Submitted project ideas

Project Development and Partner Search Seminar

Ghent, 17 – 18 September 2014

Priority 1

Thinking Growth: Supporting growth in North Sea Region economies

All Ashore *

Description

Boat life is traditionally male dominated. SMTF successfully completed All Aboard with its main theme that leisure boats often not are designed from the wishes or demands of important target groups like children, women or disabled. All Ashore takes the concept of gender and equal access on land. Even leisure ports do have the tendency to follow this male perspective with shops particularly for the boat interested, with a port design that allows storage and maintenance of leisure boats, that has technical facilities for fuel. Main challenge is how to create a leisure port that includes instead of being excluding and exclusive.

Swedish Maritime Technical Forum (SMTF) Region Västra Götaland Sweden

Gothenburg

Sweden

Dirk Harmsen
info@terranordica.com
Tel: 0046 705144977
Fax:

Central Aim

The main focus of All Ashore is to transform existing leisure ports into attractive meeting places for a wide range of port users. It includes better access of the port area for specific target groups like disabled as much as better access of land facilities and potential tourism sites in and around a leisure port for any visitor. Emphasis lies on the gender perspective and the question how to create business opportunities for others than the traditional.

Envisaged Output

The creation of a leisure port that has an inclusive service function for non-traditional target groups (children, women, immigrants), that is easy accesible and that is able to respond to changing habits and trends in tourism.

New business opportunities favouring gender and etnicity.

A future for traditional boat related SME's that tend to be owned and driven by the older generation and where often the succession to the younger generation is a problem.

Partners Found Already

A first presentation was held in Aberdeen in June 2014 at the NSC annual. Interest from the Netherlands, Danmark and Norway.

Partners Sought

Preferably partners that work with employment opportunities for women, youngsters and immigrants.

Estimated Budget
to be discussed

Thematic Keywords
1. accessibility for all 2. gender perspective 3. multi cultural 4. transition of traditional leisure ports 5. multi functional

Design-Led Business Innovation *

Contact

Region Authority: Dundee City Council

Contact Person: Diane Milne

Email: diane.milne@dundeecity.gov.uk

Address: Dundee House, 50 North Lindsay Street, Dundee, DD1 1LS, Scotland

Telephone: ++ 44 1382 434653

Project description

This project is a work in progress, with a general idea that requires some modelling. The project aims to develop a programme of Design-Led Business Innovation that learns from and enhances best practice in design approaches to business growth.

It recognises the need for SMEs to innovate, design-led approaches offer an alternative to the traditional technology-heavy R&D activity promoted across Europe, that might be more appealing to a wide range of SMEs.

Dundee is currently developing the V&A Museum of Design Dundee, the first design museum to be built in the UK outside London. It is a partnership project between the world renowned Victoria & Albert Museum in London (their first physical presence outside London), Dundee City Council, Scottish Enterprises and the Universities of Abertay and Dundee. It will not just be a museum, it aims to provide a focus for design in Scotland, engaging with both design practitioners and SMEs to develop programmes that focus on design-led approaches to innovation and enhanced competitiveness, using the exhibitions as a hook to engagement.

The project will:

- Promote awareness of design amongst SMEs as a tool for innovation
- Develop and deliver a programme of activity that encourages SMEs to engage with design-led and user-led approaches to innovation – a new innovation support measure for businesses
- Use the development of the new V&A Museum of Design Dundee as a catalyst for engaging SMEs across Scotland with design, its methodologies and its benefits – and beyond
- Develop a new “triple helix” – that of designer, producer and consumer
- Encourage collaboration, co-working and the development of new products, processes and services

The project aims to:

- Increase the number of companies engaging in innovation
- Enable SMEs to develop new products, processes and services that meet the needs of their customers
- Support EU2020 Implementing an Action Plan for Design-Driven Innovation

- Encourage collaboration/partnership between the knowledge economy and more traditional SMEs building capacity to deliver new products, processes & services
- Build the capacity of authorities/practitioners to increase the scope and quantity of innovation in enterprises as well as potentially within public sector services

Partners already found

Dundee has developed a strong regional partnership which includes the University of Dundee, which is home to one of the Arts & Humanities Research Council's knowledge exchange hub, called Design in Action; the economic development agency for Scotland, Scottish Enterprise and support from Creative Scotland. The development of the V&A Museum of Design Dundee offers a unique opportunity to trial a new model of development within the cultural/creative sector, using a museum to engage with businesses.

However, we have yet to seek external partners to engage with, develop the project and submit a bid.

Partners sought

The project seeks to engage with a range of partners across the North Sea Region, engaging those who have expertise in design-led approaches along with those who have ideas or ambition to develop more competitive businesses using a non-traditional innovation model. This could include local government, research/academic institutes, policy bodies, design agencies etc.

Fit 4 Sustainable Employability *

Description

Fit 4 sustainable employability (F4SE)

Employees, in the workplace, get feedback about their mental and physical condition. For this an ICT-tool, combined with personalized coaching, is designed and implemented.

F4SE addresses basic needs of various stakeholders and provides contributions from several perspectives.

- Work is a fundamental right and offers people income, status and a sense of being relevant and of wellbeing. Fit4SE supports people to achieve and maintain the level of fitness required to remain employable.
- Companies can increase their productivity and lower their cost when employees are more fit for their job. In some jobs, such as policemen and fire fighters, the job requires a specific level of fitness of all employees. In other jobs a more generic level of fitness is required, but ageing people or people suffering from chronic illnesses, for instance, may need help to achieve or maintain the generic level of fitness.
- High labour participation contributes significantly to the economy and welfare of a society and is thus of primary interest to labour organisations and governmental institutions.
- Fit4SE creates new business opportunities and creates a new type of job.

We are convinced that by using sensor technology in the workplace, we can help (vulnerable) workers to stay productive and 'fit' for their job. In competitive sports, it is common to use sensors to improve the performance of the athlete. When it works in sports, why not bring the same idea to the workplace and provide the individual worker with feedback regarding his work capacity?

Fit4SE is an improvement over current practice because it engages employees into self-management of adequate fitness for their job. Self-management implies self-motivation and is expected to be more effective than typical externally motivated interventions. Moreover, the use of sensor devices and an IT system enables 24/7 feedback and support.

When bio-feedback is combined with an external coach, the worker can take tailor-made measures to maintain or

enlarge his work capacity. Human resource interventions are mostly implemented top down, but by using sensor technology the worker is empowered. He is in control.

In our approach, we also pay attention to business development to make sure that the developed instruments are fit to reach the market. At the end of the day, our efforts should pay off.

Zernikeplein 7
Groningen
Postbus 70030
9704 AA
The Netherlands

Margreet Schurer
h.m.schurer@pl.hanze.nl
Tel: 0031612638988
Fax:

Central Aim

Developing bio feedback loops in the workplace, supported by sensortechnology and personalized coaching, to increase employability and labour productivity.

Envisaged Output

Sustainable Employability

Direct benefit

1: users of the tools
employees, fitness >, employability >
employers (costs <, productivity >)

2: supplier ICT tools
Businesses = ICT development/system integrator

3: supplier of the coaching
B2B value proposition = service provider/professional coaches

Outcome government (local and national)

- Lower unemployment
- Increase human capital

Impact state

- Welfare >
- Economic growth

Partners Found Already

University of Abertay, Scotland

Mentor, Belgium

Sentise, Germany

University/Companies Schweden / Norway / Denemark

Estimated Budget
To be defined

Thematic Keywords
Employability, self management, sensor technology

FOOD MEETS ICT *

Description: Project where a European cluster strategy is being developed in order to build bridges between the agro food sector and the ICT sector.

Actions:

- Bringing together agro food businesses and IT businesses, where new forms of cooperation are being set up, with a focus on optimizing IT applications in the agro food sector. The goal is to improve innovation in the agro food sector, more efficient recruitment, efficient education, setting up networks…
- Organising a youngsters' hackaton, a 24 hour IT marathon where e.g. social media is being used.

Our organization : Miummm – Flanders House of Food in Roeselare (BE) is an edutainment center where children can learn all about food from farm to fork. The center is the showcase of the strong agro food sector that is present in the region.

A lot of agro food companies are partner in our organization. We offer them a platform to exchange knowledge and meet during B2B events.

Futufish

Description

FUTU-fish aims to foster the application of technical and sustainable methods to save energy in maritime and seafood clusters around the North Sea. The project is seeking partners to cooperate, share and develop innovative activities to lower the carbon footprint while boasting regional economies. An overall ambition is to have a project which in itself forms a closed business case to increase effectiveness as to showcase but also the ability to deliver a clear profit for the North Sea Region.

Municipality of de Marne & Port of Hanstholm

Groningen
Netherlands
Eelco Last
e.last@home.nl
Tel: 31629304004
Fax:

Central Aim
To foster the application of technical and sustainable methods to save energy in maritime and seafood clusters around the North Sea in the themes: innovation & green economy (1), fisheries (2), LNG & energy (3) and seafood (4).
The envisaged partnership will further seek a common emphasis to narrow down the eventual activities as preparation of the project progresses.

Envisaged Output

1. Delivering a project which delivers a net profit to the NSR on the macro level in terms of carbon footprint and return on investment.
2. Have tourism and the fisheries sector working together without closing down the fishery
3. Exploring LNG applications, small scale LNG applications
4. Developing port facilities with a focus on energy reductions on vessels and in the port.
5. Reducing impact on the biodiversity and the energy use from fishing gear.
6. Retrofitting existing vessels with a focus on a reduction of energy consumption
7. Develop bio refineries and biomass applications

Partners Found Already

Port of Hanstholm, DM

North Sea Yard, DM

Municipality de Marne, NL

Blueport Lauwersoog, NL

Partners Sought

Ports, knowledge institutes, authorities & private companies

Estimated Budget
to be decided

Thematic Keywords
maritime, energy, port, food

Societal and Technological Innovations at Urban and Peripherial Region *

Description

The spatial divide and the Demografic Change are becoming more and more a challenge for european regions, eg the North Sea Regions. The economic growth and employment are concentrating at urban regions, peripherial regions have to develop new strategies - eg. new ways of developing and implementing technological innovations.

Hamburg
Neumuehlen 16-20
Hamburg
D 22763
Germany

Ulrich Schenck
schenck@lawaetz.de
Tel: 00494039993656
Fax:

Central Aim

The implementation of technological innovations needs a network of different organisations like universities and research-institutions, public administrations, employers, educational institutions and unions.

Comparing existing and innovative ways of developing and implementing different kinds of innovations will be the main objective of the project. Four aspects will be characterise the project:

- development and marketing of economical sites,
- Technology Transfer
- Consulting and building of networks
- Vocational Training and education

Envisaged Output

The results of the project will be published as reports with guidelines and recommendations.

Partners Found Already

Partners Sought

We are looking for partners supporting the cooperation between research-institutions and industrial- and service-oriented enterprizes.

Estimated Budget
5.000.000

Thematic Keywords
Innovations, Technology-Transfer

Priority 2

Eco-innovation: Stimulating the green economy

BIOBRIDGE *

Description
The economy is currently largely based on fossil resources: these resources such as oil and natural gas form the basic source of all our energy needs, chemicals, medicines, materials, etc. However, it is common knowledge that the intensive use of fossil resources does have a dramatic impact on CO2emissions, and consequently on climate change. In addition, these fossil resources decrease in the near future. Both are drivers that urge the need to make the transition towards a biobased economy, or green economy: an economy where renewable resources form the base for all energy, food, feed, chemicals, and materials demands.

Hereto new knowledge and new technologies are needed, new production processes and approaches need to be developed, and societal imbedding of new developed concepts is essential. Strong public-private partnerships between industry, the scientific community and governmental institutes are essential to truly get to successful innovations. It are especially the small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) that do have the creativity, flexibility, the innovative strength, and the effectiveness that is essential to successfully make the first steps in this transition on the short term.

To speed up the transfer of know-how from knowledge institutes towards SME's a different approach should be taken. Different compared to the more traditional way of collaboration between large industries and knowledge institutes, where (1) mainly long-duration (2 to 4 years) post-doc or PhD-studies are (partly) financed by the industries, and (2) where the dissemination and implementation of research results occur generally after 5 to 10 years.

Biobridge offers such an innovative "SME"approach: it facilitates short-duration (1-6 months) innovation projects for (regional) SMEs that perform knowledge or technology based activities in the transition towards a green economy. The innovation projects are all demand-driven (per definition) and are performed by students (masters and last-year bachelors). The students are supervised by a professor or senior-scientist with the best matching expertise and an employee of the company involved.

First experiences reveal that:

- it actually fosters green innovations and its implementation, both from a technological, economical and societal point of view
- it increases the competitive strength of the (regional) SMEs through the development, implementation and societal embedding of new technologies, processes, knowledge, patents, etc., thereby significantly strengthening the greening of the economy
- It stimulates and motivates students to actively participate in the transition towards a green economy, already during their study.
- it stimulates the employability in the green economy,
- it facilitates new follow-up activities (both short-duration and long-duration research-projects) and continuation of newly built public-private partnerships

University of Groningen
Nijeborgh 4

Groningen
9747 AG
Netherlands

Gert-Jan Euverink
g.j.w.euverink/ galjaard@pau.nl
Tel: +31503639203/+31505490902
Fax:

Central Aim
Stimulate collaborative innovation projects between SMEs and universities in the transition towards a green economy. Facilitate innovation projects for (regional) SMEs that perform knowledge or technology based activities in the transition towards a green economy

Envisaged Output

- green innovations and competitive strength of the (regional) SMEs through new technologies, processes, knowledge, patents. For example:
  - stimulation of circular economies: greater use of renewable materials, increasing reuse and recycling
  - development of better production methods (reducing material use and waste generation)
- more jobs in the green economy
- a number of short-duration and long-duration research-projects
- new or stronger knowledge partnerships between local authorities, universities and SMEs
- support for SMEs to gain capacity and skills to take full advantage of resource savings and new markets
- raising awareness of students and local authorities to participate in the transition towards a green economy: a number of policy uptakes by local authorities
- a number of new follow-up activities (both short-duration and long-duration research-projects) and continuation of newly built public-private partnerships
- an inventory to barriers (e.g. patents, contracting, etc.) and solutions for cooperation of universities with foreign SME's.
- exchange of knowledge between already existing triple helix networks and bilateral networks

Partners Found Already
University of Groningen (LB)
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
Ghent University
Buskerud Region Norway

Partners Sought
1) Universities (beta) active in the biobased economy aiming to improve their research opportunities and to improve the career perspectives for their students, by intensifying the collaboration with (regional) SMEs.
2) SMEs, active (or aiming to become active) in the green economy
3) (Regional) governmental authorities / funding agencies developing funding instruments specific for SMEs, to stimulate the knowledge and technology development in their region/country.
4) Already existing triple helix networks (Universities – SMEs – local/regional government authorities) or bilateral networks.

Estimated Budget

Thematic Keywords
green economy, triple helix approach, innovation

Energy Sustainable Communities *

Description

In Energy Sustainable Communities (ESC) activities will be undertaken to bridge the Energy knowledge gap between local energy initiatives, companies, municipalities and research institutions. It will build local sustainable energy business cases. The ESC project also aims at developing and sharing knowledge. It focuses on realization of bottom-up driven decentralized energy solutions. The long term vision is transition to a locally based sustainable energy system.

In the project, various organizations from northern Europe work together with Hanze University Groningen and Province of Fryslân in North Netherlands. The project is in line with local energy initiatives that have the ambition to develop towards sustainability. Both European villages and regions have a significant performance component as wel as a strong emphasis on knowledge transfer and SME clustering.

Province of Fryslan
leeuwarden
201200
9800 HM
the netherlands

Anne de vries
a.j.devries@fryslan.nl
Tel: +31646322642
Fax:

Central Aim

This project aims to create an environment in which development of decentralized energy applications can be done in cooperation with local energy initiatives and local and regional SMEs within a real life Learning environment (Living Lab). Local initiatives generally consist of residents, local businesses, shops and farmers. Often, these initiatives have formulated an ambition (eg sustainable village in 2020, energy-neutral by 2020, or self-sufficient in 2020), but they lack the knowledge and expertise to work this out in longer term practical energy plans.

And they often are not able to put it successfully into practice. For example: the energy plan defines a certain mix of sun, wind and bio energy, which can be translated in 2000 solar panels in 2017, 60% of homes isolated in 2016, a feasibility study of a community owned wind turbine and an investment charting. By facilitating communities the ambitions of local initiatives thus can be achieved more quickly; the introduction of well designed energy plans will help. This offers also opportunities for SMEs in the design, consultancy and realization phase.

Envisaged Output

2. Common approach
    - -ways to develop shared sustainable perspective; -inventory of potential for sustainability; -alternative designs
      for integrating measurements in landscape, middle-up down approach.
3. Development of bottom-up approach
    - -how to involve & commit fellow citizens on the long term;- stakeholder involvement strategies; -how to organize; -scenario development
4. Development of integrated market approach

- -Market segmentation > stakeholder identification and acquisition; -Identify manufacturers, retailers and consumer
  associations, male/female, home, school, work 5. Development of approach for intermediaries to support bottom-up initiatives
- -identification of intermediaries; -ways & scenarios to support bottom-up initiatives; -strategies for cooperation between intermediaries

6. Implementation and measurement

7. Dissemination

WP 2 – Aims of Common approach:

- Design of a sustainable & energy neutral living environment in cooperation with local energy initiatives (citizens, companies and public parties). This will include the (re-)design of buildings and the (re-)design of landscapes. Priority in our designs: energy production, energy efficiency and the possibilities for a pursuit towards autarky in harmony with communities and their local economic system.
- Municipalities and local initiatives currently do not work with specific energy scenarios. We want to develop a method suitable for the scenario development for energy neutrality on the level of municipalities in combination with local initiatives and local companies. This method puts attention to 'visioning' and calculation of potential savings and potential for energy production.
- Municipalities and communities only can be ambitious if they are supported by their citizens.Our approach therefore focuses on the involvement of local organizations and businesses in the design of energy-neutral buildings and landscapes and the development of energy scenarios. The strengthening of these local organizations is a focus of our research.

Partners Found Already

Potential consortium for a North Sea
alliance to build energy sustainable communities:

1. Province Fryslân North Netherlands Lead partner
(Anne de Vries/ Jitske Stavenga)

2. Energy Valley (Koos Lok)

3. Norway Rogaland

4. Scotland ETP and/or University of East
Anglia (Gill Seyfang)

5. Northern Germany (Ems-Achse and EFZN)

6 Denmark Samso Energy Akademy (Soren Hermanson)

Aalborg University (Carla Smink)

7. Northern Netherlands (Hanze University
for Applied Sciences (Bate Boschma) Oentsjerk/Trynergie, Energiewerkplaats
(Jaap Bijma), municipalities (Ytsje Hiemstra)

Partners Sought

Estimated Budget
3,5 million

Thematic Keywords
communities energy transition innovation

Schools and Covenant of Mayors

Description
The project promotes resource efficiency in primary schools and home residences of children involved in the project.
The project works on various levels:

1. Awareness: we stimulate energy savings (both in school and at home) by developing a contest and educational and awareness-raising material. We aim for an energy reduction by changing behavior of 10%.
2. Analysis: the analysis of various school buildings will provide a view on possible infrastructural adjustments that need to be made within the schools and - by extension- other non-participating schools. Entrepeneurs will be stimulated to gain knowledge on specific adjustments in school buildings and residences.
1. 3. Financial opportunities. As most schools often don't have the budget to make big changes (isolation, solar panels,...), various ways of financing these projects will be investigated. Good examples (ESCO, cooperatives,...) will be communicated to the schools.

IGEMO
Schoutetstraat
Mechelen
2
2800
Belgium

Anneleen Van Tendeloo
anneleen.vantendeloo@igemo.be
Tel: 003215448471
Fax:

Central Aim
The aim of the project is to reduce the output of greenhouse gases by focusing on behaviour change and infrastructural adjustment (low and high budget), in school and with pupils and their families involved.

Envisaged Output
Concretise energy savings in schools and residences
Development of tools for visualising energy savings, awareness-raising and educational material
Platform for exchanging knowledge and experience between schools and families, accessible information for schools (best adjustments to be made, quick-wins, high budget investments, financing ...)

Partners Found Already
Thomas More/Knowledge Centre for Energy-related
research (a multidisciplinary research group that mainly focuses on rational
use of energy in buildings and greenhouse cultivation)

Partners Sought
Partners who are involved or responsible for school education (cfr. local and regional institutions …)-
Partners with knowledge of financing high budget investments (ESCO, cooperatives …)

Estimated Budget
to be defined

Thematic Keywords
Promoting resource efficiency and environmental performance management in schools

Sustainable (new) SME's

Description
The project aims to (1) stimulate entrepreneurship and (2) promote Corporate Social Responsibility (greening SME's).

The focus will be on various subjects:

1. Offer easy accessible support for new SME's (Small and Medium Enterprises) by initiating a (digital) business counter where startup companies (SME, commercial enterprise, self-employed …) can get an answer to all their questions concerning permits, regulations, contributions, taxes, fees and so on. The business counter will also stimulate info sessions and networking opportunities between companies.
2. Stimulate new and existing companies to include sustainability in their mission by organising info sessions and training programmes, communicating good examples, giving advice on sustainability, screening business plans, providing network possibilities ...
3. Green business accommodations: existing tools for green business plots will be transformed into a global tool to choose the right business plot and adapted to various types of SME's. This business counter will guide companies to use this tool and find their appropriate business plot.

IGEMO
Schoutetstraat
Mechelen
2
2800
Belgium

Anneleen Van Tendeloo
anneleen.vantendeloo@igemo.be
Tel: 003215448471
Fax:

Central Aim
The project aims to:

1. Stimulate entrepreneurship
2. Promote Corporate Social Responsibility (greening SME's) through:

-Integration of sustainability into the mission statement/intentions of new and existing companies. Going green of entrepreneurships
Stimulation of enterprises to choose consciously for more sustainable business accommodations.

Envisaged Output
A business counter (both physical and digital) in the region of Mechelen to support and inform enterprises which forms a unique point of reference of each manager.
Sustainibility will be integraterd in a training programma to guide start-ups
A public tool to determine the sustainable nature of a business plot

Partners Found Already

Partners Sought
Higher education centra active in stimulating enterprises
Partners with experience in supporting new SME's

Estimated Budget
to be defined

Thematic Keywords
Green economy, stimulating SME's, bedrijfshuisvesting

Priority 3

Sustainable North Sea Region: Protecting against climate change and preserving the environment

A partnership approach for sustainable management of forest-based landscapes in the 21st century

Description

Scotland
3 Longmand road
Inverness
IV11SA
Highlands

Louise de Raad
Louise.de-raad.ic@uhi.ac.uk
Tel: +441463273439
Fax:

Central Aim

This project aims to address key issues related to forest management by bringing together key stakeholders, including SME's, conservation organisations, education, research and local communities, to manage forests using an innovate partner-based approach. To achieve this aim, this project will draw on best practices of several different partnership-based approaches and put these into practice for pilot areas across the North Sea Region. The project aims to establish a community of practice hose members work toward the common goal of the sustainable management of forest-based landscapes to ensure the transfer of best practices.

Envisaged Output

- Sharing good practices of innovative, sustainable management of forest-based landscapes through a community of practice
- Transferring good practices between pilot areas
- Improving local economy through sustainable forest management
- Identifying Ecosystem Services with key stakeholders
- Innovative solutions for financially sustainable management of forest-based landscapes
- Creating awareness and engagement with the public
- Extending and increasing engagement with SME's with a view to informing and influencing approaches to sustainable forest management
- Enhanced understanding, knowledge and evidence about the multifunctional roles of forestry as a basis for modelling skills and training requirements for forest managers of the 21st century
- Improved evidence on knowledge and skills requirements as a basis for 21st century 'green education' curriculum development

Partners Found Already

- Inverness College, University of the Highlands and Islands (Scotland)
- Forestry Commission Scotland (Scotland)
- Highland Council (Scotland)
- Scottish Natural Heritage (Scotland)
- HAS University of Applied Sciences (the Netherlands)
- Staatsbosbeheer (Dutch State Forestry Agency) (the Netherlands)

Partners Sought

Estimated Budget

Thematic Keywords
Forest, Management, Ecosystem Services, Landscape Approach, Model Forests

Climate Impact Actions (CIA) (*)

Description
Large scale climate change impact actions on irregular river/lake water flows, draught, landslides or flooding, involve local authorities and national bodies but are often realized at regional level. A joint communication model for efficient monitoring and decision making would improve multilevel handling, but would also open up to involve stakeholders, local population and external problem carriers like insurance companies. CIA introduces smart digital models that are able to describe and plan the various actions/stages in impact reduction of climate change. It helps to coordinate and support decision making of multilevel authorities. Its main function would be to reach out to/involve local population and others in an early stage, and would encourage creative solution finding. This interactive digital planning model invites outsiders to influence large, difficult planning processes. Digital models are common in the construction sector and could be used in large scale climate actions.

Contact can also be taken with Dirk Harmsen,
info@terranordica.com ; 0046705144977

County administrative board Västra Götaland , Sweden
Länsstyrelsen Västra Götalands län
Göteborg
403 40
Sweden

Sven Swedberg
sven.swedberg@lansstyrelsen.se
Tel: 0046 102244712/ 0046705144977
Fax:

Central Aim
CIA introduces smart digital models that are able to describe and plan the various actions/stages in impact reduction of climate change that improve and facilitate the communications within involved authorities that visualises for the citizen what can be expected in decision taking that involves both planners and citizens in a joint action programme

Envisaged Output

interactive digital planning models that invite outsiders to understand and influence large, difficult planning processes.

Partners Found Already
The project idea originates from the ENCORE network and contacts are establshed with Midt Jylland (DK), Noord Brabant en Limburg (both NL) as well as Nordrhein Westfalen (GE)

Partners Sought

Estimated Budget
to be discussed

Thematic Keywords
1. Communication 2. Multi level authority planning 3. Stakeholder engagement 4. Interactive planning 5. Local involvement

Communication of traceability and sustainability in North Sea region fisheries*

Description
ILVO is currently developing a tool to score and visualize the economic, ecological and social sustainability of Belgian caught fish in the EFF axis 4 VALDUVIS project. The sustainability of the fish is determined using a comprehensive set of science-based indicators developed by ILVO. This tool can assess the sustainability of each individual fishing trip, based on real-time electronic logbook data and is therefore more accurate than the existing sustainable seafood information systems, which are treating fisheries in a more general way. Furthermore, a full traceability of the fish will be assured, as traceability data in the logbook will be directly linked to a tag on the fishing crate. The VALDUVIS methodology will be ready-to-use by the end of September 2014.

ILVO is now thinking of broadening the scope of the project to a North Sea level. First steps are already being taken in the interreg Vb North Sea Fish project (www.northseafish.eu). ILVO visited various fish auction to disseminate the VALDUVIS concept and to look for synergies between the already existing initiatives. In general, we saw a lot of enthusiasm for the idea and willingness to cooperate in the future.

*ILVO - Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research
Ankerstraat 1
Oostende
8400
België

Kim Sys
kim.sys@ilvo.vlaanderen.be
Tel: 3259569854
Fax:

Central Aim
The ultimate goal is to obtain one standardized system for the North Sea region to score, visualize and communicate the traceability and sustainability of landed fish in the fish auctions.

In the long term, an information system on sustainability could trigger a shift towards more sustainable fishing. The seafood market is characterized by an increasing demand for sustainable seafood, therefore fish with a good sustainability score would have an improved position in the market. We expect this to result in better sales, better prices

and an economic incentive for fishermen to adopt sustainable fishing practices at a faster rate. This could eventually lead to increased sustainability of the whole sector

Envisaged Output

- Pilots of the VALDUVIS tool in the fisheries sector of the project partners
- Assessment whether an up scaling of the tool to a North Sea Level is feasible
- Adaptation and fine tuning of the VALDUVIS tool in a North Sea context
- Benchmarking of the sustainability indicators on an North Sea level
- Study of the communication of traceability and sustainability of fish in the North Sea region

Partners Found Already

- Abertay University

Partners Sought
We are looking for partners; research institutes, fish auctions, fish producer organizations, fisheries communities etc.; to

- Run a pilot of the VALDUVIS tool in the fisheries sector of their own region
- Assess whether an up scaling of the tool to a North Sea Level is feasible
- Adapt and fine tune the VALDUVIS tool in a North Sea context
- Rethink communication about sustainable fishing in the North Sea region
- Benchmark the sustainability indicators on an North Sea level
- Study the communication of traceability and sustainability of fish in the North Sea region

Estimated Budget

Thematic Keywords
Fish
Traceability
Sustainability
Communication

Lively lake “Zuidlaardermeer” *

Name of organisation and presenter
Regional Water Authority Hunze en Aa's (Netherlands)

Executive summary of presentation
Several stakeholders are working on improving the waterquality and waterretention possibilities of a lake by innovative measures.

Key words (3-5 key words to characterise presentation)
1. waterquality
2. nutrients (phosporus and nitrogen)
3. waterretention
4. sustainable recreation
5. Natura 2000

Outline of presentation (1,000 characters maximum, including space)

The local water board “Hunze en Aa’s works together with municipalities, provinces, leisure sector and nature conservation organizations as partners to achieve our common goal of a lively, attractive and climate resilient lake “Zuidlaardermeer.”

The project is both aimed on EU environmental objectives like Natura 2000 and Water Framework Directive (WFD) as on a sustainable recreative use of the lake.

Today the water quality does not meet the objectives and standards. There is a need to reduce the nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) in the lake water and the sediment i.e. to prevent blooms of blue green algae. Also the fish stocks and biotopes for aquatic plants do not meet the standards.

An important aim of the project is the development and usage of innovative measures that help reducing the concentration of phosphorus. These innovative measures are, among others: The improvement of existing reed vegetation and the development of new wetlands with reed.

Development of islands in shallow parts create a lee for developing biotopes for aquatic plants instead of algae. The new wetlands contribute to climate adaptation and innovations in water management by enlarging our water catchments areas.

We believe that the implementation of this project and exchanging good practice and knowledge with our (international) partners contributes to a sustainable North Sea Region.

Resilient Coastlines

Description
With so many low-lying areas, the greatest climate change impact for the NSR will be the increased risk of severe flooding. Vulnerability of a coastal area to the effects of climate change depends on altitude above sea level, tidal ranges, density of population, infrastructure and the built environment (Source : Regions 2020, the climate change challenge for European regions, Brussels, March 2009, Directorate General for Regional Policy).

There is a need to strengthen flood defences but also to accept the limits of conventional solutions and to take the lead towards developing adaptation techniques which can prevent disasters and limit the impact of unavoidable events. This means that flood defences need to be improved but, evenly important, the landscape in flood zones needs to be adapted towards the new climate in order to support other efforts of limiting damage.

Resilient Coastlines will focus on bolstering natural defences in coastal areas like dunes and mudflats. Examples of methods are sand nourishment and creating wash overlands at the seaside of dykes.

Safeguarding the NSR against climate change also means supporting the development of natural environments in order to improve their ability to cope with changes.

Resilient Coastlines will therefore also pay attention to:

- Improved environmental management and land use planning
- (Restoring damaged areas and reducing or avoiding further pollution)
- Protecting and improving biodiversity

Bureau PAU
Westerkade 2
Groningen
9718 AN
Netherlands

Marieke Harkink
harkink@pau.nl
Tel: 31644988448
Fax:

Central Aim
The main aim of Resilient Coastlines is: Jointly experiment to improve flood resilience of NSR coastal regions especially with "building with nature" methods.

More specifically, the objectives are:

- Jointly develop/improve new flood prevention techniques and methods (safety)
- Promoting the integration of adaptation perspectives in regional planning and development (safety in combination with multi functional land use)
- Protecting and improving biodiversity (safety in combination with biodiversity)

Envisaged Output
1. Analyses report based on existing research about vulnerability of coastal regions to climate change in NSR. What are the main threats against the background of the characteristics of different coastal regions in NSR?
2. Demonstrating of new and/or improved methods/techniques for improving the climate resilience of coastal regions: XX amount of new and improved methods/ techniques. For example:

- Denmark Kystdirektoratet: WP 1 design of nourishments & dune safety;
- Marconi Buitendijks creation – and monitoring the development – of wash overland

3. Development of multifunctional solutions supporting more than one aim: e.g. flood protection areas created with natural barriers instead of concrete can also function as recreational area and natural habitat at the same time): XX amount of multifunctional and/or bio diverse solution pilots. For example:

- Denmark Kystdirektoratet: WP 2 Beach Quality,
- Marconi Buitendijks: monitoring development of biodiversity in wash-overland, adjustment of (safer) dykes combined with multi functional recreational areas, ….

4. Knowledge transfer to other coastal regions in NSR (and other parts of Europe): NSR conference meeting and meeting in Brussels, good and best practices report For example:

- Denmark Kystdirektoratet: WP4 Dissemination

5. Raising awareness of citizens and authorities about climate adaption/sea level rising and climate proof spatial planning: x policy uptakes or pilots with participation of citizens.

- Denmark Kystdirektoratet: WP 3 Dune management and WP4 Dissemination??
- Marconi Buitendijks: stimulating recreational entrepeneurs to aim sustainable tourism as described in Interrreg IVB project PROWAD)

Partners Found Already
Potential partners (mainly via Kystdirektoratet Danish Coastal Authority) are:

(DM) Kystdirektoratet Danish Coastal Authority (sand nourishment)
(NL) Province of Zuid-Holland (multilayer safety concept)
(NL) Rijkswaterstaat
(NL) One or more partners involved in Marconi Buitendijks

- Community of Delfzijl and the Water Boards Hunze & Aas as network partners (not financially involved)

- Waterboard Noorderzijlvest
- Province of Groningen

(S) University of Lund
(DM) University of Copenhagen
(DM) Denmark Region Midt
(DM) Danish Nature Agency
(UK) Environment Agency
(UK) Fife coasts and countryside trust
(B) Province of West Vlaanderen

Partners Sought
Local and regional government authorities in coastal (vulnerable) areas, central government organisations dealing with climate change/water management
Knowledge institutions, like universities and research centres, active in the field of climate adaptation and water management, (maritime) spatial planning.
Water Boards
Nature management organisations
Civil organisations (like community organisations)

Estimated Budget
-

Thematic Keywords
climate adaptation, building with nature, multifunctional sea defences

SUSMAP

Description
Sustainable Management and Planning of the North Sea Region
The sea is a scene of a wide range of activities. From nature´s own use to human activities like oil exploration, offshore wind farms, shipping, fishery, aquaculture, and recreation. In the recently launched Blue Growth initiative, the European Commission identifies a potential for further job-creation and innovative technology development in the sea area, like new offshore renewable energy technologies, sustainable aquaculture, maritime coastal and cruise tourism, marine mineral resources, and biotechnology utilising marine organisms. Human activities are not always compatible with the need of nature, and may lead to several threats like eutrophication, habitat damage, and proliferation of invasive species. This balance between use and protection is delicate and calls for integrated planning and management.

A.C. Meyers Vaenge 15
Copenhagen
2450
Denmark

Henning Sten Hansen
hsh@plan.aau.dk
Tel: 28156464
Fax:

Central Aim
Maritime spatial planning works through the allocation of three-dimensional space, utilising the ecosystem-based approach and integrating all available relevant knowledge in order to establish the basis for decision-making from the local to North Sea region scale. Maritime spatial planning is not a one-time plan, but rather a continuing and iterative

process and typically, it adapts over time. The complexity of scalability makes maritime spatial planning more of a planning system with delegation of power to different planning authorities. In order to address both the temporal dimension and the stakeholder-complexity, maritime spatial planning needs to focus on collaboration structures, spatial information systems, objectives and targets for the relevant sectors, uses and values, and national framework or policy statements to support sectorial integration and allocation.

The objective of the current project is to

- Develop integrated and innovative solutions on maritime spatial planning through transnational and holistic governance structures and applying advanced information technology

Envisaged Output
The expected outcome of the BALSAMICO project will be

- A common conceptual model for maritime spatial planning for policymaking in the North Sea Region
- Policy-relevant research-based knowledge leading to a better understanding of how governmental structures shape environmental and resource management policies, and an improved policy performance
- A new decision support system based on the principles of good territorial and multi-level governance including the active involvement of stakeholders and practitioners representing different sectors and interests on national, regional and local level.
- Tools for stakeholder involvement, for decision support and for impact assessment

Partners Found Already
Aalborg University

Partners Sought
Universities and public authorities around the North Sea

Estimated Budget
To be decided

Thematic Keywords
Maritime spatial planning, ecosystem services, collaborative planning, sustainable development

THAMES ESTUARY OPEN MOSAIC HABITAT ON BROWNFIELD SITES *

Synopsis

Recent research has highlighted the loss of low nutrient habitat on brownfield, landfill and wasteland sites in former industrial areas. Known in the UK as ‘Open Mosaic Habitat’, such sites have been found to support a range of nationally significant invertebrates.
As a UK priority for urban regeneration and sustainable development, the Thames Gateway is an excellent location for an international study which investigates best practice for Open Mosaic Habitat design, management and mitigation. This project will research the characteristic migration and behaviour patterns of nationally rare invertebrates and will identify and deliver new and improved Open Mosaic Habitat. It will demonstrate innovative approaches to the design and management of brownfield sites with options for mitigating habitat that is lost due to redevelopment and integrated systems for habitat monitoring and evaluation.
The Thames Estuary Open Mosaic Habitat project will make an important contribution to the emerging evidence base in the UK and will provide an opportunity to benefit from comparative international experience. The objective is to guide planning, design and land management decisions in regeneration areas, meeting the challenge of sustainable development and the need to achieve biodiversity conservation and economic growth objectives in parallel.

Rationale

The Thames Estuary Open Mosaic Habitat Project will provide guidance for decision makers who are working on development projects in public and private sectors. Guidance for the creation, design, management and mitigation of Open Mosaic Habitat is required urgently because the biodiverse brownfield sites that support this low nutrient form of habitat are under pressure for redevelopment and are disappearing at an alarming rate. Buglife reports that at least 50% of the highest importance sites for invertebrates have been lost to development over the last 5 years. This rate of development on local invertebrate populations is highly unsustainable, putting rare and endangered species at risk of local or national extinction.

Outcomes

The principal project strands (each to be led by different international partners) may include:

1. **Audit** – Prepare an inventory of the OMH in the Thames Gateway which covers the Thames Terrace grasslands/cliffs, landfill and brownfield sites within and immediately adjacent to the GTM NIA. The survey must be undertaken in accordance with the methodology developed and approved by DEFRA.
2. **Research** – Design and undertake a research programme to investigate best practice for OMH creation and management. Of particular interest is spatial and temporal GIS modelling which explains how key indicator species respond to habitat change, because this is of particular relevance in the context of regeneration. For instance, it would be interesting to research the characteristic movement/behaviour patterns of selected indicator species and to model patterns of dispersal and migration between habitats as a result of new development and opportunities for habitat creation. What are the minimum habitat requirements for maintaining viable populations and what does the concept of 'stepping stones' mean in practice for different species?
3. **Design and management of brownfield sites -** Undertake a survey to identify substrate material that might be locally available and suitable for use for OMH creation in the Thames Gateway. OMH requires impoverished soils and has often developed on contaminated substrate material so there may be opportunities to use local contaminated waste materials, such as dredging from the River Thames, provided acceptable licence arrangements can be agreed with the Environment Agency.
   Consider options for designing with different types of substrate and materials to maximise benefits for invertebrates and the requirements of the site/design brief. For instance – could a designer use waste material (crushed concrete, PFA, Thames silts, road planings) in an engaging way so that they are integrated as part of the new landscape, car parks, structures etc.
   Investigate methods for managing brownfield sites and newly developed Open Mosaic Habitat, tackling problems of ecological succession.
4. **Develop a programme for monitoring development sites** which have been the subject of past studies by Buglife and NE so that the research can benefit from lessons learned.
5. **Dissemination and guidance** – Work with DEFRA, local authorities and public and private sector developers (and their professional associations) to prepare guidance for the conservation of OMH species on development sites. The guidance will draw on the results of research and international case studies. The aim is to inform the planning, design and management of development sites so that it is possible to sustain the growth agenda and OMH conservation in parallel and in a complementary way.
   The published guidance is likely to adopt a toolkit approach and will incorporate detailed information on habitat and priority species management alongside requirements for mitigation. There may be scope to use flagship species to brand and raise the profile of this work. The existing GTM NIA work includes development of DEFRA's biodiversity offsetting pilot and the OMH guidance may continue to advise on this approach, with information on how to compensate for the loss of important OMH sites and the potential to incorporate OMH management into agri-environmental schemes. In addition to published guidance, a dedicated OMH officer will provide guidance and advice on the ground, with opportunities for feedback and evaluation throughout the project.
6. **Case studies (delivery on the ground)** – Using the inventory and results of the above research and design/management studies, identify sites for habitat creation and improvement and deliver new and improved

OMH which takes account of the critical habitat and life cycle elements required to sustain viable populations. Extend the inventory to incorporate these sites and set up systems for habitat management, monitoring and evaluation.

Vlaamse Baaien *

Description
The Masterplan Vlaamse Baaien aims at adapting the coastal region in Belgium to climate change by taking measures in light of the expected sea level rise and more extreme weather in 2100.

Tavernierkaai 3
Antwerpen
2000
Belgium

Ellen Maes
ellen.maes@mow.vlaanderen.be
Tel: +32 499 59 31 97
Fax:

Central Aim
The Masterplan Vlaamse Baaien views the climate change from an integrated point of view of the complete coastal area: safety, attractivity, ecology, durability and economic development are the five main aims of the project.

Envisaged Output
The aims of Vlaamse Baaien are achieved by different building stones (concepts). A few of them are seen as 'no regret'-solutions.

They solve the current problem without making future solutions impossible to apply. Other concepts need further elaborate study and can therefore only be implemented in the near (2020) or far (2050) future. All concepts fit within the integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) of the Belgian coast.

The following concepts form part of the Masterplan Vlaamse Baaien:

- expanding the dynamic sandy coast and implementing alternative forms of maintenance (apart from the standard beach nourishments);
- constructing a large western dam for the harbor of Zeebrugge, to form a link with the planned energy-atol near the coast;
- safeguarding the accessibility of coastal harbors like Zeebrugge and Blankenberge;
- creation of dune islands to the east of the harbor of Zeebrugge taking into account the accessibility of the Scheldt estuary for maritime and inland navigation.

The first concept is considered to be appropriate for implementation in the near future and will be used as the basis for a possible VB project.

Partners Found Already
Partners Sought
Estimated Budget

Thematic Keywords
Integrated Coastal Zone Management

Priority 4

Promoting green transport and mobility

Connect NSR *

Description

CONNECT-NSR focuses on the resource efficient use of hinterland connections and linkages to sustainable transport chains.

It is the aim to analyze how the hinterland connections of peripheral intermodal hubs, mostly smaller port cities can be improved through the TENT-T Comprehensive Network. This should prevent that there is a further shift in the competitive situation in favor of the main ports.

HWWI gGmbH Fahrenheitstr. 1
Bremen
28359
Germany

Isabel Suenner
suenner@hwwi.org
Tel: 0032-2-2091-287
Fax: 0032-2-2091289

Central Aim

The Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) is intended to strenghten Europe´s international competitiveness by improving the accessibility of regions and harmonizing border traffic.

The TENT-T network can be divided into the Core Network and the supplementary transport network (Comprehensive Network). The latter satisfies a feeder function to the Core Network.

Currently, policy is concentrating mainly on the development of the Core Network corridors, which should be realized by 2030. The Comprehensive Network, which is to be completed by 2050, yet received comparatively little attention.

Due to the potential further concentration of transshipment on a few major ports, the proposed project aims at improving the connection of the peripheral North Sea ports to the hinterland of the TEN-T Core Network in the medium-term.

This shall safeguard the small peripheral harbors´competitive situation compared to the main ports.

While planning the future Comprehensive Network, traffic bottlenecks and isolated connections must be minimized. Furthermore, national planning and projects must be considered at the configuration of the network. In particular, missing linkages in the TEN-T corridors must be identified.

Even if the time horizon for the Comprehensive Network until 2050 appears to be relatively long, the peripheral North Sea ports require further development perspectives against the background of that infrastructure projects and efficiency improvements in the infrastructure of the hinterland require long time horizons.

Envisaged Output

Within the framework of the project, the following activities are planned:

- Analysis of the hinterland transport in intermodal transportation
- Analysis of selected ports in terms of integration into the Comprehensive Network. The analysis will be conducted for selected ports in the INTERREG programme area.
- SWOT analysis for the traffic-related situation of the peripheral ports as well as an analysis of the relative accessibility in competition with the main ports that are directly connected to the TEN-T Core Network.
- Consideration and verification of the results of preliminary studies and projects (e.g. TEN-T core corridor studies and TEN-TaNS)
- Simulation of spatial effects and displacement effects of hinterland transport in precarriage and oncarriage of the maritime traffic at the completion of the TEN-T network.
- Cross-linkage of relevant corridor forums (Corridor Fora) of the North Sea region. The North Sea region is affected by five different corridors (North Sea-Baltic, Orient-East-Med, Scandinavian-Mediterranean, Rhine-Alpine and North Sea-Mediterranean).
- In addition, three major conferences in "Interconnectivity of ports in the North Sea region" shall be carried out. The conferences will deal with the hinterland transport in intermodal transportation.

Expected results of the INTERREG project are:

- Increase in international competitiveness and efficiency of hinterland transport of small, peripheral ports
- Creating a more efficient multi-modal transportation network
- Shift of freight traffic to other modes (sustainability and increase efficiency)
- Identification of bottlenecks in the hinterland connection and adressing of policy measures to remove bottlenecks
- Coordinated recommendations and strenghtening the competitiveness of peripheral ports

Partners Found Already

In preliminary talks the city of Emden was recruited as a potential partner for CONNECT-NSR.

Partners Sought

It is the aim to involve partners from ports across the North Sea region, which are peripherally located or not connected to the Core Network. This applies to the German Ems-Axis region, Northern Netherlands, parts of the Danish west coast and the east coast of the United Kingdom. Potential partners could for instance be Groningen (NL), Grimsby and Immingham (UK), because they have ports in peripheral location without direct connection to the TEN-T core network.

At the regional level in particular port aurhorities, port developers and planners regarding the port development should be addressed.

In addition, within the framework of the forerun project it should be examined, whether organizations in the field of logistics should be included. The logistics organizations could be assess and evaluate relevant transport routes and make use of quantitative-statistical methods.

Besides the participation of the Hamburg Institute of International Economics, partners in the field of traffic and transportation science, particularly from Germany, Netherlands, Denmark and the United Kingdom will be sought.

Estimated Budget

Thematic Keywords
hinterland connections, Comprehensive Network, TEN-T corridors, intermodal hubs, competitiveness

Intermodal HCT cargo carriers sea-railroad *

Description
Energy use in freight transport is closely linked to economies of scale that can be achieved when large amounts of cargo are transported at one time. By making use of high capacity transports and by using cargo carriers optimized for the respective transport modes, the amount of energy to move goods can be significantly reduced. Even transport costs could be reduced.

Örebro Regional Development Council
Regionförbundet Örebro
Örebro
70183
Sweden

Fabian Ilgner
fabian.ilgner@regionorebro.se
Tel: 0046706546302
Fax:

Central Aim
The purpose of the activity is to identify sustainable intermodal (sea-rail) HCT solutions for a given transport relation and to show their potential for energy savings and positive effects on the environment. This shall be done by taken the transports between Mälardalen (Sweden) and the United Kingdom as a case study. The results will then be made transferable to similar cases by analyzing the influence of different parameters.

Envisaged Output
1. Mapping of existing and promising multimodal (sea-rail) HCT solutions with the potential to be implemented as transport solution between Mälardalen (Sweden) and the United Kingdom
2. Mapping and analysis of actions which would short-term increase the competitiveness of sea and railroad transports while increasing integration of transport equipment and cargo carriers between these modes
3. Mapping of the market for selected multimodal (sea-rail) HCT solutions between Mälardalen (Sweden) and the United Kingdom in order to identify energy saving potential and profitability
4. Analysis of the energy saving potential based on findings of activities 1-3
5. Analysis of parameters which affect the potential of multimodal (sea-rail) HCT solutions in cases similar to the Mälardalen (Sweden) – United Kingdom case
6. Proposal for a pilot to validate the results of activities 1-5
7. Pilot traffic
8. Validation of the pilot traffic

Partners Found Already
A consortium of private companies (shippers, terminal, forwarders) active in Sweden is supporting the project idea.

Partners Sought
Partners with similar interests in order to create a common project. We can imagine to lead a WP.

Estimated Budget
300 000 EUR

Thematic Keywords
HCT, Intermodality, Dryport, Transport, Logistics