

		Project acronym	Project title	Lead Partner	Project top line
1 Innovation	ture	BalticLSC	Baltic Large Scale Computing	Warsaw University of Technology, Poland	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 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 use their computing resources more efficiently. <i>Contact:</i> <i>michal.smialek@ee.pw.edu.pl</i>
	1.1 nnovation infrastruc	NovelBaltic	Market driven authentic Non-Timber Forest Products from the Baltic region - focus on wild and semi cultivated species with business potential	University of Oulu, Finland	Canadian maple syrup means quality syrup. Maple syrup business has brought jobs and income to many rural areas in Canada. Mushrooms, berries, tree oils or other biological products from the Baltic Sea region forests could have the very same effects. NovelBaltic wants to increase the competitiveness of such non timber forest products from the Baltic Sea region. Academia and business cooperate to provide new methods to SMEs which proof the geographical origin of their products faster and cheaper and to evaluate business opportunities in Asian regions. <i>Contact: hely.haggman@oulu.fi</i>
	Research and i	INforM	Innovation Framework for Challenge Oriented Intelligent Manufacturing	Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia	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 goes along with 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. <i>Contact: kristo.karjust@ttu.ee</i>
		CAROTS	Commercial Analytical Research Organisations Transnational Strategy	Deutsches Elektronen- Synchrotron DESY, Germany	CAROTS aims to establish a new type of private or public-private companies 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. <i>Contact:</i> <i>uwe.sassenberg@desy.de</i>





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	1.1 R&I infrastructure	ECOLABNET	Network of Service Providers for Eco- innovations in Manufacturing SMEs	VAMK Ltd. University of Applied Sciences (Muova), Finland	Lack of strong ties among small and medium sized enterprises and researches hampers eco- innovations in the Baltic sea region. In parallel, the implementation of respective sustainable strategies on the business has unused potential. ECOLABNET establishes a network across the value chain of products, which integrates product-service system designers, bio-based material researchers, additive manufacturing technology providers, eco-branding specialists as well as business developers to empower sustainable innovations. <i>Contact: annika.hissa@vamk.fi</i>
vation	1.2 Smart specialisation	OSIRIS	Supporting Smart Specialization Approach in Silver Economy for Increasing Regional Innovation Capacity and Sustainable Growth	Häme University of Applied Sciences, Finland	Silver economy deriving from the aging societies creates considerable business opportunities in the public and consumers market. OSIRIS designs an innovative cooperation model to improve smart specialisation approaches and market uptake of silver innovative products and services. OSIRIS creates Smart Silver Labs (SSL) in five Baltic Sea regions. They are multi-level governance structures which support innovation actors to generate new market viable silver products or services. <i>Contact: marina.weck@hamk.fi</i>
1 Innov	3 șical innovation	Creative Ports	Internationalisation of the Cultural and Creative Industries in the Baltic Sea Region	Goethe-Institut, Germany	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 sector. 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. <i>Contact: isabel.hoelzl@goethe.de</i>
	1 Non-technolog	Healthy Boost	Urban Labs for Better Health for All in the Baltic Sea Region	Baltic Region Healthy Cities Association, Finland	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 for community participation, health learning or cross-sectoral cooperation. The main objective of the project is to make urban policies for health and wellbeing more innovative, more effective and more integrated. This includes work on cross-sectoral cooperation with potential to be used for other topics as well. <i>Contact: karolina.mackiewicz@marebalticum.org</i>





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1 Innovation		BIS	Baltic Industrial Symbiosis	Symbiosis Center Denmark, Kalundborg Municipality, Denmark	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", 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. <i>Contact: per.moller@kalundborg.dk</i>
	.3 ical innovation	EmPaci	Empowering Participatory Budgeting in the Baltic Sea Region	University of Rostock, Germany	Participatory budgeting is a process of democratic decision-making, in which ordinary people take part in preparation and adoption of a municipal or public budget. In the Baltic Sea region, only few municipalities apply participatory budgeting to date. A typical type of citizen in such a process is male, politically active, well-educated, 35-65 years old. The objective of EmPaci is to get more municipalities involved and mobilise different types of citizens via building municipal capacities, transnational clusters and municipality/citizen cooperation. <i>Contact: ellen.haustein@uni-rostock.de</i>
	1 Non-technolo	StratKIT	Innovative Strategies for Public Catering: Sustainability Toolkit across Baltic Sea Region	University of Helsinki, Finland	The StratKIT project is about making the procurement of public catering services more sustainable. Public authorities have a large purchasing power and have the capability to give clear signals to the market towards green growth and circular economy. Yet, 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. <i>Contact: leena.viitaharju@helsinki.fi</i>
		InnoCAPE	Industry 4: transforming innovation ecosystem through better capacity of public enablers	Sunrise Valley Science and Technology Park, Lithuania	Digital economy is a source of growth but most large and medium sized enterprises in the Baltic Sea region still lag behind in digital innovation. InnoCAPE designs a cooperation model to showcase the existing potential and develop the digital innovation ecosystem in the Baltic Sea region. The project increases awareness of public authorities to create favourable conditions for digital innovation hubs (DIH), which, as intermediary bodies, implement digitalisation policies, and improve innovation and competitiveness in the Baltic Sea region. <i>Contact: evelina.kutkaityte@ssmtp.lt</i>



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1 Innovation	vation	BaltSe@nior 2.0	Innovative solutions to support BSR in providing more senior - friendly public spaces due to increased capacity of BSR companies and public institutions	Poznan University of Life Sciences, Poland	The progressing age of societies in the Baltic Sea region poses a societal and economic challenge to adjust the 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. By this, the project aims to trigger public institutions and manufacturing companies in the region to start a transformation of museums, theatres, city halls, restaurants and other public spaces into friendlier places for seniors. <i>Contact: beata.fabisiak@up.poznan.pl</i>
	1.3 on-technological inno	Restart BSR	Restart SMVs in the Baltic Sea Region	Lower Silesian Intermediate Body, Poland	Bankruptcies lead to economic and social insecurity, and tax revenue decrease. Restart BSR brings together innovation actors in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland to offer 'soft' innovation support to small and medium sized enterprises that experience stagnation and are heading towards a bankruptcy. Apart from restarting businesses through design thinking methods, the project supports a policy dialogue to frame measures to support innovation and growth of companies from the Baltic Sea region facing stagnation or financial distress. <i>Contact: renata.granowska@dip.dolnyslask.pl</i>
	No	UrbCulturalPlanning	Cultural Planning as a method for urban social innovation	Danish Cultural Institute, Denmark	Cities of the Baltic Sea region are challenged by emerging societal and demographic changes, and a growing need for sustainable development. Citizen-centred social innovation can be a way to advance the Baltic Sea region performance. UrbCulturalPlanning triggers citizen-citizen and citizen-city authorities cooperation to increase urban social innovation, inclusion, and sustainable development of neighbourhoods in cities. <i>Contact: sdh@dki.lv</i>



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2 Natural resources		DESIRE	Development of Sustainable (adaptive) peatland management by Restoration and paludiculture for nutrient retention and other ecosystem services in the Neman river catchment	University of Greifswald, Germany	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. <i>Contact: susanne.peeger@uni-greifswald.de</i>
	2.1 ar waters	FanpLESStic-SEA	FanpLESStic-sea – Initiatives to remove microplastics before they enter the sea	Sweden Water Research (SWR), Sweden	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 in better understanding sources and pathways of microplastics, in assessing the efficiency of measures to treat microplastics and in improving policies. FanpLESStic-SEA gives 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, it pilots removal technologies and it defines innovative governance frameworks to reduce microplastics. <i>Contact: marinette.hagman@nsva.se</i>
	Ce	WATERDRIVE	Water driven rural development in the Baltic Sea Region	Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Sweden	Targets for water quality set by national and international legislation such as the Water Framework Directive are up to now not met in many regions around the Baltic. 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. <i>Contact:</i> <i>staffan.lund@slu.se</i>
		NOAH	Protecting Baltic Sea from untreated wastewater spillages during flood events in urban areas	Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia	The NOAH project improves the spatial planning related to and the operation of urban storm water runoff and drainage systems 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. <i>Contact: ivar.annus@ttu.ee</i>



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2 Natural resources	2.1 Clear waters	CONTRA	Baltic Beach Wrack - Conversion of a Nuisance To a Resource and Asset	University of Rostock, Germany	The CONTRA project compiles the knowledge required for a 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 the Baltic Sea beaches for weeks after storms, rotting to 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. <i>Contact: hendrik.schubert@uni-rostock.de</i>
	2.2 Renewable energy	BalticBiomass4Value	Unlocking the Potential of Bio-based Value Chains in the Baltic Sea Region	Aleksandras Stulginskis University, Lithuania	Unlike wind and sun, biomass can be stored and used when needed, making it a reliable source of energy. BalticBiomass4Value 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 businesses in the Baltic Sea region. It also provides public authorities with guidelines on circular bioeconomy. <i>Contact: virginija.kargyte@asu.lt</i>
	2.3 Energy efficiency	Lucia	Lighting the Baltic Sea Region - Cities accelerate the deployment of sustainable and smart urban lighting solutions	Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, Germany	The project LUCIA provides municipalities with up-to-date knowledge of energy efficient urban lighting covering aspects of environment, technology, economy and social acceptance. Modern LED 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. <i>Contact: Johanna.fink@altona.hamburg.de</i>



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resources	2.4 growth	Land-Sea-Act	Land-sea interactions advancing Blue Growth in Baltic Sea coastal areas	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, Latvia	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. <i>Contact: martins.grels@varam.gov.lv</i>
2 Natural	Z Natural Blue	GRASS	Growing Algae Sustainably in the Baltic Sea	KTH, Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden	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. <i>Contact: fgro@kth.se</i>





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rt	3.1 Interoperability	COMBINE	Strengthening Combined Transport in the Baltic Sea Region	Port of Hamburg Marketing, Germany	In a combined transport, goods are moved by train, ships or barges, whereas the first and the last mile carried out on the road is as short as possible. Yet, the share of this efficient and more environmentally friendly transport scheme remains low in the Baltic Sea region due to spatial scattered transport and 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, LNG-trucks. <i>Contact: cailliaux@hafenhamburg.de</i>
3 Transpo	3.2 ssibility	RESPONSE	RESPONSE - Demand- Responsive Transport to ensure accessibility, availability and reliability of rural public transport	Region Blekinge, Sweden	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. Local and timetable-fixed services do not meet people's expectations and are low cost-effective. RESPONSE shifts the approach from supply-oriented to demand-responsive transport solutions. The project showcases how geodata can be used for decision-making by the public authorities. It develops pilots seamless trips pilots, digitalised business models and need-oriented service design unlike fixed bus routes. <i>Contact: mathias.roos@regionblekinge.se</i>
	3 Access	MARA	Mobility and Accessibility in Rural Areas - New approaches for developing mobility concepts in remote areas	Ministry of Energy, Infrastructure and Digitalization Mecklenburg- Vorpommern, Germany	The project MARA improves the accessibility and mobility in touristic remote areas of the Baltic Sea region. MARA examines and pilots different local mobility solutions incl. 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. <i>Contact: holger.janssen@em.mv-regierung.de</i>





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3 Transport	3.3 ne safety	STM BALT SAFE	Safety of Navigation in the Baltic Sea by Sea Traffic Management	Swedish Maritime Administration, Sweden	Narrow passages and very high traffic density on the 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. STM BALT SAFE aims to increase the safety of navigation by introducing a common Sea Traffic Management (STM), which enables maritime services to digitally exchange voyage plans of the tanker traffic in the Baltic Sea. <i>Contact: Magnus.sundstrom@sjofartsverket.se</i>
	Mariti	OIL SPILL	Enhancing Oil Spill Response Capability in the Baltic Sea Region	University of Turku, Finland	The project OIL SPILL 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 across borders procedures that need harmonisation, develop and carry out trainings and exercises and clarify key legal issues of cooperation in oil spills response. <i>Contact: lauri.ojala@utu.fi</i>
	.5 nobility	GreenSAM	Green Silver Age Mobility	Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, Germany	Although a lot of cities in the Baltic Sea region introduce green urban mobility solutions, the majority of senior citizens remain reluctant towards these alternatives. GreenSAM focuses on the social aspect of the green transformation to create a behavioural change among seniors. The project helps increase the involvement of seniors in the decision-making processes of public authorities to enhance their acceptance of eco-friendly mobility offer, such as collective transport and ride-sharing. <i>Contact: verena.troschke@eimsbuettel.hamburg.de</i>
	3.5 Urban mo	HUPMOBILE	Holistic Urban and Peri- urban Mobility	Aalto University, Finland	The HUPMOBILE's objective is to provide a holistic approach to sustainable mobility solutions in cities and their perimeters. City authorities, infrastructure operators 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. <i>Contact:</i> <i>matti.vartiainen@aalto.fi</i>

