



BalticLSC

| Project title | Project duration |
|--|---|
| Baltic Large Scale Computing | January 2019 - December 2021 |
| Priority | Specific objective |
| Capacity for Innovation | Research and innovation Infrastructure |
| Budget Spent budget | Flagship project EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.4 million EUR 1.33 million | n |
| Link to the project library | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/proj | ects/balticlsc-172.html https://www.balticlsc.eu/about/balticlsc-project/ |
| Lead partner (country) | Countries involved |
| Warsaw University of Technology (Pola | nd) PL, SE, LV, DE, DK, LT, FI, EE |
| Project summary | |

Innovative businesses such as ship design, marine engineering and biotechnology require access to large scale computing to process large quantities of data. This access is currently limited to global enterprises and large research centres. The project BalticLSC creates a supercomputing environment comprising hardware prototypes, software tools and application recommendations. It

offers these services to small and medium sized enterprises for new product development. In this way, small research centres can use their computing resources more efficiently.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

Following the research on the market demand on large-scale computing (LSC) and the analysis of institutional capacities to provide LSC services, the partnership acquired a stable basis for exploiting the BalticLSC Environment (platform and software) and promoting widely its use to the LSC community in the Baltic Sea region.

The majority of the targeted companies operate in engineering, IT, education and life sciences. The next steps focused on the design and development of the BalticLSC system by the technical partners. The system has an understandable front-end for users with little technical knowledge and wellsophisticated back-end for those with more technical skill.







BalticLSC

Moreover, a series of pilot cases was developed and in parallel the future BalticLSC services, which are tailored to companies' needs, were introduced to young researchers, inventors, start-ups and SMEs.

•••••• Administrative matters

- Both the pilot cases and workshops were significantly delayed by Covid-19 pandemic. Many business partners either weren't able to fulfil their planed engagement or shifted their focus towards different tasks, therefore it was necessary to postpone the workshops and pilot cases for later.
- BalticLSC accepted the offered prolongation of its duration by six months due to Covid-19 pandemic.
- The project's implementation is rather smooth and no administrative matters occurred.







CAROTS

| Project title | | | Project duration | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Commercial Analytic Strategy | cal Research Organisa | tions Transnational | January 2019 - December 2021 | | |
| Priority | | Specific objective | | | |
| Capacity for Innovat | tion | Research and innov | vation infrastructure | | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action | | |
| EUR 2.1 million | EUR 0.88 million | X | PA Innovation | | |
| Link to the project library | | | Link to the project's website | | |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/carots-196.html | | | https://www.carots.eu/ | | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved | | |
| Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY (Germany) | | | DE, FI, PL, RU, LT, EE, LV, DK | | |
| Project summary | | | | | |
| | | · · | te company in the Baltic Sea region: as intermediary bodies between | | |

CAROTS aims to establish a new type of private or public-private company in the Baltic Sea region: Commercial Analytical Research Organisations (CARO). CAROs, as intermediary bodies between industry and academia, provide enterprises with much quicker yet complete assistance in analytical research in the fields of e.g. new materials, nanotech and life sciences.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project CAROTS focused on collecting, analysing and providing market and financial data about existing Commercial Analytical Research Organisations (CAROs).

CAROs are for profit companies that give targeted support and advice to companies that need research and measurement services in evolving fields, such as new materials, nanotechnology and life sciences.

With great commitment of all partners, the CAROTS project managed to identify 45 "core" and 93 "secondary" CAROs all around Europe and to interview 45 of them. Further insights into CAROs' business model and the market for scientific services were gained from the responses to the interviews. The project published selected interviews as examples of successful CAROs on the project's website.







CAROTS

Moreover, the project developed a database as a valuable source of information for the CAROs network development activities.

The project held two network workshops during which the participating companies discussed the vision and the potential activities that would help them address their common challenges.

Administrative matters

- CAROTS consortium includes one partner from Russia, Saint Petersburg State University of Economics, which is successfully involved in project's activities.
- The project accepted the offered prolongation of its duration by six months due to COVID-19 pandemic.
- The mid-term conference that would be hosted in September 2020 was converted into a purely online event due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Apart from a partner drop out (Danish Technological Institute) without replacement that was planned to leave the project after the third reporting period, no other administrative matters occurred.





Project's achievements ECOLABNET

| Project title | | | | | Project duration |
|---|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Network of Service P SMEs | ring | January 2019 – June 2021 | | | |
| Priority | | S | Specific objective | | - |
| Capacity for innovati | ion | | Research and innov | ation | infrastructures |
| Budget | Spent budget | | Flagship project | EUS | BSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.25 million | EUR 0.96 million | | | | |
| Link to the project library | | | | Link | to the project's website |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/ecolabnet- 199.html | | | htt | tps://ecolabnet.org/ | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | | Cou | ntries involved |
| VAMK Ltd. University of Applied Sciences (Muova, Finland) | | | DK | , EE, FI, LT, PL, SE | |
| Project summary | | | | | |

A lack of strong ties between small and medium sized enterprises and research centres hampers eco-innovations in the Baltic sea region. In parallel, there is untapped potential of implementing sustainable strategies in business, the example of which is a cohesive delivery of products and services. The ECOLABNET project sets up a network across the value chain of products that integrates product-service system designers, bio-based material researchers, 3D print technology providers, eco-branding specialists and business developers in order to drive sustainable eco-innovations, e.g. in medical diagnostics and electronics.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project assessed the awareness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) of sustainable innovations that concern product development alternatives, such as bio-based materials, 3D printing and life cycle assessment and eco-branding. All in all, the project received 296 replies from SMEs to a questionnaire and conducted interviews with 29 SMEs. The results pointed out that SMEs show high-motivation but lack knowledge about key questions, for instance concerning material development.

In parallel, the project assessed the awareness of eco-innovations in intermediary organisations (IOs) working with manufacturing SMEs through a questionnaire (108 replies) and interviews (28 IOs involved), which stressed the crucial role that IOs have in supporting SMEs: for networking, access to information and resources, commercialisation. As a result, EcoLabNet produced three different user







ECOLABNET

personas of IOs: Promoter, Networker and Dealer. Different collaboration models were benchmarked in order to find existing good practices in the collaboration between RDIs, IOs and SMEs.

The project identified suitable service types and service ideas for SMEs and IOs. The service ideas were further developed into service journeys. EcoLabNet selected five prototype idea, which are eco-innovative and interesting from a market perspective: mould for composite, dental model, chocolate box, medical parts, embedded biocatalyst. The development work has started, involving also companies outside the project partnership.

Administrative matters

- Surveys process took more time than estimated. This created delays for the other activities, in particular for "Establishing the network of RDI service providers", "Benchmarking the collaboration models between SMEs and RDIs", "Creating EcoLabNet model for external collaboration".
- The expertise requirements for entering ECOLABNET were defined. These requirements refer to partners knowledge, as well as capability to collaborate with SMEs and will help in managing the network and its extension.
- Covid-19 made SMEs' involvement more challenging. The project in fact highlighted that SMEs are struggling to survive and therefore have to prioritise activities that enabled them to keep running, over other activities.
- Covid-19 put also a pause to laboratory work, which could not be carried out for months and had delayed the prototypes development.







INforM

| Project title | | | Project duration | | |
|---|----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Innovation Framework for Challenge Oriented Intelligent Manufacturing | | | January 2019 – December 2021 | | |
| Priority | | Specific objective | | | |
| Capacity for innovation | | Research and innovation infrastructures | | | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action | | |
| EUR 1.87 million | EUR 0.79 million | | | | |
| Link to the project librar | Y | | Link to the project's website | | |
| https://projects.inter | reg-baltic.eu/projec | cts/inform-174.html | inform.taltech.ee/home | | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved | | |
| Tallinn University of Technology (Estonia) | | | EE, FI, DK, LV, LT, PL | | |
| Project summary | | | | | |

The INforM project provides support to small and medium sized mechatronics and mechanical engineering companies in the ongoing digital transformation process. The continuous digitalisation of value chains called Industry 4.0 brings with it great challenges for smaller companies. The project

plans to enable companies to benefit from the trend towards smart factories, which operate mainly based on intelligent, IT and web-based processes.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project has run the so-called digital analysis in six Member States, which involved 300 companies. It focused on the digitalisation level of local mechatronics and mechanical engineering companies. The analysed companies proved to mainly use different digital tools and automation applications on their way towards Industry 4.0, with larger companies being much more advanced. The digitalisation level also differed nationally, although the difference was not very high, with the highest level found in Finland and lowest in Denmark. Based on the expert analysis, feedback was given to each small and medium-sized enterprise, which increased their strategical capabilities.

Based on the experience, the project set up "use case teams". Beyond other means of exchange, a digital collaboration framework has been created.







INforM

Administrative matters

- Surveys and exchange with SMEs partly challenging. Potentially, Covid-19 made this external reach and SME involvement even more challenging.
- Dropout of a Danish partner came as a surprise and search for local replacement unsuccessful (structural reforms in DK). Instead tasks shared in partnership and support from other cooperation partners and dropping-out partner to still find connections and results in Denmark. At the same time, an additional Associated Organisation from Poland could be added.





NovelBaltic

| Project title | | | Project duration |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Market driven authent Baltic region - focus on business potential | January 2019 – June 2021 | | |
| Priority | | Specific objective | |
| Capacity for innovation Research and in | | | ation infrastructures |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 1.9 million | EUR 0.9 million | | |
| Link to the project library | | | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/novelbaltic- 200.html | | | https://novelbaltic-platform.com/ |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved |
| University of Oulu (Finland) | | | FI, LV, EE, LT, NO |
| Project summary | | | - |

The maple syrup industry has brought jobs and income to many rural areas in Canada. Mushrooms, berries, tree oils and other biological products from the Baltic Sea region forests could have the very same effect. NovelBaltic wants to increase the competitiveness of such non-timber forest products from the Baltic Sea region. Academia and business cooperate to provide small and medium sized enterprises with new methods that certify the geographical origin of their products faster and cheaper and to evaluate business opportunities in Asian markets.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

In order to help non-timber forest products (NTFP) businesses of the Baltic Sea region (BSR) to grow internationally, it is important to provide proof for authentic and premium-quality raw materials and end products. Project partners have started the development and testing of authentication and quality demonstration techniques. These techniques have already been imported to NovelBaltic platform (www.novelbaltic-platform.com) which connects the R&D (Research & Development) service providers with enterprises.

Enterprises that have sent their raw materials and products for quality characterisation were very pleased with the results and the fact that the results could be used in marketing their products as premium.



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NovelBaltic

Another important aim of NovelBaltic is to support companies from the region in entering the natural products market in China and Southeast Asia. The development of a handbook on starting business in China has been initiated. The project has also compiled the company portfolio containing BSR companies and their information on their products.

"Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

A few delays in the implementation of some activities were occurred due to the pandemic situation. However, the partnership adjusted the time plan and went back in track even without accepting the six months prolongation that was offered to projects to mitigate the impact of Covid-19.

The partnership was planning to organise two business missions to China to promote the products portfolio of Baltic companies. The second mission was cancelled due to Covid-19, but the partners considered the options of online meetings and events. The involvement of the Chinese associated organisation Beijing Forestry University supported the establishment of contacts with representatives of the market in China and South East Asia.







OSIRIS

| Project title | | Project duration |
|--|---|--|
| Supporting Smart Specialization Approa Increasing Regional Innovation Capacity | · III · · · | |
| Priority | Specific object | ive |
| Capacity for innovation | llisation | |
| Budget Spent budget | Flagship pro | oject EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.38 million EUR 0.85 million | | |
| Link to the project library | Link to the project's website | |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/proje | https://www.osiris- smartsilvereconomy.eu/ | |
| Lead partner (country) | Countries involved | |
| Häme University of Applied Sciences (Fi | FI, LT, LV, EE, DK, RU | |
| Project summary | | |

The silver economy related to products and services aiming at the elderly creates considerable business opportunities. The OSIRIS project designs an innovative cooperation model to improve smart specialisation approaches and market uptake of innovative products and services dedicated to the elderly, e.g. in the health sector. Smart Silver Labs in five regions around the Baltic Sea support innovation actors in generating new silver products and services viable to the market. The project sets up a digital hub to ensure exchange of new knowledge and business schemes across the borders.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

OSIRIS partners carried out market studies on Silver Economy in Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, and Russia. These studies emphasised concrete gaps, as well as regional and local barriers, but also identified opportunities, needs of the Seniors and market evolution forecasts. This is a first step towards the development of new Silver Economy products and services and thus towards the improvement of the well-being of the Senior population.

During workshops and other events, RIS3 authorities (in charge of smart specialisation strategies) exchanged experience and explored new ways of implementing and revising smart specialisation







OSIRIS

strategies. The project also created an analysis method of issues related to the RIS3 implementation: funding schemes, platforms for joint knowledge management, and pilot programs for supporting RIS3 projects.

Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

The project had some issues in the partnership:

- EnLife OÜ (PP9) dropped out from the project partnership. This resulted in a reallocation of responsibilities and budget. Responsibilities for A5.1 and A5.2 were assigned to Tallinn University of Technology (PP8). Before the drop-out, PP9 was not responsive and not implementing activities as effectively as expected.
- Häme University of Applied Sciences (Lead Partner) also expressed concerns and doubts about the skills and capabilities of the project team of CONNECT Latvia (PP 7). However, it has not led to any change so far. The MA/JS recommended to thoroughly discuss the issue with the rest of the partnership before taking any step.





BaltSe@nioR 2.0

| Project title | | | | Project duration | | |
|---|------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Innovative solutions to support BSR in providing more senior - friendly public spaces | | | | | January 2019 – December 2021 | |
| Priority | | 9 | Specific objective | | | |
| Capacity for innovation Non-technological i | | | nnov | ation | | |
| Budget | Spent budget | | Flagship project | EUS | SBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action | |
| EUR 2.13 million | EUR 0.63 million | | | | | |
| Link to the project library | | | | Link to the project's website | | |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/baltsenior-20- 198.html | | | ht n. _l | tps://www.baltsenior.up.pozna pl/ | | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved | | | |
| Poznan University of Life Sciences (Poland) | | | PL | , DK, FI, LT, EE, DE, RU, LV, SE | | |
| Project summary | | | | | | |

The progressing age of societies in the Baltic Sea region poses a societal and economic challenge to adjust market offers to the needs of the elderly. BaltSe@nioR 2.0 brings together municipalities, universities, businesses and NGOs to create new business models as well as demo spaces in public locations furnished with smart furniture. Through this, the project aims to trigger public institutions and manufacturing companies in the region in starting a transformation of museums, theatres, city halls, restaurants and other public spaces into friendlier places for seniors.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

Together with experts in geriatrics, design or robotics, BaltSe@nioR 2.0 has selected 20 outdoor and indoor public spaces in Poland, Denmark, Sweden, Estonia, Latvia and Finland to evaluate their potential in designing age-friendly public spaces. These places shall serve as an inspiration for spillovers to other areas to become age-friendly.

To better understand the needs of seniors for the design of age-friendly public space, the project conducted a survey among 1,300 seniors in the involved countries. The collected data constitute the basis for the development of a knowledge database that supports designers, furniture manufacturers, owners and managers of public spaces in creating inclusive design solutions that are suitable for seniors.







BaltSe@nioR 2.0

The ideas of smart furniture developed in BaltSe@nioR were redesigned to make them usable in public spaces. For instance, new functionalities were added to the previously developed magic mirror, smart chair and fall detection. Moreover, the project created new ideas of prototypes of furniture, like a smart table, to further facilitate the use of virtual reality by seniors.

Administrative matters

- Having the experience from the predecessor project, BaltSe@nioR 2.0 has ensured that the project implementation is based on the best knowledge and practical results.
- Covid-19 has caused some duplication of work as initially planned face-to-face meetings had to be rearranged into an online format.
- Covid-19 has caused some challenges in the implementation of the project, especially when it comes to the involvement of seniors in project activities and accessing closed public spaces. However, it seems that the project partners managed to come up with alternative proposals to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on the project implementation.
- The project received a prolongation of 6 months to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the project activities.







BIS

| Project title | | | | | Project duration |
|---|---|-----|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Baltic Industrial Sym | biosis | | | | January 2019 - December 2021 |
| Priority | | S | Specific objective | | |
| Capacity for innovati | on | | Non-technological innovation | | |
| Budget | Spent budget | , _ | Flagship project | EUSB | SR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.5 million | EUR 0.9 million | | | | |
| Link to the project librar | ry | | _ | Link t | o the project's website |
| https://projects.inte | https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/bis-186.html | | | https://symbiosecenter.dk/BIS | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Count | tries involved | |
| Symbiosis Center Denmark, Kalundborg Municipality (Denmark) | | | DK, | SE, FI, NO, PL, RU | |
| Project summary | | | | _ | |

The project promotes industrial symbiosis, a concept for sustainable regional development, across the Baltic Sea region. Industrial symbiosis means to connect companies from different industries in order to use one company's waste, in the form of e.g. energy, ingredients or materials, as a resource for the next company. The project establishes peer-to-peer exchange for industrial symbiosis practitioners. It develops new business and finance models and sets up the BSR Industrial Symbiosis Council as a platform for dialogue and policy learning.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project has mapped resource streams in several companies around the regions in order to identify local and regional business opportunities. More than 50 enterprises were screened and a summary report with the findings prepared. The project organised 16 matchmaking events involving more than 50 companies (SMEs and large enterprises) in order to create new business opportunities.

Overall, through project activities, companies were able to look at themselves through the lens of industrial symbiosis and identify the potential of this business model, such as cost effectiveness and significant reduction in use of resources.







BIS

Administrative matters

- Due to the pandemic, physical peer-to-peer events were postponed until 2021. Nonetheless, cooperation and further implementation was driven through other channels.
- Overall 3 partners from Russia have been added to the project partnership. So far, they have been successful in adapting the ideas of the industrial symbiosis concept and spreading the word about it to Russia.





Creative Ports

| Project title | | Project duration | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Internationalisation Baltic Sea Region | January 2019 - December 2021 | | | | |
| Priority | | Specific objective | | | |
| Capacity for innovation Non-technological i | | | nnovation | | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action | | |
| EUR 3.08 million | EUR 1.2 million | X | PA Culture | | |
| Link to the project libra | ry | | Link to the project's website | | |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/creative-ports- 173.html | | | http://www.creativeports.eu/homepage/ | | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved | | |
| Goethe-Institute (Germany) | | | DE, DK, EE, FI, LT, PL, DK, SE, RU | | |
| Project summary | | | - | | |

The Creative Ports project brings together public authorities and business support organisations, cultural institutes and researchers to stimulate the internationalisation of the cultural and creative sectors. The majority of design, art, fashion, publishing, audio visual and gaming companies in the Baltic Sea region are medium-sized and often lack the networks to access international markets. Creative Ports provides knowledge, facilitates exchange and develops tools to train and connect business support organisations with public authorities.



Project's highlights المالية

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

Creative Ports developed regional profiles, which provide public authorities with information about the regional Cultural and Creative Industries (CCI). This improves their capacity to address new markets and build international cooperation. With this knowledge, the involved public authorities can now implement policies that better respond to the needs of the CCI, create Policy Instruments and support Programmes enabling CCI Internationalisation. When exchanging about Internationalisation Tools, the Partners (public authorities, business support organisations and intermediaries working with CCI) had the possibility to learn how other CCI Intermediaries involve their end-users (mainly CCI companies) with different Internationalisation Tools. This includes for







Creative Ports

instance the use of different kinds of open calls, new communication ideas and the use of different online tools to communicate with the CCI companies and CCI individuals to encourage them to engage in internationalisation activities.

Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

Creative Ports was granted a prolongation due to Covid-19. No other project change was requested by the project.





EmPaci

| Project title | | | Project duration | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Empowering Particip | atory Budgeting in t | he Baltic Sea Region | January 2019 - December 2021 | |
| Priority | | Specific objective | | |
| Capacity for innovation | | Non-technological innovation | | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action | |
| EUR 2.42 million | EUR 0.91 million | | | |
| Link to the project librar | гу | | Link to the project's website | |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/empaci-191.html | | | http://empaci.eu/ | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved | |
| University of Rostock (Germany) | | | DE, LT, LV, PL, FI, RU | |
| Project summary | | | | |

Participatory budgeting is a process of democratic decision-making in which ordinary people take part in preparing and adopting a municipal or public budget. In the Baltic Sea region, only a few municipalities have applied participatory budgeting to date. A typical type of citizen in such a process is male, politically active, well-educated, and 35-65 years old. The objective of EmPaci is to get more municipalities involved and mobilise different types of citizens by building municipal capacities, transnational clusters and municipality-citizen cooperation.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project partners conducted a survey with around 22,000 citizens from 18 municipalities or districts from 6 countries involved in the project. The aim was to use the collected data to better adjust the participatory budgeting pilots in nine pilot municipalities (DE, FI, LT, PL, 2 in LV, 3 in RU), but also to draw general conclusions about the citizens' needs in the region with respect to participatory budgeting design.

First participatory budgeting pilots have been set up in five municipalities. One of them was completed in the Vidzeme Planning Region, Latvia. It was one of the first public budgeting processes ever conducted in Latvia and the first covering a whole region that comprises 25 municipalities and one city. The public budgeting process was organised in three steps: voting of cultural priorities, making proposals and voting for proposals. In total 8,925 citizens participated with 12,364 votes. A fantastic number of 69 cultural projects were approved.







EmPaci

Participatory budgeting training materials have been jointly developed by the partners and training events were organised by some of the pilot municipalities, e.g. in Rietavas and Telsiai (Lithuania).

Administrative matters

- Covid-19 has caused some duplication of work as initially planned face-to-face meetings had to be rearranged into an online format.
- There are some delays in the project implementation. Especially the planned citizen information and awareness building events on participatory budgeting have been affected by the Covid-19 pandemic restrictions. However, it seems that the project partners managed to come up with alternative proposals to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on the project implementation.
- The project received a prolongation of 6 months to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the project activities.

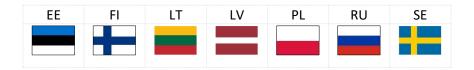




Healthy Boost

| Project title | | | Project duration | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Urban Labs for Better | Health for All in the | January 2019 - December 2021 | | | |
| Priority | | Specific objective | | | |
| Capacity for innovation | on | Non-technological innovation | | | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action | | |
| EUR 2.53 million | EUR 0.99 million | | | | |
| Link to the project library | | | Link to the project's website | | |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/healthy-boost- 180.html | | | http://www.healthyboost.eu/ | | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved | | |
| Baltic Region Healthy Cities Association (Finland) | | | FI, LT, LV, PL, SE, RU, EE | | |
| Project summary | | | | | |
| The Healthy Boost project addresses the health burden of city residents due to unhealthy lifestyles. | | | | | |

Cities such as Poznan, Klaipeda, Jelgava, Tartu and Turku experiment with different methods of community participation, health learning or cross-sectoral cooperation. The main objective of the project is to make urban policies for health and well-being more innovative, more effective and more integrated. This includes work on cross-sectoral cooperation with potential to be used in other fields as well.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project developed a model for cross-sectoral cooperation for health promotion. It was based on scientific literature research and complemented by a self- assessment in the partner cities of Poznan, Klaipeda, Jelgava, Tartu and Turku. The self-assessment gave information of a city's institutional capacity to implement cross-sectoral cooperation from two points of view: the formal structures for the cooperation (strategies, processes, practices) and the way cooperation works. The project identified gaps in five strategic and operational domains of cooperation: risk identification, leadership, communication, coordination, motivation.







Healthy Boost

After the model was completed, the partner cities ran several pilots along the lines of the specific roadmaps that the city partners designed beforehand (to set scope, timing, goals, actors). For instance, Jelgava Local Municipality developed a pilot concerning the creation of eco-friendly and healthy catering services for schools. Pilots found suitable ways of working with the virtual reality tools, for instance to display cycling routes in Klaipėda old town.

Throughout the project implementation partners were paired with the objective of enhancing the transnational peer-learning experience. The pairs were the followings:

- City of Turku (FI) and the Association "Healthy cities, districts and villages" (RU)
- Jelgava Local Municipality (LV) and Suwalki Municipality (PL)
- City of Poznan (PL) and City of Helsinki (FI)
- Tartu City Government (EE) and Klaipeda City Public Health Bureau (LT)

Administrative matters

- Due to Covid-19 partners have adjusted the activities from face-to-face to digital interaction. This prompted to challenges in engaging citizens and SMEs. The practical implementation of transnational learning exchange has been re-planned as well, in terms of online modality. In addition, the municipalities well-being and health professionals have been overloaded with tasks related to Covid-19.
- The coordinator for PP9 left the project and the replacement took some time.
- The level of communication and peer-exchange among the various pairs was diverse, some are less active than others and organise consultations less regularly.





InnoCAPE

| Project title | | | | | Project duration | |
|--|-----------------------|-----|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Industry 4: transforming innovation ecosystem through better capacity of public enablers | | | | | January 2019 – June 2021 | |
| Priority | | S | pecific objective | | | |
| Capacity for innovation Non-technological | | | Non-technological i | nnova | ation | |
| Budget | Spent budget | | Flagship project | EUS | BSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action | |
| EUR 2.5 million | EUR 1.1 million | | X | PA | Innovation | |
| Link to the project librar | У | | | Link | Link to the project's website | |
| https://projects.inter | reg-baltic.eu/project | ts/ | /innocape- | https://innocape.eu/ | | |
| 184.html | | | | | | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Cou | ntries involved | | |
| Sunrise Valley Science and Technology Park (Lithuania) | | | LT, | , LV, EE, FI, SE, NO | | |
| Project summary | | | | | | |

The InnoCAPE project designs a cooperation model to develop a digital innovation ecosystem in the Baltic Sea region by exploiting the potential of the continuous digitalisation of value chains called Industry 4.0. The project helps public authorities create favourable conditions for digital innovation hubs (DIHs) that serve as intermediary bodies bringing together Research & Development and industry into digital industrial platforms. By bridging existing gaps, DIHs can efficiently implement Industry 4.0 policies, contribute to a better connected digital single market, and improve competitiveness of the region.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

All participating Digital Innovation Hubs (DIHs) participating in the project have applied to become European DIHs (EDIHs) leading (or as part of) regional consortia. EDIHs are structures acknowledged by the national governments and the European Commission, which will be in charge of distributing dedicated funds for the implementation of digitalisation strategies.

The project collected initial data with the demo version of the digital maturity assessment tool. The main intention was to test if the method is sufficient to evaluate digitalisation. The involved companies provided valuable feedback on the demo version of the tool.







InnoCAPE

Besides, case studies took place in Oslo, Seinajoki and Oulu. Companies particularly welcomed the opportunity to meet with potential partners. The participants learned about digitalisation opportunities and benefits, about digital tool implementation processes in real case scenarios and about the existing use of advanced methods and systems.

Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

The project was granted a prolongation due to the COVID-19. There is no other change or administrative matter so far.





Restart BSR

| Project title | | | Project duration | |
|---|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Restart SMEs in the B | altic Sea Region | | January 2019 - December 2021 | |
| Priority | | Specific objective | | |
| Capacity for Innovation | | Non-technological innovation | | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action | |
| EUR 1.6 million | EUR 0.56 million | | | |
| Link to the project library | У | | Link to the project's website | |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/restart-bsr- 193.html | | | http://restart-bsr.eu/en/ | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved | |
| Lower Silesian Intermediate Body (Poland) | | | PL, DK, LT, LV, EE | |
| Project summary | | | - | |
| · · | | l insecurity and tax rev | venue decrease. The Restart BSR | |

Bankruptcies lead to economic and social insecurity and tax revenue decrease. The Restart BSR project brings together innovation actors in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland to offer 'soft' innovation support to small and medium sized enterprises that are experiencing stagnation and are heading towards bankruptcy. Apart from restarting businesses onto a new path of growth, the project kicks off policy dialogue to frame measures to support innovation and growth of companies facing stagnation or financial distress in the Baltic Sea region.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

Restart BSR developed a concept with twelve tools to inspire innovation in businesses during a crisis. The concept combines design thinking with experiences from crisis management and second chance approaches. The concept supports business consultants and mentors in providing adequate advice and tailored support to company owners. In this way, RESTART BSR helps business owners to restructure their businesses, guiding to find new ways for economic growth and to avoid bankruptcy and job losses. By mid-term, ten businesses in each involved country have tested the concept's tools.

To offer relevant advice to businesses in Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Poland, Restart BSR also assessed the different national systems, in particular: the existing legal frameworks for support for entrepreneurs in financial difficulties, barriers for enterprises in financial difficulties as well as the







Restart BSR

early warning and second chance ecosystems. In the next steps, the project plans to incorporate collected conclusions and proposals for the best systems during policy innovation labs.

Administrative matters

- Covid-19 has caused some duplication of work as initially planned face-to-face meetings had to be rearranged into an online format.
- Covid-19 has caused some challenges and delays in the implementation of the project, especially when it comes to organising policy innovation labs with the representatives of governments and public institutions and learning seminars with external experts.
- The project received a prolongation of 6 months to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the project activities.







StratKIT

| Project title | | | | Project duration |
|--|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Innovative Strategies for Public Catering: Sustainability Toolkit across Baltic Sea Region | | | iit | January 2019 - December 2021 |
| Priority | | Specific objective | | |
| Capacity for innovation | | Non-technological innovation | | |
| Budget Spent | budget | Flagship project | EUSI | BSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.05 million EUR | 0.78 million | | | |
| Link to the project library | | Link | to the project's website | |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/stratkit-197.html | | | htt | p://www.stratkit.eu/ |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Cour | ntries involved |
| University of Helsinki (Finland) | | | FI, | EE, DE, DK, PL, RU |
| Project summary | | | | _ |

The StratKIT project is about making the procurement of public catering services more sustainable. Public authorities have a large purchasing power and have the ability to give clear signals to the market towards green growth and circular economy. However, public procurement is a complex task and good practices in the Baltic Sea region are mostly isolated. StratKIT brings together public authorities, catering service providers and researchers in a network to set up a toolkit and an online open knowledge platform for sustainable public catering.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project has mapped the state-of-the-art of sustainability in catering services in the project countries and beyond, and supported public meal providers in improving their services.

The project invited public procurement and catering providers from the region to co-develop the sustainability of their public meals by co-learning and co-innovating. In particular, the project used the tree framework model in this process, which offers a modifiable visualisation for sustainability communications. The tree model, an infographic of the national situation, was constructed in close cooperation with relevant stakeholders to display how the service is embedded in the regulations, business administration and actual operations. The different national tree models were also introduced in all the other partnering countries.







StratKIT

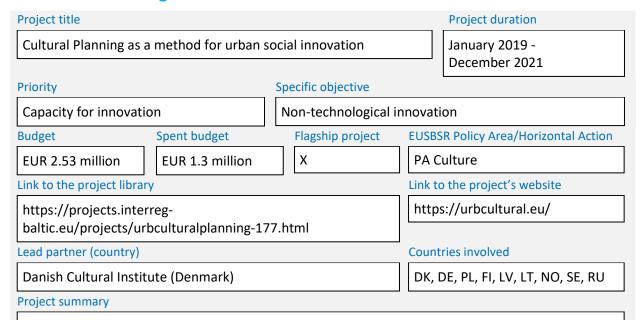


- With the withdrawal of 2 partners and rearranging of tasks, there were some challenges, which were mostly well solved. There was one additional partner from Poland replacing one of those dropping out from the partnership.
- Additionally, 2 Russian partners were added to the partnership and rather actively involved.

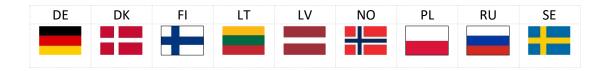




UrbCulturalPlanning



Cities in the Baltic Sea region are challenged by emerging societal and demographic changes and a growing need for sustainable development of neighbourhoods. Active co-creation among citizens and between citizens and authorities can be a way to overcome increasing exclusion of socially sensitive groups, such as the elderly and minors, and to advance Baltic Sea region social innovation. The UrbCulturalPlanning project uses cultural events and gaming methods to engage people into urban social innovation, and to compile a toolbox with good practices for other cities.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

UrbCulturalPlanning organised various events, discussions and workshops. For example, the project ran an event along street cuisine in Pori (FI), an event with debates and practical examples of place rejuvenation and social innovation in Riga and guided tours in the neighbourhood in Gdansk. Many events involve communities. Some of them target young people and include gaming activities. These events enable the general public to rethink public space. In an aim to adapt to the current situation, a neighbourhood magazine has been created in Riga to introduce people to the cultural planning method and gather data and opinions from residents during the Covid-19 lockdown.







UrbCulturalPlanning

Partners (cultural institutes, cities/municipalities, universities, etc.) took a first step in the implementation of their Demonstrator Projects (DPs), which will test various cultural planning methods. They started baseline studies of situations in targeted neighbourhoods where the DPs will take place.

Administrative matters

- In May 2019, the project included a Russian PP: the Baltic Branch of the Federal State Public Institution of Culture "State Museum and exhibition centre "ROSIZO" (PP14). In August 2020, this partner was succeeded by the Baltic Branch of the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts (PP15).
- The project was granted a prolongation due to the COVID-19.
- A pure budget reallocation was also approved in order to decrease PP13 budget by 8,000 EUR (BL4, Mentor meetings and exchanges) and increase PP3 budget (BL4) by the same amount; and to decrease PP4 budget by 2,000 EUR (BL3) and increase PP1 budget (BL1, BL2) by the same amount.









CONTRA

| Project title | Project duration |
|--|---|
| Baltic Beach Wrack - Conversion of a Nuis Asset | sance To a Resource and January 2019 – June 2021 |
| Priority | Specific objective |
| Management of natural resources | Clear waters |
| Budget Spent budget | Flagship project EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.57 million EUR 1.17 million | |
| Link to the project library | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/project | https://www.beachwrack- contra.eu/ |
| Lead partner (country) | Countries involved |
| University of Rostock (Germany) | DE, PL, SE, EE, RU, DK |
| Project summary | |

The CONTRA project compiles the knowledge required for sustainable management of beach wrack in the Baltic Sea Region and carries out case studies for beach wrack treatment. Beach wrack is organic material washed ashore, e.g. torn off sea grass or brown algae. It can cover Baltic Sea beaches for weeks after storms, rotting into a smelly soup and leaching back into the water. Managing beach wrack is a specific issue for local authorities and the tourism industry, in particular of the western and southern Baltic Sea.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project partnership implements seven case studies demonstrating different recycling opportunities for beach wreck. The tested solutions are very manifold. They include the use of beach wreck as an additive for organic fertilizer, as well as testing a holistic approach from the removal of beach wreck to its economic use under consideration of environmental and financial aspects. So far, the involved project partners collected sample materials from the beaches around the Baltic Sea analysed the samples and drew conclusions and proposals on how to use the beach wreck in the most efficient way.







CONTRA

Further, the partnership paved the ground for the transnational and cross-discipline stakeholder network, a formal umbrella network that will take over all activities related to beach wrack after the implementation period. Therefore, stakeholder working groups have been established in each partner country to serve as platforms for local problem sharing and public-private cooperation.

Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

The project partners responsible for the case studies have invited local business companies to talk about their possible contribution to putting in place circular production systems for cast algae/sea grass input.

Furthermore, a survey has been conducted among more than 700 members of the public at the case study sites. The information allows to assess the public's knowledge about beach wrack and to find out how much organic material can be left on resort beaches before it affects visitor activity and destination choices. The survey forms part of a larger study aimed at determining the socioeconomic impacts of beach wrack at Baltic Sea tourist resorts.

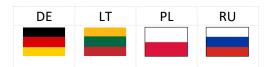




DESIRE

| Project title | | | Project duration | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Development of Sustainable peatland management in the Nema river catchment | | | an January 2019 – December 2021 | |
| Priority | | Specific objective | | |
| Management of natural resources | | Clear waters | | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action | |
| EUR 1.81 million | EUR 0.7 million | X | PA Nutri | |
| Link to the project library | | | Link to the project's website | |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/desire-183.html | | | https://www.moorwissen.de/en/paludikultur/projekte/desire/index.php | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved | |
| University of Greifswald (Germany) | | | DE, PL, LT, RU | |
| Project summary | | | | |

The DESIRE project improves the management of drained peatlands around the Neman river to reduce their nutrient and greenhouse gas emissions. The Neman river basin serves as a model area for EU-Russia/non-EU cooperation. DESIRE rehydrates selected drained peatlands and establishes a sustainable form of land use. Such wetlands serve as filters for water running into the river. The project provides instruments and incentives for others to copy the approach, e.g. adapted river basin management plans and agri-environmental schemes.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project DESIRE created an interactive GIS map of the Neman river catchment, which presents an overview of peatlands in the project area. In Kaliningrad, joint field visits and workshops were carried out to involve stakeholders and to optimise the peatland map on the Kaliningrad territory. The map also includes the areas in the Belarusian catchment area on the basis of the peat map of Belarus. The map available at neman-peatlands.eu provides information on the size, type, and status (natural or degraded) of peatland.







DESIRE

The progress was also made towards the process of rewetting peatlands. Three pilot sites for the restoration of wet meadows were selected in Lithuania in the Zuvintas Biosphere Reserve. The selected sites for restoration in the framework of the DESIRE project cover an area of 41,5 ha.

Administrative matters

- There has been cooperation with the WATERDRIVE project, and cooperation and synergies with projects not part of the programme (PeatRUS (funded by the International Climate Initiative (ICI) by the German Federal Ministry), REMEMBER (funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research in Berlin), Paludiculture in the Baltic States (funded by y the European Climate Initiative (EUKI)), WETLIFE (funded by LIFE))
- There has been uncertainty and delay with activities regarding the selection of sites and planning of rewetting in the Kaliningrad region. This was mainly related to a lack of on-the-ground expertise on technical options due to COVID-restrictions for travel and site-visits.





FanpLESStic-sea

| Project title | | | Project duration |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| Initiatiatives to remove microplastics before they enter the sea | | | January 2019- December 2021 |
| Priority | | Specific objective | |
| Management of natural resources | | Clear waters | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.97 million | EUR 1.19 million | | |
| Link to the project library | У | | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.inter 192.html | reg-baltic.eu/proje | cts/fanplesstic-sea- | https://www.swedenwaterresear ch.se/en/projekt/fanplesstic-2/ |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved |
| Sweden Water Research (SWR) (Sweden) | | | SE, DK, FI, LV, PL, RU, LT, NO |
| Project summary | | | |

Microplastics must be stopped from entering the sea. They stem from many sources, including car tires, waste disposal, textiles and cosmetics. But there is a need to better understand the sources and pathways of microplastics when assessing the efficiency of measures to treat microplastics and improving policies. FanpLESStic-sea provides tools to municipalities, national policy makers, and water utilities to get to work. The project sets up a model to map local pathways of microplastics, pilots removal technologies and defines innovative governance frameworks to reduce microplastics.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project partners worked together to map flows and pathways of microplastic in their regions. This mapping and, also, sampling activities provided an input to model of microplastic flows that is developed by the universities in cooperation with water utilities and authorities as a tool to better understand how microplastics travel and enter the ecosystem from different sources.

To raise awareness of general public about problems of microplastics and solutions to mitigate or prevent microplastic pollution, educational organisations and local authorities organised several







FanpLESStic-sea

events, including a cleaning campaign on the beaches of Kaliningrad and the "Decode the plastic" campaign in Poland.

Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

Select a few administrative elements that are crucial to the project's successful implementation (such as reserved partners included, State aid matters, challenges in the partnership, financial issues, delays). Include synergies with other projects that are relevant for the Programme's internal self-evaluation. Provide geo-references where possible (town, regions, country). Formulate in past tense. Avoid abbreviations. Write three to five bullet points (600-1000 characters).



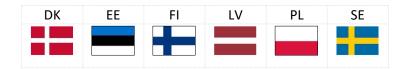




NOAH

| Project title | | Project duration |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Protecting Baltic Sea from untreated was flood events in urban areas | tewater spillages durir | January 2019 - December 2021 |
| Priority | Specific objective | |
| Management of natural resources | Clear waters | |
| Budget Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 3.0 million EUR 1.2 million | | |
| Link to the project library | _ | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/project | ts/noah-178.html | https://sub.samk.fi/projects/noah / |
| Lead partner (country) | | Countries involved |
| Tallinn University of Technology (Estonia) | EE, FI, PL, LV, SE, DK | |
| Project summary | | |

The NOAH project improves spatial planning and the operation of urban storm water runoff and drainage systems in order to reduce pollution caused by extreme weather such as heavy rains and floods. NOAH develops a new layer for extreme weather events to be used in computer based modelling of drainage. By combining this modelling with traditional city planning techniques, municipal planning shifts from fragmented individual site based planning to a holistic approach covering the entire urban catchment.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The pilot investments that will monitor urban water flows in real time were completed in most of the pilot sites. The municipalities of Słupsk (Poland), Ogre (Latvia) and Liepaja (Latvia) installed devices such as rain gauges and water level sensors in their rivers and canals. They started monitoring their urban drainage systems with these devices.

Water quality studies carried out before the investments and after the installations are in place should measurably show the project's impact. A tool for estimating real-time control (RTC) potential in the pilot areas was developed to analyse the impact of different solutions in the pilot areas.

Administrative matters







NOAH

- The pilot investments, including procurement, were conducted with municipalities and research institutes working closely together
- The project received a prolongation of 6 months to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the project activities.





WATERDRIVE

| Project title | | | Project duration |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Water driven rural development in the Baltic Sea Region | | | January 2019 - December 2021 |
| Priority | | Specific objective | |
| Management of nat | tural resources | Clear waters | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 3.17 million | EUR 1.1 million | X | PA Bioeconomy |
| Link to the project library | | | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/waterdrive- | | | https://water-drive.eu/ |
| 194.html | | | |
| Lead partner (country) | | Countries involved | |
| Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (Sweden) | | | SE, LT, FI, EE, LV, PL, DE, DK, RU |
| Project summary | | | |
| Targets for water q | uality set by national | and international legis | lation such as the Water Framework |

Targets for water quality set by national and international legislation such as the Water Framework Directive have not been met yet in many regions around the Baltic Sea. There seems to be a lack of capacity among local authorities to reach these targets and at the same time to develop competitive rural businesses. The WATERDRIVE project enhances local implementation practices for responsible water management by providing tools and training for about 20 rural communities.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The local authorities and communities in case areas in FI, SE, DK, RU, PL, LT and LV worked on engaging stakeholders for water governance in agricultural areas. Examples of main achievements include:

In Östergötland, SE, eight farmers tested result-based payment systems and a decision support tool, observed by a local advisor and catchment officers. They concluded that the tool needs to be more simple to use.

In the Zuvintas area, LT, water quality management experts met with the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, experts from municipalities, Meteliai Regional Park Directorate, among others, to raise awareness about water quality management and monitoring.







WATERDRIVE

In Paldivere and the Adavere Pöltsamaa Nitrate Vulnerably Zone, the Ministry of Rural Affairs, the Ministry of Environment, the Environmental Board, the Estonian Agricultural Chamber of Commerce and Trade, as well as the Estonian Farmers Union discussed the renewal of the NVZ action plan 2021-2030.

In the Ljuga River and Tesova areas, RU, public representatives and the heads of agricultural enterprises met and submitted official proposals to the Committee for Agroindustry and Fisheries Complex of the Leningrad Region for improving the environmental friendliness of livestock

In Jelgava and Swete River area, LV, a focus group of farmers and representatives from the municipality, drainage department and Ministry of Agriculture worked on the implementation and investment plan for the Swete River.

Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

The project included three Russian partners. They were integrated into the project work to the extent possible (delayed entry to the project around 10 months after project selection). They all reported expenditure already. The spending of one Russian partner – Administration of Guryevsk city district – is postponed as the partner's investment into a multi-benefit wetland with a biofilter is delayed due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The project received a prolongation of 6 months to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on its activities.





BalticBiomass4Value

| Project title | | | | Project duration |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Unlocking the Potent Region | tial of Bio-based Valu | e Chains in the Baltic | Sea | January 2019 - December 2021 |
| Priority | | Specific objective | | |
| Management of natu | ural resources | Renewable energy | | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBS | R Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.79 million | EUR 1.2 million | | | |
| Link to the project librar | ry | | Link to | the project's website |
| https://projects.inte baltic.eu/projects/ba | rreg- alticbiomass4value-18 | 31.html | https | s://balticbiomass4value.eu/ |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Count | ries involved |
| Aleksandras Stulginskis University (Lithuania) | | | LT, L | V, EE, DE, PL, SE, NO, RU |
| Project summary | | | | |
| | | | - | naking it a reliable source of |

Unlike wind and sun, biomass can be stored and used when needed, making it a reliable source of energy. The BalticBiomass4Value project wants to increase the efficient and sustainable use of biomass for energy production and valuable bio-products, such as food, feed, fertilisers, chemicals and cosmetics. It develops good practice business models and consultation schemes to support

and cosmetics. It develops good practice business models and consultation schemes to support businesses in the Baltic Sea region. It also provides public authorities with guidelines on circular bioeconomy.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project partners increased their knowledge on market outlook and future viability of different bioenergy products in the Baltic Sea region energy system as well as on biomass and technological potential to improve sustainable bioenergy use in the region.

This was inter alia achieved by identifying 12 good practice business models for sustainable bioenergy and side bio-products production in the region. These business models demonstrated an environmentally sustainable and economically viable ways to use new biomass sources (mainly biological waste) for energy production and possibilities to use bioenergy side streams for higher value bio-products. The business models are manifold and range from the production of plastic-free







BalticBiomass4Value

products made from coffee ground to hemp-plant based cosmetics or sustainable fuels for district heating.

Further, the consortium has started to implement a consultation programme for enterprises interested in sustainable biomass utilisation for energy purposes and/or the production of higher value novel bio-based products.

Administrative matters

- No outstanding administrative matters to be noticed
- Project implementation is unproblematic
- Reports come in on-time and in good quality







LUCIA

| Project title | | | Project duration |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Lighting the Baltic Sea Region - Cities accelerate the deployment sustainable and smart urban lighting solutions | | | January 2019 - December 2021 |
| Priority | | Specific objective | |
| Management of nat | ural resources | Energy efficiency | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 3.12 million | EUR 1.10 million | | |
| Link to the project library | | | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/lucia-187.html | | | https://www.lucia-project.eu/ |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved |
| Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg (Germany) | | | DE, EE, FI, LV, DK, RU, SE |
| Project summary | | | |
| lighting covering asp | pects of environment | , technology, economy | vledge of energy efficient urban and social acceptance. Modern LED conventional systems. Energy |

lighting covering aspects of environment, technology, economy and social acceptance. Modern LEC lighting has energy savings potential of up to 50% compared to conventional systems. Energy efficient lighting solutions are installed in five sites in Hamburg, Tallinn, Porvoo, Jurmala, and Albertslund to demonstrate this potential.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

LUCIA developed the lighting knowledge centre, an online platform that includes a database of best practices, an exchange forum and an application. The knowledge centre provides people with the right information when developing a smart, energy-efficient urban lighting project. The database will be maintained after the project lifetime. It shall serve as a long-lasting service platform that supports cities and public authorities in planning and implementing smart lighting solutions in the whole Baltic Sea region.

Besides this, the project partners developed 15 factsheets. The factsheets serve as a concise introduction to the key aspects of modern and energy-efficient lighting planning for the local stakeholders in charge of urban lighting.







LUCIA

Administrative matters

- The project is administrated very professionally, the reports are handed in in-time and in good quality, the communication between the project and the MA/JS is smooth and unproblematic
- The activities are implemented according to the work plan
- Some minor delays may have occurred due to the Covid-1911 pandemic; however, it seems that the project is dealing well with the challenges caused by the pandemic.



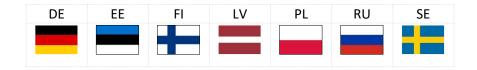




GRASS

| Project title | Project duration | |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Growing Algae Sustainably in the Balt | January 2019 - December 2021 | |
| Priority | Specific objective | |
| Management of natural resources | Blue growth | |
| Budget Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.0 million EUR 0.8 millio | n X | PA Innovation |
| Link to the project library | | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/pro | https://www.submariner- network.eu/grass | |
| Lead partner (country) | Countries involved | |
| KTH, Royal Institute of Technology (Sv | SE, EE, FI, PL, LV, DE, RU | |
| Project summary | | |

GRASS aims to close the legislative gap for macroalgae cultivation in order to facilitate its introduction to the market as food, energy and consumables, such as plastics. The project maps possible sites for macroalgae cultivation and harvesting, which include implications for spatial planning. It also provides public authorities with training on the licensing, production and use of macroalgae.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

As part of a series of stakeholder meetings, the project partner SYKE presented Finnish food authorities, aquaculture producer unions, regional governments and agriculture ministries with information on European and national regulations on seaweed cultivation and harvesting.

Additionally, the project produced an interactive online map showing sites in the Baltic Sea suitable for seaweed cultivation. These map layers are a tool for public authorities and private businesses that are interested in setting up or investing in a macroalgae farm. It helps them make decisions based on cultivation potential, nutrient removal, and potential trade-offs or conflicts due to other uses of the maritime space, such as fishing or shipping.







GRASS



These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

The project included one Russian partner - the Interregional charitable public organization "Biologists for nature conservation". It was integrated into the project work to the extent possible (delayed entry to the project around 10 months after project selection).

The project received a prolongation of its duration to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the project activities. The project estimated it will require 2 months of prolongation to complete the planned activities.





Land-Sea-Act

| Project title | | | Project duration |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Land-sea interactions areas | advancing Blue Gro | owth in Baltic Sea coas | tal January 2019 - December 2021 |
| Priority | | Specific objective | |
| Management of natu | ral resources | Blue growth | |
| Budget EUR 2.21 million Link to the project library https://projects.inter | | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action Link to the project's website https://land-sea.eu/ |
| 170.html Lead partner (country) | reg-partic.eu/projec | .ts/lanu-sea-act- | Countries involved |
| Ministry of Environme Development (Latvia) | | d Regional | LV, SE, DE, DK, EE, PL |

Project summary

Coastal municipalities can be affected by new developments in the Baltic Sea but their interests are not always taken into account in maritime spatial plans. Furthermore, new uses such as marine aquaculture or wind energy generation can conflict with traditional sea activities like fishing, tourism and leisure. The project Land-Sea-Act wants to explore better governance practices to balance local communities' and small-scale businesses' interests with large scale development and investment interests in maritime spatial planning.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

Municipalities, regional councils and a ministry together with NGO partners worked on spatial planning solutions for the development of blue economy business in coastal areas. At the Southwestern Kurzeme coast of Latvia, the partners assessed trade-offs for advancing off-shore renewable energy in line with the national interests and local community interests, while maintaining the coastal landscape and tourism development.







Land-Sea-Act

In the Polish Gulf of Gdansk, the partners looked into how to include social and cultural values of marine ecosystems into maritime spatial plans and promote them as a business opportunity in the tourism sector.

On Germany's Fehmarn island, the partners studied the effects of climate change on the tourism sector with the prolonged summer season and more tourists influencing wildlife and coastal protected areas.

The Estonian municipalities of Haljala and Vihula looked at how to enhance small harbours along the coast line for leisure activities, trying to avoid tensions with local communities involving economic, military and nature protection concerns.

The Danish municipality of Holbæk focused on developing the harbour area for using cultural heritage and traditional shipbuilding as resource for tourism entrepreneurship.

The Swedish city of Gothenburg worked on a regional maritime strategy for improved cooperation and innovative methods for sustainable development of coastal areas.

The results of these cases feed into the compendium of methodologies on how to address land-sea interaction and development trade-offs in coastal areas.

Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

Many of the project activities were delayed due to the covid-19 pandemic. However, there was one positive effect in Denmark: unexpected options for financing projects ready to be implemented showed up, when the government of Denmark decided to remove the limits for municipal investments due to the government's goal to stimulate the economy contrasting the negative side effects of the pandemic.



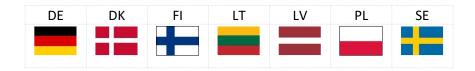




COMBINE

| Project title | | | Project duration |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Strengthening Combined Transport in the Baltic Sea Region | | | January 2019 – June 2021 |
| Priority | | Specific objective | |
| Sustainable transpo | ort | Interoperability of t | ransport modes |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 3.4 million | EUR 1.38 milion | X | PA Transport |
| Link to the project library | | | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/combine-190.html | | | https://www.combine- project.com/en |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved |
| Port of Hamburg Marketing (Germany) | | | DE, DK, LT, LV, PL, FI, SE, (BE) |
| Project summary | | | |

In combined transport, goods are moved by train, ships or barges, with the first and last mile covered by road as short as possible. However, the share of this efficient and more environmentally friendly transport scheme remains small in the Baltic Sea region due to spatially scattered transport and a tradition of road transport. COMBINE aims to increase this share by improving the operation at terminals and reducing the costs of the last mile by introducing new solutions such as platooning, longer/heavier trucks, e-trucks, and LNG-trucks.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

Together with partners from the industry and the logistics sector, COMBINE partners successfully implemented a combined transport rail solution between Lithuania and Germany. Within the pilot, innovative technical solutions for handling of non-craneable trailers have been tested. The pilot solution has provided the proof that the solution is technically and economically feasible. Involved industry players intend to keep the service running after the project.

Further, COMBINE has prepared a knowledge base covering e.g. terminals in the area to make the use of combined transport solutions easier for the market.







COMBINE

Finally, recommendations for more target-oriented support programmes have been developed and introduced to politicians in the area. A close dialogue with the industry, as well as the political level have been a major concern of COMBINE.

Administrative matters

- Project rejected the offered prolongation due to COVID-19 pandemic
- Apart from a major budget change, which was implemented smoothly, no administrative matters occurred
- The project implemented all activities satisfactorily so far



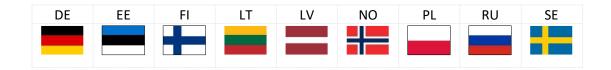


MARA

| Project title | | | | | Project duration |
|---|-----------------------|----|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Mobility and Accessibility in Rural Areas - New approaches for developing mobility concepts in remote areas | | | | January 2019 - December 2021 | |
| Priority | | | Specific objective | , | |
| Sustainable transport | t | | Accessibility of rem demographic chang | e ar | eas and areas affected by |
| Budget | Spent budget | | Flagship project | EUSE | BSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.37 million | EUR 0.91 million | | yes | Spa | atial Planning |
| Link to the project librar | у | | _ | Link | to the project's website |
| https://projects.inter | reg-baltic.eu/project | ts | s/mara-182.html | http | ps://www.mara-mobility.eu/ |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Cour | ntries involved | |
| Ministry of Energy, Infrastructure and Digitalization Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (Germany) | | | DE, | PL, LV, NO, LT, SE, RU, FI, EE | |
| Project summary | | | | | |

Project summary

The project MARA improves the accessibility and mobility in remote touristic areas of the Baltic Sea region. MARA examines and pilots different local mobility solutions including a Population Mobility Monitor based on mobile phone data, e-bike sharing, real-time information for call-a-bus systems, and waterways for transportation. New mobility approaches in remote areas are integrated into spatial or mobility development plans.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

Regional and national public administrations together with universities developed "Guidance for stakeholder involvement and public participation" to be applied in the Baltic Sea region countries. This document aids the authorities, responsible for mobility and spatial planning, in integrating appropriate mobility solutions and involving relevant transport actors.

12 project partners from Germany, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Russia and Sweden supported by 13 associated organisations, applied the developed IT tools to analyse the gaps between real mobility needs and existing public and private mobility offers in the remote areas







MARA

in their regions. The performed analysis was an important step to develop action plans for mobility solutions in the partner regions.

Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

Select a few administrative elements that are crucial to the project's successful implementation (such as reserved partners included, State aid matters, challenges in the partnership, financial issues, delays). Include synergies with other projects that are relevant for the Programme's internal self-evaluation. Provide geo-references where possible (town, regions, country). Formulate in past tense. Avoid abbreviations. Write three to five bullet points (600-1000 characters).







RESPONSE

| Project title | | Project duration |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| RESPONSE - Demand-Responsive Transparation availability and reliability of rural public | ility, January 2019 - December 2021 | |
| Priority | Specific objective | |
| Sustainable transport | Accessibility of rem demographic chang | note areas and areas affected by ge |
| Budget Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.52 million EUR 1.07 million | No | |
| Link to the project library | Link to the project's website | |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects.html | http://response-project.eu/ | |
| Lead partner (country) | Countries involved | |
| SEI Tallinn | EE, NO, SE, LT, DK | |
| Project summary | | |

The mobility of vulnerable groups such as the disabled, elderly, minors and the unemployed is limited especially in the sparsely populated areas in the Baltic Sea region. Regular local services do not meet users' expectations and are not cost-effective. RESPONSE shifts the approach from supplyoriented to demand-responsive transport solutions. The project showcases how geodata can be used for decision-making by public authorities. It pilots seamless trips, digitalised business models and need-oriented service design unlike fixed bus routes.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

Project <u>pilots</u> are a central element of the RESPONSE project, aiming to develop demand-responsive transport (DRT) options in rural regions around the Baltic Sea. So far, four pilots have been launched in Sweden (Värmland) and Norway (Nes, Sauda, Innland), testing out transport alternatives for vulnerable social groups such as the elderly or schoolchildren and covering areas that are sparsely populated, where a DRT transport option could be a solution to current logistic challenges. Also, the pilots have been a possibility for the different regions to learn from each other, allowing for capacity building and lessons sharing among public authorities, private enterprise and users.







RESPONSE

Due to the COVID crisis, some of the pilots have been put on hold, while others are continuing despite the pandemic-related difficulties. Read more about the pilots to see how demand-responsive transport and its potential benefits are being tested out: http://response-project.eu/pilots.

Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

Harmonizing implementation and restructuring of actions by various partners to meet the challenges caused by COVID19 has become more crucial than ever. Core elements to focus on are:

- Joint and sustainable IT solutions to meet the need of various target groups, regions and countries
- Linking of similar projects and sharing experiences
- Involvement of stakeholders
- Open communication and visibility
- Ensure the operational and technical competencies required to meet the set outputs
- Time and risk management of activities, budget, spending and reporting







OIL SPILL

| Project title | | Project duration | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Enhancing Oil Spill Response Capability in the Baltic Sea Region | | | January 2019 - |
| | | | December 2021 |
| Priority | | Specific objective | |
| Sustainable transport | | Maritime safety | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 2.05 million | EUR 0.71 million | | |
| Link to the project library | У | | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.inter | reg-baltic.eu/projed | cts/oil-spill-189.html | https://blogit.utu.fi/oilspill/ |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved |
| University of Turku (F | inland) | | FI, EE, DK, LT, SE, LV |
| Project summary | | | |
| | | | |

The OIL SPILL project helps to improve cooperation between competent authorities, NGOs and volunteers in combatting oil spills in shallow and coastal waters of the Baltic Sea faster, more effectively and more efficiently. Together with universities, the partners identify procedures across borders that need to be aligned, develop and carry out trainings and exercises, and clarify key legal issues of cooperation in oil spills response.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

Universities and ministries with the support from NGOs mapped existing situation on current operational procedures in oil spill response and shallow waters and coastal areas in Finland, Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia, Sweden and Denmark. This helped to improved understanding on existing roles of ministries, competent authorities, NGOs and operational procedures applied in the project countries to combat the oil spills.

Partners representing emergency services, ministries, NGOs and educational institutions organized and conducted several simulation activities and live oil spill exercises in Latvia, Sweden and Finland. These activities revealed gaps and challenges in oil spill response and helped to develop procedures for cooperation between authorities, NGOs, volunteers and other relevant actors.







OIL SPILL

Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

Select a few administrative elements that are crucial to the project's successful implementation (such as reserved partners included, State aid matters, challenges in the partnership, financial issues, delays). Include synergies with other projects that are relevant for the Programme's internal selfevaluation. Provide geo-references where possible (town, regions, country). Formulate in past tense. Avoid abbreviations. Write three to five bullet points (600-1000 characters).







STM BALT SAFE

| Project title | | | Project duration | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Safety of Navigation in the Baltic Sea by Sea Traffic Management | | | January 2019 - December 2021 | |
| Priority | | Specific objective | | |
| Sustainable transpo | ort | Maritime safety | | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action | |
| EUR 4.38 million | EUR 1.29 million | x | PA Safe | |
| Link to the project library | | | Link to the project's website | |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/stm-balt-safe- 201.html | | | https://www.seatrafficmanageme nt.info/projects/stm-balt-safe/ | |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved | |
| Swedish Maritime Administration (Sweden) | | | SE, FI, EE, NO | |
| Project summary | | | - | |

Narrow passages and very high traffic density on shipping routes makes the Baltic Sea vulnerable to accidents at sea. At the same time, efficient exchange of information between ships, and between ships and shore is still missing. The STM BALT SAFE project aims to increase the safety of navigation by introducing common Sea Traffic Management (STM) that enables maritime services to digitally exchange voyage plans of tanker traffic in the Baltic Sea.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The project helped establish the first global "AppStore" for the maritime industry, where interoperable services are available for users like ships, ship owners, and ports. Contracts for more than 50 ship systems, which can exchange route information, were signed. Further contracts were signed for traffic coordination systems in Estonia and Finland, which would provide important parts of the traffic management.

A similar traffic coordination system in Sweden is in the progress of public procurement. For overall coordination the partnership developed a new global standard for automated reporting to international traffic management areas like the Sound, Gulf of Finland and the Channel. The project







STM BALT SAFE

presented the new standard to the International Maritime Organization (IMO). The new reporting standard will be integrated into the IMO data model.

Administrative matters

- Covid-19 pandemic has been a difficult risk to handle. The project has been prolonged 6
 months, but many challenges regarding physical access to systems on ships and on shore
 remains.
- A close partnership and co-ordination with Russian e-Navigation project Hermitage was
 established, with financial support from the Swedish Institute. St. Petersburg traffic centre is
 aligned with the ones within the project. Common goals were set and work was performed
 together.
- A similar partnership was established with the succeeding Russian project Hermitage 2.
- Online steering group meetings enabled a quick decision process, for example when approving the project application for prolongation.
- The Swedish contract for traffic coordination was cancelled due to national security reasons if the next procurement is delayed, the solution might not be delivered within the project time frame.







GreenSAM

| Project title | | Project duration | |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Green Silver Age Mo | bility | | January 2019 - December 2021 |
| Priority | | Specific objective | |
| Sustainable transpor | rt | Environmentally fri | endly urban mobility |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 1.94 million | EUR 0.8 million | | |
| Link to the project libra | ry | | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/greensam- 175.html | | | www.greensam.eu |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved |
| Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg (Germany) | | | DE, DK, PL, EE, LV, FI |
| Project summary | | | |
| | | | |

Although a lot of cities in the Baltic Sea region are introducing green urban mobility solutions, the majority of senior citizens remains reluctant towards these alternatives. The GreenSAM project develops a toolbox of good practices and potential obstacles for the participation of seniors in the decision-making processes in green urban mobility. The toolbox applied by public authorities in Hamburg, Aarhus, Gdansk, Tartu and Riga enables to exchange knowledge in efficient involvement of seniors and increasing their acceptance of eco-friendly mobility services such as collective transport and ride-sharing.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

GreenSAM realised various activities that contribute to improving senior participation and enhancing knowledge on this within public authorities. Model solutions have been implemented in the partner cities, partly adapted to Covid-19 restrictions. Among these, there were street talks and co-creation workshops with seniors in Hamburg. In Riga, Mobility Lab sessions were organised in close cooperation with local public authorities. With the involvement of Turku Region Traffic Authority, partners from Valonia realised the first "Mentoring Model" to increase senior participation in public transport.







GreenSAM

The "Atlas on participative approaches to age-friendly green mobility" is available. It provides public authorities with a framework on how to create a participatory process that is targeted at an age-friendly city. Moreover, concept papers on participation tools have been published in the toolbox for age-friendly green mobility solutions.

Administrative matters

These include specific good practices, financial implications, challenges as well as synergies and cooperation with other projects.

Three semesters of project implementation have shown that it is currently difficult to foresee the exact raise in the number of seniors making use of green mobility offers after project finalisation.

Mobility planning is a long-term issue depending on various factors like availability, affordability, accessibility and acceptability, which all need to be addressed to achieve the project aim. At the same time, the Covid-19 pandemic had a large influence on the share of seniors using public transport and other green mobility offers.







HUPMOBILE

| Project title | | | Project duration |
|---|---------------------|---|--|
| Holistic Urban and F | Peri-urban Mobility | | January 2019 - December 2021 |
| Priority | | Specific objective | December 2021 |
| Sustainable transport | | Environmentally friendly urban mobility | |
| Budget | Spent budget | Flagship project | EUSBSR Policy Area/Horizontal Action |
| EUR 1.96 million | EUR 0.69 million | | |
| Link to the project library | | | Link to the project's website |
| https://projects.interreg-baltic.eu/projects/hupmobile- 185.html | | | http://www.hupmobile- project.eu/ |
| Lead partner (country) | | | Countries involved |
| Aalto University (Finland) | | | FI, DE, LV, EE, SE |
| Project summary | | | |
| | • | | o sustainable mobility solutions in rators and transport providers are |

enabled to assess and integrate innovative mobility options into their mobility management plans and policies, e.g. concerning production and urban logistics, the use of intelligent transportation systems (ITS) solutions, and multimodality in urban transport and travel-to-work.



Project's highlights

The highlights present the project's main achievements so far, e.g. pilots or tests carried out, outstanding main outputs and exemplary transnational work.

The main achievement has been a joint Baltic Sea Region network of intelligent transportation systems (ITS) actors, orchestrated by the ITL Digital Lab in Estonia. Creating the network has been successful despite the COVID-19 pandemic. The focus of the network is on how to utilize the available ITS solutions in the best possible ways.

The comprehensive approach of HUPMOBILE have been successfully used in the Turku region in Finland for the port area, as well as for the development of the residential area "Castle Town". Public and private stakeholders have been involved in the planning process in focus







HUPMOBILE

groups, workshops and meetings to get different views on a detailed plan for new railway access to the passenger harbour in the Castle Town area.

Furthermore, as a transnational aspect, solutions in BSR port cities like Turku, Riga, Tallin, Hamburg and especially in Stockholm (Sweden) have been benchmarked. Traffic simulation models developed by the Swedish Centre for Traffic Research (KTH) have been utilized in the design and decision-making processes of the city to analyse the impact of the new plan on the traffic system and emissions.

Administrative matters

- Regular short online meetings with all partners (e.g. every second week) have been an efficient way to manage the project's running topics.
- Instead of long seminar days, short (max. two hours), topical webinars have been
 efficient in communicating project results and getting other stakeholders and our
 Advisory Board involved in the project work.
- Site visits and well-prepared workshops have been essential for sharing more in-depth knowledge: unfortunately, site visits could not be continued due to COVID-19.
- Having partners with experience from earlier projects on partly similar themes (Sumba, cities.multimodal) has ensured that the development is based on the best practical results available. Besides, with currently running projects, we are closely connected to BSR Electric in their theme.
- COVID-19 has caused some duplication of work as previously planned face-to-face methods have been converted into an online form.

