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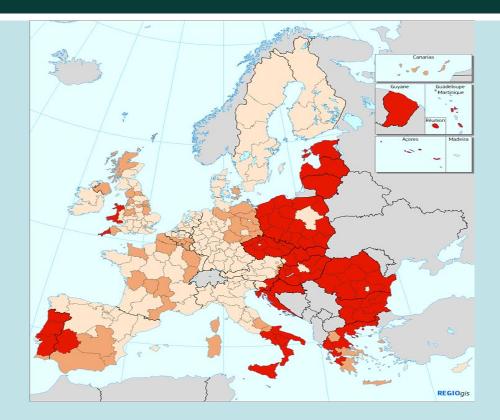
# What is Smart Specialisation?

REGULATION (EU) 1303/2013 Applies to the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

Ex-ante conditionality for Thematic Objective 1 (Strengthening research, technological Development and innovation)

A national or regional Smart Specialisation Strategy (RIS3) is in place that:

- is based on a SWOT or similar analysis to concentrate resources on a limited set of research and innovation priorities
- outlines measures to stimulate private RTD investment
- contains a monitoring mechanism..."

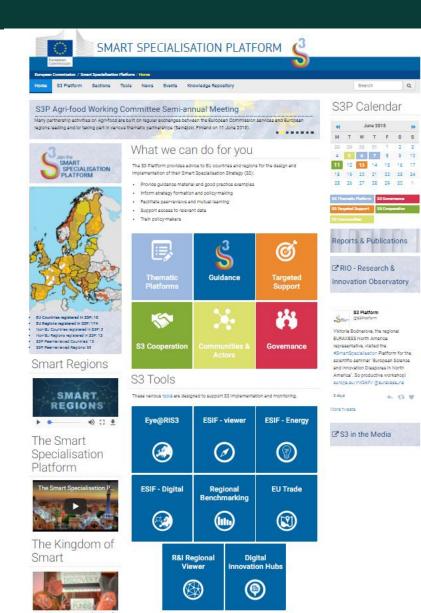


#### Eligibility map 2014-20

- Less developed region (GDP/head: less than 75%
- Transition regions (GDP/head between 75% and 90%)
- More developed region (GDP/head: more than 90%)



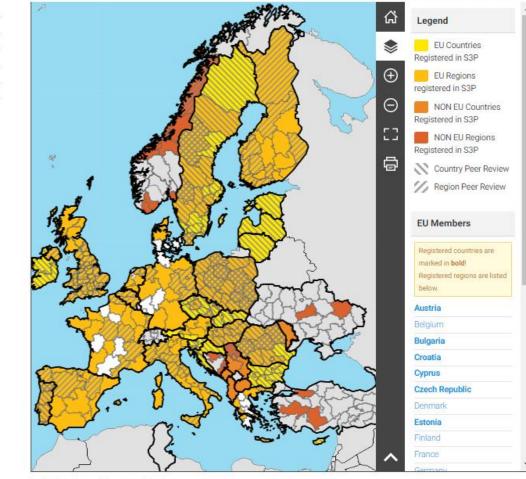
SMART SPECIALISATION PLATFORM



European Commission



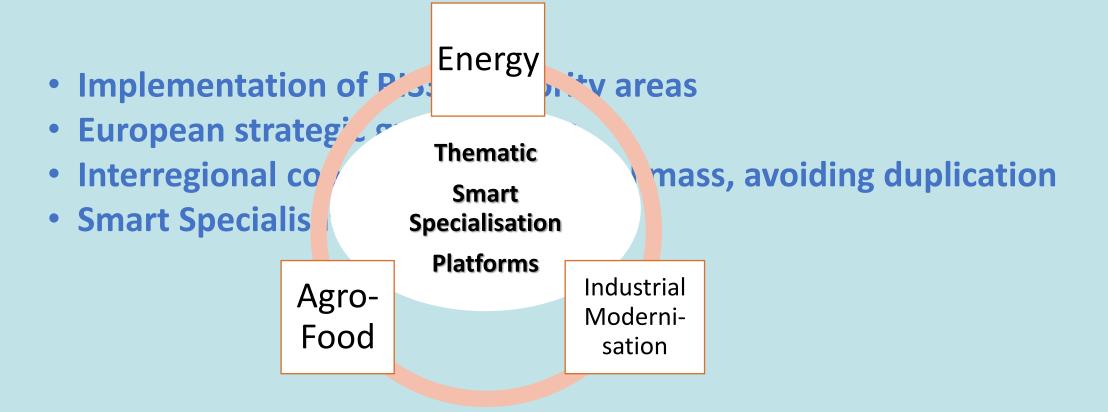
#### Registered countries and regions in the S3 Platform



Leaflet | Boundaries of all countries | Disclaimer



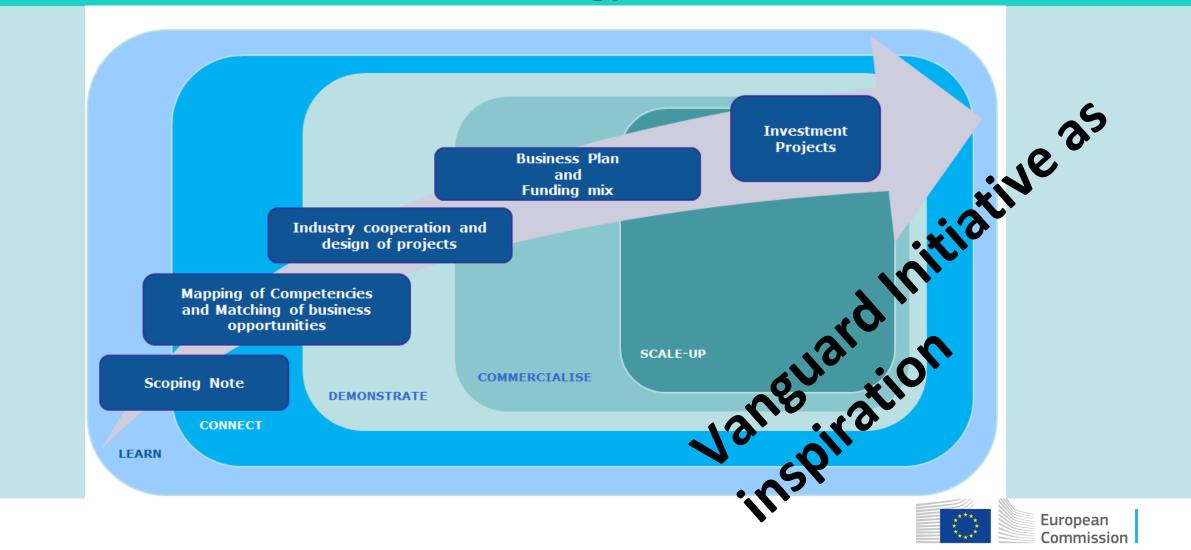
## Support for targeted innovation & transformation





# **S3** Thematic Platforms

#### **Methodology**



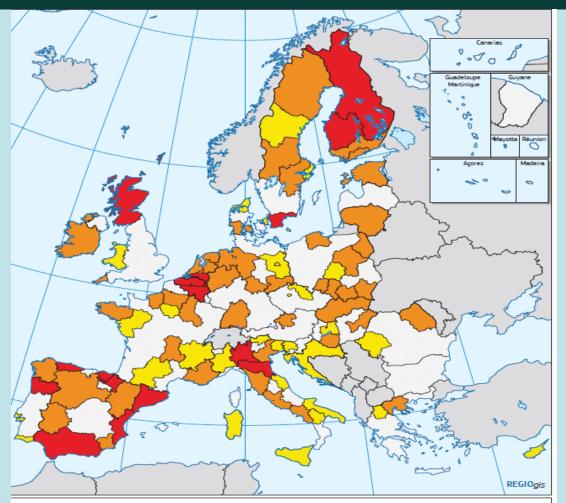
# **Interregional cooperation**

#### Partnerships:

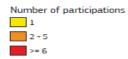
- **1. Outward** perspective for RIS3: **positioning** of priorities & **upscaling** regional innovation efforts
- 2. Exploit complementarities between RIS3 investments in co-creating EU value-chains in S3 partnerships
- 3. Coalitions of **committed** partners: **politically** committed lead-regions + **active** partners (leading-by-example)
- 4. Organising shared spaces for joint demonstration of solutions
- 5. Mobilising **bottom-up** cluster actors for forging new business opportunities



## **S3** Thematic Platforms



Thematic Smart Specialisation Platforms: Which regions participate and in how many different partnerships?



Source: JRC, DG REGIO



# S3 Thematic Platforms – SP3Energy

## Energy is the most popular priority in S3

Joint initiative that have engaged DGs REGIO, ENER and JRC

#### Main objectives

- Support the implementation of the S3 of the regions/countries that have chosen energy-related priorities in their S3 (TO1)
- Assist countries in the optimal uptake of the Cohesion Policy funding opportunities for energy (TO4 & TO7e)





#### The thematic Smart Specialisation Platform on Energy



The S3PEnergy is the space where Member States, regions and energy stakeholders receive support for an optimal and effective uptake of European Structural and Investment Funds for sustainable energy.



The S3PEnergy promotes activities at national, regional and local levels, for achieving a shared vision on knowledge-based energy policy, with the aim of better alignment of regional and local activities through the identification of the technologies and innovative solutions.



The S3PEnergy allows its members to share experiences and activities on innovation and energy-related policies and establish partnerships between regions and Member States that have identified renewable energy technologies and innovative energy solutions as priorities in their S3.



#### What does the S3PEnergy expect from Member States and regions?

What does the S3PEnergy expect from Member States and regions?



**BENEFITING** from the S3PEnergy hub position.



**COLLABORATING** with territorial actors of EU regions and Member States.



**COOPERATING SPIRIT** with other S3PEnergy members.



**SHARING INFORMATION** on related initiatives, key results and good practices. **BEING AWARE** of (and committed with) the significance of bottom-up approach in Smart Specialisation. ACTIVATING **PARTICIPATION** in S3PEnergy activities and

feedback request.









WHAT THE S3P ENERGY IS

#### Who is part of S3PEnergy?



#### THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Through joint action between DG REGIO, DG ENER and the DG Joint Research Centre.



#### MEMBER STATES AND REGIONS

lead the implementation of S3 innovation and energy-related priorities in joint cooperation with business, research, education sectors and civil society.



# Everyone related to energy innovation!

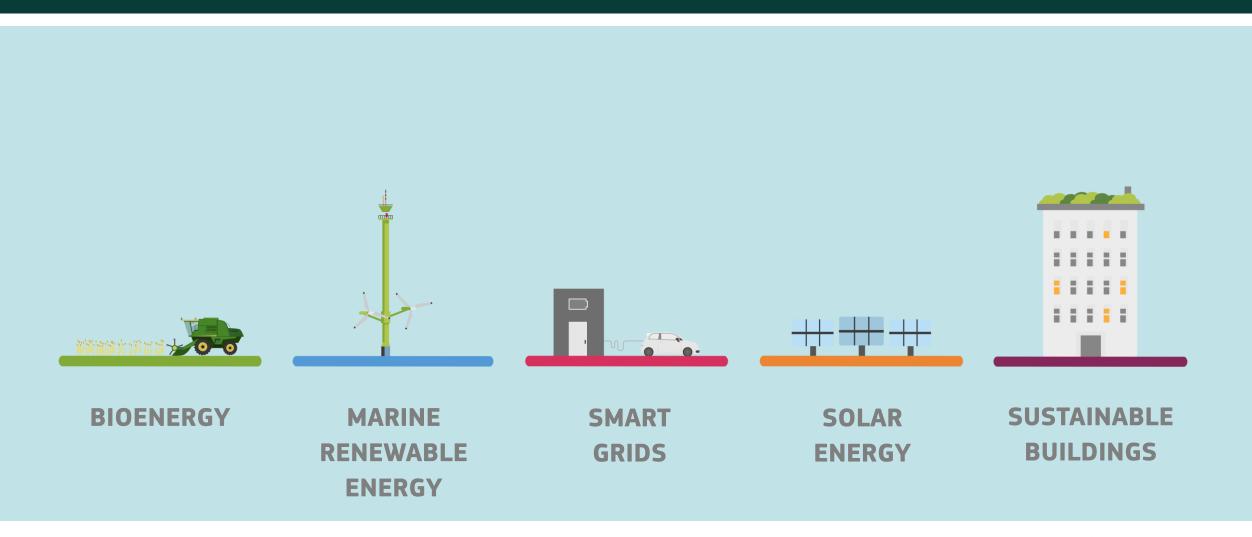
**of Member States and regions** who designed a Smart Specialisation Strategy have set energy as a priority.



have been allocated from the European Cohesion Policy to support investment in the low carbon economy transition. *(Thematic Objective 4)* 



# **SP3Energy Partnerships**



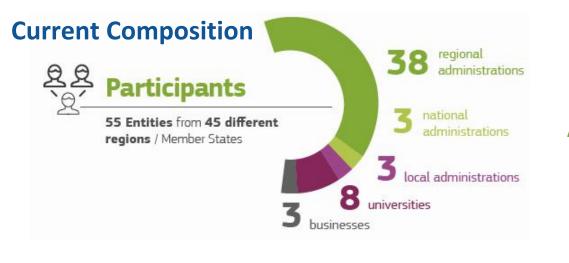


# Interregional partnership for Smart Specialisation on **SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS**



#### **Objective:**

Alliance between regions to boost new markets for sustainable buildings



#### **Key Elements:**

Commitment, Collaboration, Added Value, Integration, Smart Specialisation and Open Innovation

#### **Priority Areas (Pas)**



Renewable energy integration in buildings

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The Sustainable Buildings partnership works on the following reference topics:

**co-construction, bioclimatism and insulation** of buildings

**New materials** with low carbon footprint.

Innovative constructive processes: light prefabrication of low-cost housing, advanced manufacturing for new construction elements.

**Bioclimatic solutions** based on green bio elements (in roofs, etc.).

Systems of maximum **energy efficiency** in buildings and cities

Innovative solutions for **high energy efficiency:** evaporative cooling, LED lighting, microcogeneration, etc.

**Smart energy** management systems and Internet of Things (IoT).

Advanced solutions for **energy rehabilitation** of historical heritage buildings. integration in buildings

**Climatisation** with renewable energies.

**Self-consumptio**n and energy storage.

**Low cost solutions** aimed at vulnerable groups.





# Energy and environment

The building sector is the largest energy consumer in Europe, amounting to **40% of the total EU consumption** and 36% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

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#### Innovation

High innovation potential through innovative solutions of **maximum energy efficiency**, ecomaterials, or renewable energy installations.

#### \_\_\_\_\_

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#### Employment and Industry

The construction industry generates about **9% of European GDP** and accounts for 18 million direct jobs.

Construction activities that include renovation work and energy retrofits add almost twice as much value as the construction of new buildings. SMEs contribute more than **70% of the value** added in the EU building sector.

#### 4

# EU and Regional Collaboration

The decisive commitment of the EU to improve the energy efficiency of the building stock is highlighted by the reformulation of the energy regulatory framework within the framework of the Clean Energy for All Europeans strateov.



## Summary of activities in 2017/18

#### **Review on the Partnership strategic documents**



#### **Participation in European events**



**Elaboration of a Map of capacities** 

**Opening of collaboration business offers** 

Implementing the first pilot project: Smart Campus project



#### Governance

- **Steering Committee** •
- **Interregional working groups**
- Supporting entities •



#### **Bottom up**

#### **Top down**





- **Regional Administration** co b
  - **Regional representative entities**

European Commission

- **Regional companies**
- Regi ROT

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> Users of energy solutions: •





# Main Challenges

## **Smart Campus Project**

One of the eight projects selected under call launched by EC to pilot interregional innovation projects

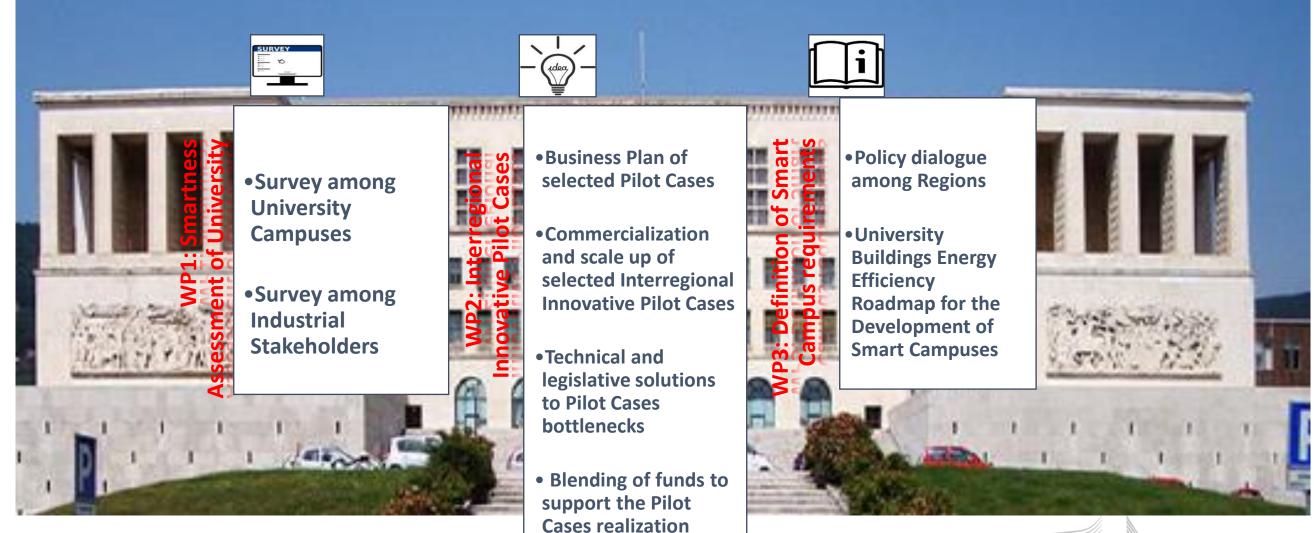
**Objective:** to improve the energy efficiency of University Campus

- 1. Andalusian, LR (Spain)
- 2. Friuli Venezia Giulia Region, SC (Italy)
- 3. Central Slovenia Osrednjeslovenska (Slovenia)
- 4. South Karelia (Finland)
- 5. Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur (France)
- 6. Algarve Region (Portugal)

# **Support from EU:** advice for scale-up and commercialization









# Interregional partnership for Smart Specialisation on **SMART GRIDS**



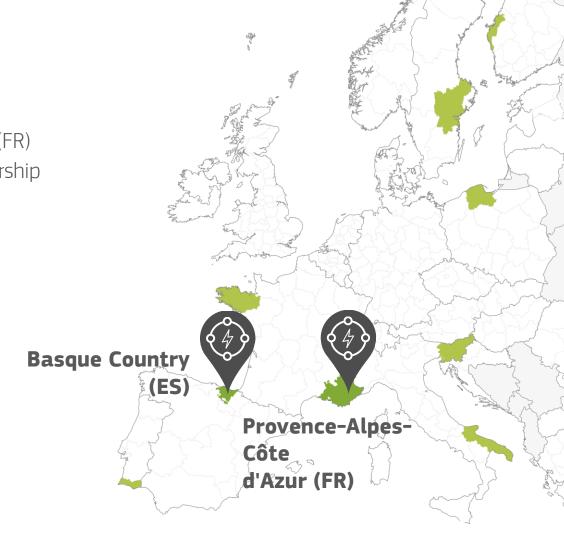




Led by **Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur** (FR) and **Basque Country** (ES) the partnership has engaged the participation of

REGIONS AND MEMBER STATES

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The aim of the partnership is to increase the competitiveness of the partner regions by collectively fostering new business opportunities in order to develop an overall approach to the value chain of smart grids.

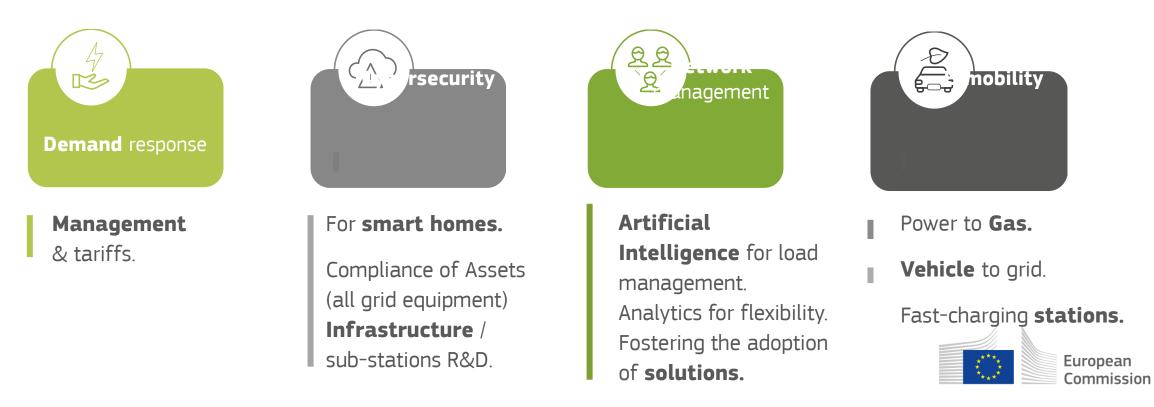
> European Commission

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#### SMART GRIDS



The partnership focuses on **innovative and industrial capabilities**, ranging from industry-oriented R&D to full largescale deployment (market and industrialisation of solutions). The pr**iority areas** identified so far are the following:



### **SMART GRIDS**

**Key factors** 

#### 1

Smart grids are set to play a crucial role in the decarbonisation of the European economy.

## 2

Smart grids can enable active consumers and energy communities, supporting their direct participation into more flexible energy markets.

#### 3

The growing installation of renewable energy sources (RES) is challenging the transmission and distribution grid infrastructure. The deployment of **smart grid solutions** can help to make these grids more flexible and able to cope with intermittent RES and with **new load consumption.** 

#### 4

Smart grids deployment will enable new services and create business opportunities for new and established actors thus contributing to **new jobs and growth.** 



# Interregional partnership for Smart Specialisation on **BIOENERGY**



Commission

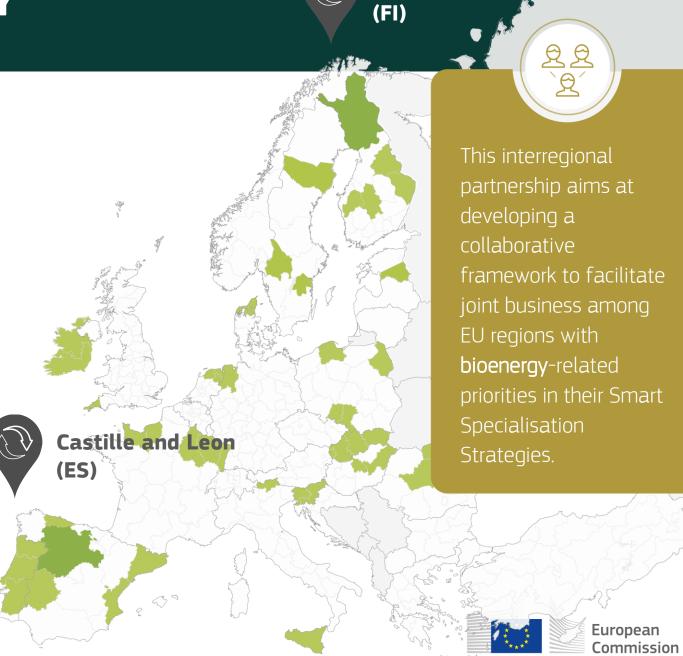


Lapland

**Leaders** 

Led by **Lapland** region (FI) and **Castille and Leon** (ES), the partnership has engaged the participation of

**25** REGIONS AND MEMBER STATES



#### **BIOENERGY**



Collaboration has been framed along **4 concrete lines of work**:



**Biofuels** (bioethanol, biogas)



**Heating & cooling** (biomassbased)



**Knowledge transfer** on biomass feedstock, installations and energy consumption



**Electricity** (forestry power plants, agriculture power plants)



#### **BIOENERGY**

**Key factors** 

In line with the EU goals, bioenergy represents about **two-thirds** of the renewable energy production in the European Union...

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... and it is one of the main energy sources contributing to fulfilling the **20% objective** with renewables for 2020.

#### 20%

#### 1

The partnership aims to demonstrate the **validity and sustainability** of decentralised production of 2nd generation bio-fuel for transport, heating and cooling from forest-based and non-food **agriculture feedstocks**.

#### 2

To date, the partnership has launched a survey to identify **regional capacities** in the bioenergy field among participant regions.

The results of this exercise will allow to identify complementarities to develop joint business pilot cases.

#### 3

The next step is to identify **business demo cases** by combining assets and ambitions of regions.



# Interregional partnership for Smart Specialisation on MARINE RENEWABLE ENERGY

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## MARINE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Leaders

Led by **Scotland** (UK) and **Basque Country** region (ES), the partnership has engaged the participation of

**16** REGIONS AND MEMBER STATES



EU regions have worked together since 2014 helping companies across Europe strengthen their supply chains and helping smaller companies to grow their businesses.

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Scotland and the Basque Country have led this work, and are extending the approach to other leading regions in Europe in the development of marine renewable energy (MRE).

> European Commission

## MARINE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY



The S3 interregional partnership in MRE aims to pool regional resources and expertise in order to create new business opportunities and increased growth for the MRE sector, with a focus on identifying and solving the key industrial challenges of the sector, in areas such as:





Manufacturing of large **components** 



**Corrosion** in water



**Sensing,** instrumentation and monitoring



**O&M** (operation & maintenance) optimisation



**Testing** and demonstration in real environments



#### MARINE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

# Key factors

#### 1

Ocean energy is recognised as a **key low-carbon technology for Europe**. It has potential to deliver significant economic development and create high-value jobs, especially in those regions of Europe with traditional Blue Growth industries. It is estimated that 100GW of ocean energy capacity could be deployed in Europe by 2050, equal to **10% of the total estimated EU energy demand**, and thus avoiding the equivalent of 276m tonnes of CO2 emissions per year.

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#### 3

Marine Renewable Energy lies at the heart of EU regions' Smart Specialisation Strategies, and the partnership brings together partners with a **strong track record of cooperation** and collaboration in the Advanced Manufacturing for Energy Related Applications (ADMA Energy Pilot) of the Vanguard Initiative (VI).



# Interregional partnership for Smart Specialisation on **SOLAR ENERGY**





**Leaders** 

Led by **Extremadura** region (ES) the partnership has engaged the participation of

REGIONS AND MEMBER STATES Extremadura (ES)> 🤋

The aim of the partnership is to increase the implementation of the cooperation mechanisms set up under the RES Directive across Europe, promoting electricity exports from **solar technologies** from Southern to Central and Northern European countries.

> European Commission

### **SOLAR ENERGY**



An interregional partnership for solar energy and Smart Specialisation is currently working on **4 different Projects** 



FOAK Plant: A **large-scale Sustainable Energy Technology** (SET) First of a kind (FOAK) project: Concentrated Solar power (CSP) Plant hybridised with Photovoltaic (PV) including storage to provide fully dispatchable power and to allow for more flexible generation.



**Research:** A solar technologies research facility.



Use of **Cooperation** mechanisms to export solar energy from Southern to Central / Northern European countries.



Use of medium temperature solar energy in the **agro industry.** 



### **SOLAR ENERGY**

# **Key factors**

European CSP Industry is the **worldwide leader** along the full CSP value chain. Solar energy is one of the main **carbonfree energy** sources leading the shift to a European low carbon economy.

#### Solar energy import/export across EU borders is needed to **fulfil the EU energy** and climate targets. According to the Paris Agreement, more than 80% of electrical energy must come from low carbon sources by 2050.

#### 4

The solar partnership is **open to European regions** with common interests.

#### 5

Working on signing an agreement, specialised in solar energy across EU.



## How to get involved

## S3PEnergy:

## http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu

JRC-B3-S3PLATFORM-ENERGY@ec.europa.eu

fernando.merida-martin@ec.europa.eu



## Thanks a lot for your attention



More information: http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu

**@**S3Platform **#**S3PEnergy



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