideas proposed by health care researchers and practitioners
- 2) Procurement practices limiting access of innovative SMEs to the health care market
- 3) Insufficient innovation competencies of and cultural differences between the target groups

#### Key objectives

- 1) Set up cross-sectoral innovation market (“HealthPort”) involving all health care related sectors.
  - 2) Promote SME business development and facilitate their access to the health care market by identifying cross-sectoral pilot cases and increasing SME access to financing.
  - 3) Enhance innovation competencies of the involved actors with tailor-made cross-sectoral programmes
  - 4) Develop regional innovation agendas and align them towards a BSR wide “health economy strategy” to improve healthcare by reducing costs and enhancing regional economic development.
- BSHR HealthPort partners and associated organizations cover all health care related sectors and comprise expertise from triple helix organizations, public authorities, health care providers, industries, universities, financing institutions, as well as owners of health care providers. Their competence and experience allow effective and fast implementation of the project’s results across borders and between sectors.

Work packages & activities- WP3 is designed to increase the cross-sectoral knowledge of all actors and improve the success ratio of technology transfer/business development by tapping into competence of regional networks, institutes and health care providers- WP4 will deal with enhancing regional and BSR wide care market access for SMEs by offering support in procurement practises and

matchmaking between health care providers and SMEs- WP5 focuses on increasing the case flow from health care practitioners to SMEs by installing a 2-stage HealthPort idea competition with involvement of financing institutions- WP6 is dedicated to setting up a Innovation Agenda of the BSR Health Economy through the BSHR Advisory Board. The Agenda shall ensure sustainability of project results by cross-sectoral alignment with regional, national or BSR wide strategies.

**Sekretariatets innstilling:**

*The project demonstrates sufficient quality to be approved (2a). The project is a flagship project of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region's Action Plan. It addresses an important problem of insufficient commercial exploitation of innovations from health care sector. It is of high transnational relevance as the partners strongly rely on their complementary competences. The cooperation is based on already existing ScanBalt network. On one hand this may contribute to building synergies and lowering the costs. On the other hand there is a risk that the Programme funding could be used to keep the ScanBalt network operational. As the ScanBalt partnership is focused on biotechnology, the project is likely to be limited to that sector rather than to partners and activities most relevant for the project aims.*

Konklusjon i MC motet: **Godkjent**

<b>Prosjektnr. 3046</b>	<b>MIN-NOVATION</b> (Mining and Mineral Processing Waste Management Innovation Network)
Prioritet	1.2 Teknologitransfer
Leadpartner	AGH University of Science and Technology i Krakow, Polen
Norske partnere	Universitetet i Stavanger
Øvrige partnere	Estland (1), Finland (2), Tyskland (2), Polen (3), Sverige (2),
Størrelse	3.769.200
Norske midler	130.250 € + 50% regional medfinansiering = 130.250 Euro
ERDF	2.689.025 €
ENPI	0 €
Varighet	42 mnd.

**Summarised description of the project**

MIN-NOVATION aims to create a trans-national network with regional networks as building blocks of effective multi-lateral cooperation. The activities carried out on the regional and transnational level will secure better access to knowledge, state-of-the-art technologies and good practice to SMEs active in the mineral waste management & prevention sector. The project will address all the waste management challenges and opportunities which face the BSR mining industry, which should be understood as extending to all forms of extraction of natural non-renewable resources. The partnership consists of 12 core partners, who represent 5 EU-27 countries, and who include both local/regional authorities and innovation sources. The countries represented are PL, DE, FI, EE, SE, NO. The project activities will be facilitated by the commitment to participate by an additional 8 associated organizations representing mining industry stakeholder associations and/or national government bodies.

The main project activities will be:(in WP3) the organization of regional networks in 5 BS regions, the organization of a transnational (Baltic) network which will provide transnational feedback to national/regional issues and which will also secure the participation of regional, national and international stakeholder organisations at key moments throughout the project;(in WP4) the development of guidelines for action, including on the transnational level and the working groups which will help implement them;(in WP5) the completion of transnational pilot investments, including follow-up activities, and follow up on the guidelines. The main transnational outputs will be:(in WP3) SME database, a series of reports on the status of mine waste management in the BS region;(in WP4) compendium of technologies for waste management/prevention, Baltic guidelines and Declaration on Waste Management & Prevention;(in WP5) 4 pilot investments with follow-up activities.

The main expected results are a sustainable multi-sector network for supporting transfer of knowledge and innovation in the BSR to SMEs as well as sustainable regional networks carrying out activities meant to strengthen the SME sector in given countries of the BSR and influence policy related to mining and mineral processing waste management. A related expected result is a common, BSR-wide

approach to select mining sector growth issues and effective action by the MINNOVATION transnational network on knowledge transfer issues found in EU-level policies on waste management/prevention and mining. MINNOVATION is the response to a clear need to tackle waste management/prevention issues for the entire life cycle of the mine and from a legal, financial and economic perspective, which requires multi-sector involvement. The relevance of addressing this topic is obvious if one notes that 29% of the total waste generated in the EU each year is from some type of mining activity.

Sekretariatets innstilling:

*The project demonstrates sufficient quality to be approved (2a). It is of high transnational relevance. Relevant organisations are involved and sufficient joint implementation and transnational interaction is ensured. Four local pilot investments are planned, which seem to be of relevance also for other regions. Activities and outputs in the work plan are moderately defined. The project depends very much on the successful involvement of relevant stakeholders in the regional and transnational networks, which are the main carriers of the project's activities.*

Technical corrections:

3. The project should specify all activities paid from ERDF in Norway under point 3.10.2. For example, the expenditure of EU partners related to the study tour is mentioned in the partner description of partner 12 ("organisation's role in the project"), but it is not specified in section 3.10.2.

Konklusjon i MC møtet: **Godkjent.** Må komme med en nærmere beskrivelse av aktivitetene og spredning av resultatet i Norge før kontrakten kan undertegnes. En partner fra Estland ble underkjent og må tas ut av prosjektet. Dette medfører en reduksjon i ERDF på 225.250 €.

<b>Prosjektnr. 3051</b>	<b>COOL Bricks</b> (Climate Change, Cultural Heritage & Energy Efficient Monuments)
Prioritet	1.2 Teknologitransfer
Leadpartner	Hamburg by, Tyskland
Norske partnere	Ingen, men Norsk institutt for kulturminneforskning NIKU (Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage) er assosiert medlem og vil markedsføre resultatene i Norge samt delta med eksperter i prosjektets rådgivende utvalg (Advisory Board) og på partnernmøter.
Øvrige partnere	Danmark (1), Estland (3), Finland (1), Tyskland (4), Polen (1), Sverige (4), Latvia (2), Litauen (1), Hviterussland (1)
Størrelse	4.308.969 €
Norske midler	0 €
ENPI	161.093 €
Varighet	42 mnd.

Summarised description of the project

The conservation of heritage, in particular historical buildings, is a common goal in the BSR. Due to the common identity in the BSR it is very important to protect the historical buildings to preserve the individual characteristics and therewith the attractiveness and competitiveness of the cities around the Baltic Sea. Furthermore the CO2-reduction is an accepted and common goal in all cities and regions around the Baltic Sea Region (BSR). After the first wave of technical improvement like modern heating, thermal insulation and higher standard windows today possible incompatibilities with heritage and monument conservation affairs appear. On the one hand ancient, middle-aged or just historical precious cities, ensembles, monuments or buildings are a very important evidence of the BSRs cultural background with immense economical effects (e.g. tourism, attractiveness etc.). On the other hand the international CO2-reduction targets have to be fulfilled.

Today's collision with the climate protection goals leads to unsatisfying solutions as the result of polarised decisions: No/bad climate protection or no/bad heritage conservation. This project aims to

find common solutions to combine the needs of climate protection with technical, administrative and historical adequate approaches to fulfil the necessary CO<sub>2</sub>-reduction aims – without polarising between these elements. Especially the BSRs brick architecture in the former area of the Hanseatic League displays an excellent chance to find transferable methods and solutions. Main aims to reach the goal are:

a) finding new technical solutions concerning energetic potentials of historical buildings and to implement, monitor and evaluate pilot projects for adequately energy optimised historic buildings,  
b) upgrading the knowledge and education of architects, engineers, craftsmen, etc., to harmonise the curricula with the objective of an open labour market and to strengthen the market possibilities of innovative small and medium enterprises (SME) as well as industries in the BSR,  
c) forwarding the political discussion on national and transnational level about the installation of new cooperation models between administrative institutions, architects, engineers, housing and building companies and affected building owners, to implement new strategies for technical, administrative and historical adequate approaches, to create the political and administrative basis to implement the technical, educational and economical solutions and to declare a transnational common position.  
The project thematises the important contents in the field of heritage conservation: How to reduce the energy consumption of historical buildings without destroying their cultural value and identity. Every country in the BSR and Europe has to face these issues and is looking for solutions. That is the point the project is start from.

#### Sekretariatets innstilling:

*The project demonstrates sufficient quality to be approved (2a). It addresses so far not tackled topic related to energy efficiency in residential buildings demonstrating historical value. Another strong feature of the proposal is the potential of partnership (consisting of 18 partners and 30 associated organisations) to deliver main outputs and planned results as well as the high level of transnational interactions among involved institutions. The weakest feature of the proposal is the unclear description of activities focusing on the creation of links to SMEs. There is also certain financial risk related to the ownership of pilot investments.*

Konklusjon i MC møtet: **Godkjent**

<b>Prosjektnr. 3010</b>	<b>Baltic Fashion</b> (Promoting the innovative Baltic Fashion industry throughout the Baltic Sea Region)
Prioritet	1.1 Tilrettelegge for innovasjon
Leadpartner	Heringsdorf kommune, Tyskland
Norske partnere	Ingen
Øvrige partnere	Estland (3), Finland (2), Tyskland (2), Polen (2), Sverige (1), Latvia (2), Litauen (1)
Størrelse	2,295,230.00€
Norske midler	0 €
ERDF	1,807,879.00€
ENPI	0 €
Varighet	42 mnd.

#### Summarised description of the project

The Baltic fashion sector is mainly composed of SMEs, with large share of females not only in services & administration but also production (80% in new member states). Despite dramatic changes within the last decade resulting in a loss of a third of its volume and jobs textile, clothing and leather industries still highly contribute to employment esp in the E-BSR, where the sector counts for approx. 6% of the workforce. But as evidenced by a comprehensive analysis of the sector by DG Employment, Social Affairs & Equal Opportunities (May 09) there is potential to counter this trend by focusing on INNOVATION, to facilitate a shift from non-European mass-production towards new forms of regional production, and TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION, to turn differences among BSR countries into business advantages. There is currently, however, no structure in the BSR offering the targeted, transnational support necessary for fashion SMEs to turn their innovative ideas into economic success.

The Baltic Fashion project is intended to fill this gap. It links into the EU BSR strategy priority 8, which calls for actions to strengthen SMEs, especially in the creative sector, and to promote female entrepreneurship. The city of Gdynia is a partner in the project and organizer of the Gdynia Design Days (“cooperative action” under priority 8). In addition to its contribution to (female & nonmetropole) employment, the project will also contribute to bridging the East-West divide. Bringing together a strong consortium of partners including regional authorities and business support agencies, fashion associations and educational facilities from all BSR countries, Baltic Fashion aims to create a self-standing BSR wide network with the following goals: a) Strengthen the international performance of the BSR fashion sector and its support structures through development of an information platform, cooperation meetings, and joint analyses (statistical data, good support practices, sectoral activities and potential for cooperation) leading to common sets of actions. b) Promote and transfer knowledge on innovations in the sector (new production methods and technologies, trends, materials), especially to E-BSR countries and with a focus on sustainable development. c) Further develop and realize existing business support activities and facilities (e.g. business training programmes, business clinics), create new spaces for industry cooperation and internationalization (e.g. business cooperation events), and facilitate the shift of fashion production back to the BSR.

While the project will mainly work through support structures, it is expected to reach out to hundreds of SMEs during its lifetime. Baltic Fashion will not only make a positive contribution to the economic development of the region, but also to its overall sustainability: it will promote eco-friendly production & materials as well as regional production, contribute to women entrepreneurship and strengthen cultural identity.

Sekretariatets innstilling:

*The project does not demonstrate sufficient quality to be approved (2b). The project addresses an issue that is relevant to the Baltic Sea Region: to provide an adequate business support to SMEs in the fashion industry. However, the proposal does not demonstrate commitment of relevant regional/local authorities. Furthermore, it is not evident how SMEs from the fashion industry will be involved and will benefit from the project. The main focus is rather on training and networking activities instead of setting up a business support system or tools. It was also recommended by the Monitoring Committee that in case of reapplication the project partnership should be enlarged and relevant authorities from different countries should be better involved in the project partnership. However, the project has not taken this recommendation into account. The partnership has not been significantly improved in comparison to the application submitted in the second call for applications.*

Konklusjon i MC møtet: **Godkjent**

<b>Prosjektnr. 3013</b>	<b>StarDust</b> (The Strategic Project on Transnational Commercial Activities in Research and Innovation, Clusters and in SME-networks)
Prioritet	1.1 Tilrettelegge for innovasjon
Leadpartner	VINNOVA, Sverige
Norske partnere	Innovasjon Norge sentralt. NHD er med som assosierte partnere.
Øvrige partnere	Danmark (3), Estland (3), Finland (4), Tyskland (2), Polen (3), Sverige (7), Latvia (4), Litauen (7)
Størrrelse	6.512.000 €
Norske midler	87.750 € + 50% regional medfinansiering = 87.750 Euro
ERDF	4.933.975 €
ENPI	0 €
Varighet	42 mnd.

Summarised description of the project

The critical mass needed to create a strong and attractive global position, and the innovative approaches that are needed to address grand challenges can only be achieved through transnational collaboration. The overall objective of the StarDust project is to address this problem by linking strong research environments, clusters and SME networks – creating a number of globally-leading research and innovation hubs in the BSR in order to achieve stronger critical mass, attractiveness, and a

competitive international position. Activities will also foster job and SME growth opportunities, and strengthen social and territorial cohesion for the Baltic Sea Region.

StarDust builds on earlier activities in the field of innovation and clusters conducted within the BSR InnoNet and BSR\_CBP projects. These projects created strong social capital and experience – an optimal platform from which more ambitious transnational innovation activities can take place. The StarDust project is viewed as the next major milestone towards the full-scale implementation of BSR Stars (flagship no 1 within Chapter 7 of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region’s action plan). Thus StarDust is critical for success of the BSR Stars flagship.

StarDust will broaden transnational innovation frameworks in the BSR through four activities: working with grand potentials (challenges which can be addressed by leveraging existing BSR strengths) in chosen thematic areas; fostering linkages between strong research and innovation nodes through transnational pilots; developing new tools to support transnational collaboration; and facilitating strategic governance of macro-regional research and innovation activities.

The project’s core are the 5 transnational pilots operating in fields of cleantech & future energy, wellbeing & health, future transport, and digital business & services. New commercial-based concepts and routines relating transnational, national, regional and local levels will be identified and implemented. The pilot projects will involve all fields of innovations (scientific, technical as well as nontechnical) with the ultimate aim of developing business-focused competitive global positions in selected fields. In total, Stardust will mobilize 34 public and semi-public partners and 33 associated partners from national, regional and local levels – including strong clusters and business leaders engaged in the 5 pilots. This set of partners represents all national ministries and innovation agencies in the 10 BSR countries (including NO and IS); these high-level policymakers will form the project’s Steering Committee.

#### Sekretariatets innstilling:

*The project does not yet demonstrate sufficient quality to be approved (2b). The strongest features of StarDust are the very high thematic relevance of the project, a strong partnership and the support from relevant associated organisations like national ministries from several countries. The project is a flagship project of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region’s Action Plan. There is a potential that results from StarDust would be used for setting up a full-scale BSR Stars programme and would thus be transferred to several additional innovation hubs. Yet there are shortcomings related to the information provided in the application. First, activities and outputs in the work plan are poorly described, in particular the planned pilot projects presented in WP 3 and WP 4, which form the core part of the application. Even though the rational and thematic scope of the pilot projects are explained, it remains unclear what will be the specific activities and outputs. Furthermore it is not clear how the outcome of the pilot projects would be used for the development of the BSR Stars programme. In addition, there is a lack of information about the responsibilities of the 22 ‘pilot partners’ involved in implementing the pilot projects. Finally the largest part of the budget is reserved for five pilot projects. In relation to the value for money one could question whether all five pilots are essential to shape prototypes for the future BSR Stars programme.*

Konklusjon i MC motet: **Godkjent** med forutsetninger om nærmere utdyping av innholdet i pilotprosjektene og disse aktivitetenes kobling til budsjettet - før kontrakt kan skrives.

## Prioritet 4 - Fremme attraktive og konkurransedyktige byer og regioner

<b>Prosjektnr. 3005</b>	<b>RB21T</b> (RECO Baltic 21 Tech)
Prioritet	4.2 Økt konkurransedyktighet og identitet
Leadpartner	IVL Svenska Miljöinstitutet, Sverige
Norske partnere	Ingen
Øvrige partnere	Estland (2), Latvia (3), Litauen (3), Polen (1), Sverige (2), Tyskland (1), Spania (1) og Hviterussland (1)
Størrelse	2.786.407 €
Norske midler	0 €



ERDF	1.967.876 €
ENPI	260.000 €
Varighet	42 mnd.

#### Summarised description of the project

The BSR waste management is poorly developed to become effective for both the environmental challenges and economic development faced by the Sea and region. Local and regional authorities are in charge of planning WM. Recently the EU set new and extensive directives for waste generation to stabilise from 2012 and decline from 2020. Additionally a waste hierarchy was introduced: 1. Prevent 2. Reuse 3. Recycle material 4. Recycle energy 5. Disposal. Climbing the hierarchy implies an indisputable challenge for the countries since the authorities often experience a lack of knowledge, capacity and funds to initiate a process of

A) evaluating more than one alternative (WP3)

B) carry out adequate procurement (WP4) and

C) to find an instrument that catalyses and multiplies the process (WP5).

A poor execution of the process, results both in long-term dependencies on single perspective solution and an imbalanced over-capacity on a regional and national level.

Therefore the Reco Baltic 21-Tech (RB21T) responds to these great challenges by strengthening the BSR capacity to climb the waste hierarchy and meet the EU-directives. Equally important for RB21T is to add a component that creates innovative business opportunities in the Clean-Tech industry. To diminish the inequality of capacity in the programme area an extensive knowledge transfer is required. Alarming is that in Poland 95% of household waste goes to disposal whereas only 3% in Germany and Sweden. Insufficient transnational actions in WM clearly hamper the development of the BSR. RB21T will establish a transnational and cross-sectorial platform for expertise exchange in WM in the BSR, which all in all will increase competitiveness of the BSR. RB21T will directly target and assist 30 decision makers on local/regional and national level about to realize a WM investment in correspondence to latest research and Best Available Technique (BAT). The RB21T overall objective is to improve the local and regional capacity to apply the process of implementing WM that catalyse the execution of the EU Directive and supports the region to climb in the waste hierarchy. All planned activities aims to develop 'best' pilots unlocking investments of 20 MEuro and direct links to 10 potential investors (IFTs and private sector) included in the partnership as well as the activities. The partnership is carefully selected to:

1) meet the objectives of developing pilot projects with a high transferability on BSR level

2) reach out, influence and have a long-term impact in the change of behavior in WM

3) boost the Cleantech industry

4) establishing recommendations on BSR level and support the implementation of the BSAP

5) attract and unlock funds.

By its practical and operational approach the RB21T aims to play a substantial role in strengthening the BSR identity, contribute to an integrated and competitive region meeting both contemporary and future challenges.

#### Sekretariatets innstilling:

*The project demonstrates sufficient quality to be approved (2a). It addresses challenges related to waste management which are clearly anchored in the BSR conditions. The main strong feature of the proposal is its ability to pool resources of the regions in response to the requirements of the Waste Framework Directive. Compared to the previously submitted version of the application the durability aspect of RB21T was strengthened (e.g. through planned establishment of the BSR Waste Management Institution). The project also actively involves Belarusian organisation. Its weakest feature relates to quite general descriptions of some activities e.g. “decision making tools” and pilot projects. Taking into account the approach applied by the project it seems that it could also fit to the Priority 1. The activities are strongly focused on transnational transfer of technology and knowledge (including transfer from outside of the BSR).*

Konklusjon i MC møtet: **Godkjent**

**Prosjektnr. 3011 Ecovillages** (Ecovillages for sustainable rural development)

Prioritet	4.2 Økt konkurransedyktighet og identitet
Leadpartner	Lithuanian Institute of Agrarian Economics, Litauen
Norske partnere	Ingen
Øvrige partnere	Finland (1), Latvia (1), Polen (1), Sverige (1) og Hviterussland (1)
Størrelse	1,467,332.00€
Norske midler	0 €
ERDF	1,077,264.95€
ENPI	148,785.00€
Varighet	42 mnd.

#### Summarised description of the project

The project “Ecovillages for sustainable rural development” aims at helping our society to get closer to nature again and to develop new ways of living together on the land in a genuinely more sustainable way. This is especially important given the climate crisis and resource shortages that we face. The ecovillage concept is an innovation offering solutions to many resource, climate and social life problems societies of the BSR face.

Eco-villages are an alternative to the individualistic, consumerist and commodified systems many cities represent. Sustainability as understood by the project partners include physical, environmental, economic, social and cultural aspects. The overall objective of this project is to develop more sustainable ways of living in the rural areas of the BSR by offering a toolkit for initiators and developers of eco-villages. We will also develop an effective model for planning and implementation of eco-villages.

The partnership composition is based on integrated territorial development principles realised through the inclusion of partners from different BSR countries. The purpose is to disseminate knowledge between western and eastern, northern and southern parts of the region. Project results include recommendations for policy-makers, guidelines for initiators and developers of eco-villages. They include such diverse issues as network creation, internships or Eco-village roads. The project results foster environmental sustainability at EU, national and local levels, for instance, by educating our society to live in an environmentally-friendly way. The results can be transferred to other locations and implemented by other organizations. The Project relates to the EU’s Baltic Sea Strategy and its Action Plan by proposing environmentally sustainable ways of living. Our innovative proposal will have positive impacts on the society and promotes a more balanced development of the Baltic Sea Region.

#### Sekretariatets innstilling:

*The project was assessed in Priority 4 as it fits better there. The innovation support activities for businesses are not part of the project. That is why the score for relevance in Priority 1 would be ‘1 – unacceptable’ and the project would be placed in the group 3 (The score and group in the Priority 1 are indicated in brackets and marked with a \* -symbol). The problem addressed by the project is relevant from the Programme’s point of view as it promotes the attractiveness of regions by presenting strategies to sustainably manage rural areas including their natural and cultural resources. The project is a flagship project of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region’s Action Plan.*

*Nevertheless, the project does not demonstrate sufficient quality to be approved (2b). Provisions to ensure the durability of the project's outputs and results are poor due to missing involvement of implementation oriented organisations and unspecific target groups. Besides, the project does not present how the political level, and which political level in particular should be targeted for which purpose. The envisaged policy recommendations are likely to remain unheard during and after the project.*

Konklusjon i MC møtet: **Godkjent**

### Prioritet 3: Forvaltning av Østersjøen som en felles ressurs

<b>Prosjektnr. 3038</b>	<b>BATMAN</b> (Baltic Forum for Innovative Technologies for Sustainable MANure Management)
Prioritet	1.1 Tilrettelegge for innovasjon (foreslått flyttet til pri. 3 og vurdert her)
Leadpartner	MTT Agrifood Research, Finland
Norske partnere	Ingen. Fylkesmannen i Rogaland er inne som assosierte partnere sammen med Bioforsk. De skal bidra med formidling av resultater i Norge og delta for egne midler på konferanse og seminar under prosjektet.
Øvrige partnere	Danmark (3), Estland (2), Finland (4), Latvia (1), Litauen (1), Polen (2), Sverige (2), Tyskland (3)
Størrelse	3.740.940 €
Norske midler	0 €
ERDF	2.858.995 €
ENPI	0 €
Varighet	42 mnd

#### Summarised description of the project

The Baltic Sea Basin is an area of intensive, and intensifying agricultural production. There are about 36 million units of cattle, 67 million units of pigs, and 190 million units of poultry in the region. (Gren, I.-M. et al., 2008: Cost of nutrient reductions to the Baltic Sea - technical report). Intensifying and concentration of animal production has resulted in environmental problems caused by manure based nutrient surplus and water eutrophication in some regions. Whilst animal manure is still considered mainly as an environmental problem, agriculture uses substantial amounts of non-renewable nutrients and energy. Indeed, manure must be considered as a resource instead of a problem. It is calculated, that manure contains 981 000 ton of Nitrogen and 281 000 ton of Phosphorus, currently not utilized properly (BalticSea2020 report "best available technologies for manure treatment"). The Baltic Sea Strategy Priority Area 9 Flagship project.

BATMAN is turning the perception of manure and intensive animal husbandry from an environmental problem into an opportunity for business innovation. The project develops and utilizes the high potential and know-how for innovative solutions for manure management, such as production of renewable energy, organic fertilizers and other added value products. Innovation potential of SME's in the region will be improved by joint efforts of the institutions and countries involved through conferences, fairs and B2B events. Common norms for manure quality are required in order to develop sound and coherent policies and regulations, which may stimulate business development in the field. Close scientific cooperation and technological insight are needed also to address the challenge of more efficient phosphorous recycling. Life Cycle Analysis is used to assess environmental aspects of different manure handling technologies and as a basis for recommendations.

#### Project Objectives:

- To establish a needed manure knowledge forum by transnational R&D efforts, communication and business innovation
- To evaluate the existing systems and technologies for animal housing and manure processing in the Baltic Sea Region
- To evaluate the existing norms for manure in relation to animal housing and technologies to reach sustainable fertilization, with a special emphasis on Phosphorus
- To perform sustainability analysis of new technologies
- To identify and analyse the commercial potentials of manure technologies, e.g. for energy purposes
- To evaluate the incentive structure and national interpretations of EU directives influencing the development of inventive manure processing technologies
- To stimulate business innovation for manure technologies and recommend specific investments

#### Sekretariatets innstilling:

*The project was assessed in Priority 3 as it fits better there. The innovation support activities for*

*business are only a minor part of the project. That is why the score for relevance in Priority 1 would be '2 – poor' and the project would be placed in the group 2b (The alternative score is indicated in brackets and marked with a \* -sign).*

*The project has sufficient quality to be approved in Priority 3 (2a). The project proposal addresses a problem of eutrophication of the Baltic Sea water. This problem is relevant from the programme point of view, as all BSR countries face the challenge of how to handle manure in the environmentally friendly way. The project is a flagship project of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region's Action Plan. The project partnership shows strong competence and is supported by several national ministries. The main weakness of the project is that its work plan is dominated by evaluations and scientific analysis on alternative uses of manure. It is not mentioned how such outputs will be used, by whom and for what specific purpose.*

*Ett kutt i ERDF på 494.237 € foreslås (50% reduksjon i WP 4 og 5).*

Konklusjon i MC møtet: **Godkjent** uten budsjettkutt.

### **Andre saker fra møtet:**

- De tre strategiske prosjektene fra 2 søkerunde ble presentert for MC og aktuelle problemstillinger tatt opp. Prosjektet "Best Agers" har ingen norske partnere, men har gjennomført et seminar i Norge der de henter beste praksis fra "Senter for seniorpolitikk i Oslo". Prosjektet "TransBaltic" har Østlandssamarbeidet og Vest-Agder fylkeskommune som partnere. Det siste prosjektet som ble presentert var "Baltic Compass" som heller ikke har norske partnere med.
- En oversikt over situasjonen for First Level Controll (FLC) ble gjennomgått. Store etterslep! 50% av de norske prosjektaktørene er forsinket med rapportering eller har ikke rapportert kostnader i første rapporteringsrunde. Årsaker må sjekkes med partnerne og KRD vurderer å gjennomføre et eget seminar for FLC.
- Interest income i programmet vil pr. juni 2011 være på 650.000 €. Det ble foreslått å bruke disse til cluster initiativ for prosjekt som har tema som overlapper. Task force Strategy, som har møte 26. – 27. oktober i Berlin, vil vurdere dette nærmere.
- Ekstern evaluering – kandidater er klare og JTS har laget en innstilling. Endelig konkludering under møtet i Task force Strategy – som også er evalueringskomite – i Berlin i oktober.
- Det vil bli gjennomført en stor konferanse for alle transnasjonale program (IV B) i Polen i september 2011 (under det polske EU-formannskapet). Sted: Katowice. Dato: 15. – 16. september 2011. 1000 deltakere forventes. Målet er å demonstrere hva Europa får igjen for transnasjonalt samarbeid (ETC). Programmet bevilget 62.485 € til konferansen og arbeidet over TA-budsjettet.
- DG Regio gjennomgikk status for arbeidet med neste generasjon territorielt samarbeid (mål 3) og tidsplan for de neste årene. Presentasjonen er lagt ut på [www.ostsam.no](http://www.ostsam.no) under Interreg IV B Østersjøprogrammet.
- VASAB Long Term Perspectives ble presentert – inkl. kobling til Østersjøprogrammet. Arve Skjerpen i KRD er for tiden leder av VASABs embetsmannsgruppe (Norge har formannskap i VASAB 2010/2011).
- ENPI vil gjøre en midtveis evaluering i 2010 og en midtveis evaluering av alle programmene i 2011. Dette vil bli gjort av DG Relex og vil involvere Østersjøprogrammet mht. Hviterusslands deltakelse i 2011.
- EUs Østersjøstrategi er oversatt til russisk og finnes på EU-delegasjonen i Moskva sine nettsider.
- Tidsplanen for 4 søkerunde vil bli drøftet i Task Force Strategy i oktober. Runden vil trolig åpne 1. desember som en del av program-konferansen i Jyväskylä, FI og holdes åpen fram til mars 2011.
- Neste møte i MC vil bli i første halvdel av juni 2011 i Tyskland (som har formannskapet i 2011).

Lillehammer 21.09.10 Ann Irene Sæternes (referent)