



# RES4LIVE

ENERGY SMART LIVESTOCK FARMING  
TOWARDS ZERO FOSSIL FUEL CONSUMPTION

## ACCESS TO ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES

### Project title

RES4LIVE - Energy Smart Livestock Farming towards Zero Fossil Fuel Consumption

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### Prepared by: CETRI

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## **PARTNERS SHORT NAMES**

**AUA** - AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

**UNIBO** – UNIVERSITY OF BOLOGNA

**ATB** - LEIBNIZ INSTITUTE FOR AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING AND BIOECONOMY

**EV ILVO** - RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

**UGENT** - GHENT UNIVERSITY

**CERTH** - CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY-HELLAS

**AU** - AARHUS UNIVERSITY

**LVAT** - LEHR- UND VERSUCHSANSTALT FÜR TIERZUCHT UND TIERHALTUNG GROß KREUTZ E.V.

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**TERRA** - TERRA ENERGY

**MG SUSTAINABLE** - MG SUSTAINABLE ENGINEERING AB

**CETRI** - CENTER FOR TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH & INNOVATION LTD

**GOLINELLI** - GOLINELLI GIULIO

**EAAP** - FEDERAZIONE EUROPEA PER LA ZOOTECNICA

**EUREC** - EUREC EESV

## ACCESS TO ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES

According to Task 7.2, the consortium needs to identify future potential sources of funding to bring the RES4LIVE products to the market. After the consortium partners decide on the exact format of their future collaboration, we will be able to conduct a more concrete investment plan for each partner.

To this end, all possible options regarding EU funds, SME instruments, and other funding routes are presented. The Funding option for stakeholders will be further enriched by the partners' contribution. The funding opportunities that will be examined and considered for financing the further development of the RES4LIVE project are shown in Figure 1 and are further summarized as follows:



Figure 1. Potential funding opportunities for the RES4LIVE project.

The potential funding opportunities for the RES4LIVE project at a European level have been presented in the 2<sup>nd</sup> version of PEDR. Here, updated funding opportunities at a European level have been added along with potential national funding opportunities. The results of the research are presented in the following tables.

Table 1. EC bodies for funding support.

EU Funding support
<b>European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT):</b> The European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) is an EU body created by the European Union in 2008 to strengthen Europe's ability to innovate. The EIT is an integral part of Horizon 2020, the EU's Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. The Institute is a unique EU initiative that drives innovation across Europe by bringing together organizations from business, education and research and finding innovative solutions to pressing global challenges to create, cooperate and innovate <sup>1</sup> .
<b>European Investment Project Portal (EIPP):</b> The European Investment Project Portal (EIPP) brings together technology promoters and investors. Potential investors have clear access to the project's information, and can easily find projects according to their preferences thanks to the advanced

<sup>1</sup> European Institute of Innovation and Technology, [EIT Manufacturing](#), Online article

search and filtering criteria. At the same time, project promoters can boost the visibility of their EU-based projects by submitting them to a large and diversified network of international investors<sup>2</sup>.

**European Investment Advisory Hub (EIAH or the Hub):** The European Investment Advisory Hub (EIAH or the Hub) is a partnership between the European Investment Bank Group and the European Commission as part of the Investment Plan for Europe. The Hub is designed to act as a single access point to various types of advisory and technical assistance services. It supports the identification, preparation and development of investment projects across the European Union. The Hub does not provide financing of any sort but it does provide financial advice to enhance companies' ability to access adequate sources of financing<sup>3</sup>.

Table 2. EU funding sources, opportunities and business

EU Funding possibilities in the energy sector	
<b>Cohesion fund:</b> Support energy-related projects that benefit the environment	<b>Financing Energy Efficiency:</b> To meet the energy union objectives and support the transition to a clean energy system, there is a need to further unlock private financing, in particular for energy efficiency investments. Therefore, the EU provides support schemes and various initiatives to accelerate energy efficiency investments, but private investments are also needed.
<b>Connecting Europe Facility (CEF):</b> EU's funding instrument for boosting energy, transport, and digital infrastructure	<b>Circular bio-based Europe joint undertaking (CBE JU):</b> The CBE JU aims to contribute to a more resource-efficient and sustainable low-carbon economy, as well as increase economic growth and employment, in particular in rural and coastal areas.
<b>Just Transition Mechanism:</b> is a financial tool that provides tailored support to the most vulnerable and coal-intensive regions in the transition to a greener economy.	<b>European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF):</b> It finances direct payments to farmers under the <b>Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)</b> and measures to regulate agricultural markets such as intervention and export refunds.
<b>Horizon Europe:</b> The European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment executive agency (CINEA is running parts of Horizon Europe in the areas of transport and energy, as well as innovation of energy-efficient technologies and solutions for buildings, heating and cooling and more.	<b>Rural development programs (RDPs):</b> It is based on a vision for <b>integrated development and sustainable competitiveness of rural areas</b> and it aims to enhance the competitiveness of the agri-food sector, promote the multifunctional role of rural areas and protect the environment
<b>LIFE:</b> offers support to deliver sustainable energy-related policies that contribute to reaching the European Green Deal objectives.	<b>Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (COSME):</b> COSME aims to facilitate SME access to finance, create a supportive environment for business creation, help small businesses operate outside their home countries and improve their access to markets. COSME is improving access to finance for SMEs through two financial instruments, namely the <b>Loan Guarantee</b>

<sup>2</sup> European Commission, [European Investment Project Portal \(EIPP\)](#), Online article

<sup>3</sup> The European Investment Advisory Hub (EIAH or the Hub), [Services](#), Online article

	<b>Facility (LGF)<sup>4</sup> and the Equality Facility for Growth (EFG)<sup>5</sup>.</b>
<b>European Regional Development Fund:</b> aims to reduce economic and social disparity between the EU's regions. One of the ERDF's four priority areas is 'the low carbon economy'	<b>European Structural and Investment Funds (ESI funds):</b> Support is provided in the form of loans, guarantees, equity financing or business grants. However, in most cases, funding is granted to projects, so you need to develop a project to be eligible for funding, which you will then receive at different stages of the process <sup>6</sup> .
<b>European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI):</b> EFSI makes sure that equity funding from venture capital or private equity funds is channelled to high-potential start-ups and growth companies and supported loans are offered to SMEs with a higher risk profile, those active in research and innovation or undertaking social activities, in coordination with the other EU programs focusing on SMEs <sup>7</sup> .	<b>European Local ENergy Assistance (ELENA):</b> The objective is Energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings and innovative urban transport. Typically, ELENA supports investment programmes above €30 million with a three-year implementation period.
<b>InnovFin-EU Finance for Innovators:</b> The European Commission and the European Investment Bank Group (EIB and EIF) provide finance for research and innovation to entities that may otherwise struggle to access financing. InnovFin promotes a range of tailored debt and equity products from guarantees for intermediaries that lend to SMEs to direct loans to enterprises. Moreover, InnovFin provides advisory services, helping support the smallest to the largest R&I projects in the EU and countries associated with Horizon 2020 <sup>8</sup> .	<b>EUREKA:</b> It is the world's biggest public network for international cooperation in R&D and innovation, present in over 45 countries and it provides access to public funding of R&D projects through the ministry or funding agency at a national level.
<b>European Investment Bank and the European Fund for Strategic Investments:</b> The European Investment Bank (EIB) is providing a loan of close to €45 million for an innovative geothermal heating project Eavor-Loop™ in the German state of Bavaria. The first commercial-scale Eavor-Loop™ is being built with the additional support of a €91.6 million grant from the EU Innovation Fund.	<b>Eurostars:</b> Eurostars is the largest international funding programme for SMEs wishing to collaborate on R&D projects that create innovative products, processes or services for commercialisation. The consortium must spotlight an innovative SME as the main project participant.

<sup>4</sup> European Investment Fund, [COSME - Loan Guarantee Facility \(LGF\)](#), Online article

<sup>5</sup> European Investment Fund, [COSME - Equity Facility for Growth \(EFG\)](#), Online article

<sup>6</sup> European Commission, [Access to finance](#), Online article

<sup>7</sup> European Commission, [Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs](#), Online article

<sup>8</sup> European Investment Bank, [InnovFin – EU Finance for innovators](#), Online article

<p><b>The Innovation Fund:</b> is one of the largest funding programs in the world that is dedicated to the demonstration of innovative low-carbon technologies.</p>	<p><b>INTERREG: European Territorial Co-operation (ETC)</b> The 2021-2027 period granted of almost EUR 10 billion marks another evolution of Interreg with reinforced cooperation with partner countries with Interreg IPA, Interreg NEXT and the integration of a dedicated strand for cooperation between the EU outermost regions and neighbouring countries.</p>
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Table 3. National funding opportunities for countries participating in RES4LIVE

Countries	Regional funding source
<b>Greece</b>	<a href="#">Research and Innovation Programme 2021-2027</a> , co-funded by the Greek government and the EU (in Greek), <a href="#">Recovery and Resilience Facility</a>
<b>Belgium</b>	<a href="#">Aid for Energy Research</a> , <a href="#">Aid for renewable energy investment</a> (in French and German), <a href="#">Transition fund</a> (in French and Dutch)
<b>Italy</b>	<a href="#">Conto termico</a> (in Italian), <a href="#">Fondo nazionale efficienza energetica</a> ,
<b>Germany</b>	<a href="#">Umwelt Innovations Programm</a> (in German), <a href="#">CORNET</a> , <a href="#">IFB Hamburg - Renewable Heat</a> (in German), <a href="#">IB.SH</a> (in German),
<b>Denmark</b>	<a href="#">Energiteknologisk Udviklings- og Demonstrationsprogram (EUDP)</a>
<b>Sweden</b>	<a href="#">Vinnova</a> , <a href="#">Swedish Energy Agency</a>

## Conclusions

From the above analysis, it can be concluded that there is a plethora of funding schemes in the energy sector both at the EU and at a national level. At the EU level apart from funding opportunities in the form of research programmes, there is also the option of loans as far as SME's are concerned and advisory schemes. At a national level, the funding schemes are less and it can be seen that energy transition research programmes are mainly supported by the corresponding ministries with the association of banks. Still, the various choices for funding opportunities depict the necessity in Europe to achieve energy transition and defossilisation.