

CAMI 4.0 POLICY INSTRUMENT & IMPLEMENTATION GRID

D.T3.1.2 - A report and selection grid of identified outputs in WPT3

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1. Executive Summary

1.1. Project Overview

CEUP 2030 aims to generate stable innovation networks which foster better understanding on \underline{C} entral Europe \underline{A} dvanced \underline{M} anufacturing and \underline{I} ndustry $\underline{4.0}$ (" $\underline{C}\underline{A}\underline{M}\underline{I4.0}$ ") topics, to generate improved knowledge resource exchange on these technologies leading to an upgraded framework for policy-making and implementation.

Ultimately CEUP 2030 creates and tests a common method to promote improved knowledge dissemination to policy-making stakeholders using a collaborative exchange framework based in physical and digital-methods. These methods and the technology show-cases disseminated within these method structures are harvested from existing, high-quality innovation know-how in the CE area.

The project focuses on:

- Identifying the highest-quality innovation know-how in the CE Area, on the CAMI4.0 Topics.
- Enhancing skills capabilities and knowledge of people in charge of local, regional, and (trans)national RTI Policies, associated to the CAMI4.0 Topics.
- Creating a sustainable structure for awareness-raising and shared-sustainable RTI knowledge resource use to enhance policy decision support.
- Anticipating and fast-tracking policy / strategy policy pilot actions to promote a joint RIS3 for CAMI4.0 Excellence in CE/EU.

1.2. Work Package and Activity Overview

The overall objective of WPT3 links to the project's specific objective of anticipating and fast-tracking policy strategies focused on the sustainable and continuous development of CE/EU in order to promote aligned action on a joint Agenda for CAMI4.0 Excellence.

The challenge manifests in two sub-objectives which are:

- 1) To generate triple-helix stakeholder driven dialogue on support mechanisms for CAMI4.0 Excellence (via the RIS3 Round Tables)
- 2) To foster aligned cooperation processes among 30 CE/EU regions on generating support mechanism for CAMI4.0 using the CEUP 2030 Policy Framework

Thus, by synergizing the gained results (T1: lessons learnt, T2: structures & processes), WPT3 aims at creating long-term strategies supported by policy-relevant actions to assure quality & impact for practice.

The specific activity which is addressed by this document is Activity A.T3.1, which focuses on the collection and the analysis of information by project partners. All PP must participate in this Harvesting activity. They must choose, summarize, and deliver the outputs and results of their projects that could be relevant for the further development of WPT3. Their contributions form the basis for this document and therefore, heavily influence the Key Outputs of WPT3 (RIS3 Round Tables and Policy Implementation Framework).

1.3. Scope of Document & Deliverable Summary

This document contains the individual contributions from all CEUP 2030 project partners regarding the potential policy instruments PPs are targeting with their flagship projects as an input for RIS3 Round Tables and regarding other instruments that serve as an inspiration for the development of CAMI 4.0 excellence.

Based on their previous experience in various projects (regional, national, or international projects, with or without external funding), each partner had to choose and describe their inputs carefully so that they become a helpful input for the further development of the project and for policy makers focusing on CAMI 4.0 topics.





Specifically, each PP had to deliver one detailed description ("deep dive") of policy instruments they aim at using for their flagships and one summary of other interesting instruments.

Harvesting Aspect	Short Description	PPs Individual Obligation	PPs Combined Obligation
Policy Instrument Deep Dive	Should provide a profound description of a policy instrument that PPs can use for further discussion in RIS3 Round Tables and for the development of their flagships	1	10
Inspirational Policy Instruments	Should serve as a tangible inspiration for policy instruments for CAMI 4.0 excellence	1	10

Figure 1 Policy Instrument Harvest, Overview of Inputs per topic and per partner

1.4. Audience

This document is directed to all project partnership members. All PPs are asked to review this document and potentially provide changes or updates for the CAMI 4.0 Policy Instrument and Implementation Grid.

Additionally, the document could provide an external audience a complete overview of the policy instruments analysed to be exploited and upgraded for CEUP2030 objectives.

1.5. Change Control Procedure & Structure

The Deliverable Responsible: Association Industry 4.0 Austria (PIA/PP3), created this guidance document which is hosted on the Project's common repository in the appropriately named deliverable folder (D.T3.1.2 CAMI 4.0 Policy Instrument & Implementation Grid).

The document is under project deliverable change control protocols whereby partners gave feedback on the draft version according to the timing proposed. The feedback was incorporated for the final version of this document.

At any time, partners believe a project methodology should change, the request should be brought to the Deliverable Responsible and the Work Package Leader (PIA/PP3) to consolidate feedback from other partners, and then further integrate and disseminate the final agreed changes. A new version of the document should be created and recorded in the document's "Document History" table.





2. Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation	
AF	Application Form	
ASP	Associated Partner (i.e. Strategic Partner)	
CAMI4.0	Central European Advance Manufacturing and Industry 4.0	
TIN	Trend and Innovation Network	
PID	Policy Intelligence Dashboard	
PLL	Policy Learning Lab	
PP	Project Partner	
RIS3	Regional Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation	
S3	Smart Specialisation Strategy	
WPT	Thematic Work Package in CEUP 2030	
	I	

3. Introduction

The purpose of the CAMI 4.0 Policy Instrument & Implementation Grid is to provide a selection grid of CAMI 4.0 relevant policy instruments. The overview provided through this document should be an understandable tool for PPs, ASPs and other stakeholders of CEUP 2030 and should serve as a tangible inspiration for the development of actual flagship projects and for new policy instruments that could increase the CAMI 4.0 excellence of the CEUP 2030 regions. The selection of policy instruments provided by the PPs is based on PPs experience in several projects as well as the work of WPT1 and WPT2.

This document serves as an input for the other activities envisaged in WPT3, namely A.T3.2 RIS3 Round Tables for CAMI4.0 in CE/EU regions: Optimising implementation/capitalisation, A.T3.3 Setting of a Policy Implementation Framework among complementary policies & strategies and A.T3.4 WPT3 Impact Controlling & Evaluation of RIS3 Round Table & Policy Framework for CE/EU.

Furthermore, this document should deliver value beyond the core activities of CEUP 2030 through providing PPs information about interesting examples of policy instruments from all over Europe.

4. Methodology

This section provides insight on an agreed methodology which partners followed to deliver inputs for the Deliverable and thus for the design of WPT3 activities. The Methodology process is also described in D.T3.1.1.

> Definition and discussion of guidance for harvesting activity coordinated by PP3





- Consolidation and sharing of the templates for the collection of Policy Instrument Deep Dives and Inspirational Policy Instruments
- Creation of one example for each template by WP Leader PIA
- Check of collected examples from project partners by PP3 and request of eventual integration and/or revision
- ➤ Elaboration of the deliverable including partners' inputs
- Sending the draft version of this document to the project partners, collecting feedback completing the deliverables
- Consolidation of the final version of the deliverable for approval

5.3. Template 3: WPT3 Result Harvest - Policy Instrument Deep Dive

As mentioned in the body of the main document, Template 3 is slightly different in terms of its construction. It asks for a deep dive on the Policy Instrument angle of your WPT1 use case. With this activity, we are setting up the topics which will be the focus of your RIS3 Round Tables: which areas of support are needed to promote common, territorial approach for CAMI4.0 Excellence.

Furthermore, the template asks PPs to think about other instruments they've seen (outside of the manufacturing world), which provide you with specific inspiration on delivering CAMI4.0 Excellence to our target groups. This should be an opportunity for each PP to bring their own unique experience about policy instrument use (networks, infrastructure support, funding, voucher schemes, annuity grants, etc.), from all potential other fields of operation (Green Deal, World Economic Forum, World Bank).

Please dig deep across your experiences, and provide some lines about how to use this instrument and upgrade towards Industry 4.0 / Advanced Manufacturing in CE.

Result Harvest for WPT3	- Policy Instruments Deep Dive
Name of the PP	Choose your PP Name
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for IPS	[Insert Name of Use Case]
Policy Instrument Chosen	[Free Text Response]
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]

needed on the use case, or on another	
aspect?	
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Artificial Intelligence	[Insert Name of Use Case]
Policy Instrument Chosen	[Free Text Response]
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]

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CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Automation and Robotics	[Insert Name of Use Case]
Policy Instrument Chosen	[Free Text Response]
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Smart Materials	[Insert Name of Use Case]
Policy Instrument Chosen	[Free Text Response]
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach	[Free Text Response - limit to 1000 characters]

Use the table below to provide four examples of instruments you've discovered in your discussions with policy makers, or your exposure insperience through other events (can be non-sectional related, or associated to different thematics areas) over the past year (you don't need to have used if yourself as an organisational), which you believe would provide good integritation and common voxing base for CUTP 2070.

Overview of Other Inspirational Policy/Support Instruments				
What is the name of the Instrument (in English)?	What type of instrument is it?	Short description of instrument (where you found it (from which stakeholder? what it does/appears to do? What caught your attention?).	What makes the instrument a good inspiration for CEUP 2030 to common action on CAMI4.0 Excellence?	Hyperlink to Further Info on the Instrument
	In case of other, please describe:			
	In case of other, please describe:			
	In case of other, please describe:			
	In case of other, please describe:			

Figure 2 Templates for the collection of Policy Instrument Deep Dives and Inspirational Policy Instruments





5. Policy Instrument and Implementation Grid

The Policy Instrument and Implementation Grid has two input sets:

- ➤ Input 1 = Policy Instrument Deep Dives, meaning insightful descriptions of policy instruments that can be used for CAMI 4.0 progress and for CEUP 2030 flagship projects
- Input 2 = Inspirational Policy Instruments, meaning policy instruments that PPs have knowledge of or experience with that can serve as an inspiration for further CAMI 4.0 excellence





Project Partner	PP Nr.	CAMI 4.0 Topic	Policy instrument chosen for deep dive
KPT	PP01	A&R	European Digital Innovation Hubs
KPT	PP01	AI	Horizon Europe: HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-07
KPT	PP01	IPS	Polish funding scheme with ERDF funding
KPT	PP01	SM	Horizon Europe: HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-05 or Trinity cascade funding
PRO	PP02	A&R	Horizon Europe: HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-01
PRO	PP02	AI	Austrian/German funding scheme "Big Data in der Produktion"
PRO	PP02	IPS	European Digital Innovation Hubs
PRO	PP02	SM	Vanguard Initiative, I3 Interregional Innovation Investment
PIA	PP03	A&R	EIT Manufacturing
PIA	PP03	AI	European Digital Innovation Hubs
PIA	PP03	IPS	Interreg V – Austria & Slovakia
IWU	PP04	A&R	German research funding "Fraunhofer IoT.COMM projects"
IWU	PP04	AI	German research funding "Fraunhofer IoT.COMM projects"
IWU	PP04	IPS	German funding schmee "Clusters4future"
IWU	PP04	SM	German funding scheme "Zwanzig20 – Partnership for Innovation"
KIT	PP05	A&R	Horizon Europe + ZIM Projects
KIT	PP05	AI	Horizon Europe + ZIM Projects
KIT	PP05	IPS	Horizon Europe + ZIM Projects
KIT	PP05	SM	Horizon Europe + ZIM Projects
AFIL	PP06	A&R	Enterprise Europe Network (EU Week of Region and cities), Cascade funding (MADE Competence Center, Trinity)
AFIL	PP06	AI	AIREGIO - Open Calls
AFIL	PP06	IPS	HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-12, HORIZON-CL4-2021-SPACE-01-22
AFIL	PP06	SM	Vanguard Initiative, 13 Interregional Innovation Investment
SIIT	PP07	A&R	Italian funding scheme "FILSE"
SIIT	PP07	Al	HORIZON-HLTH-2021-STAYHLTH
SIIT	PP07	IPS	Italian funding scheme "SAFE"
SIIT	PP07	SM	COSME COS-CLUSINT-2020-3-01
PTP	PP08	A&R	Horizon Europe: HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-01
PTP	PP08	Al	Slovenian funding scheme "Learning Manufacturing Laboratories"
PTP	PP08	IPS	Slovenian funding scheme "Learning Manufacturing Laboratories"
PTP	PP08	SM	Slovenian funding scheme "Learning Manufacturing Laboratories"
PBN	PP09	A&R	Interreg V-A - Austria & Hungary
HAMAG	PP10	Al	European Digital Innovation Hubs
HAMAG	PP10	IPS	Horizon 2020, INNOSUP
HAMAG	PP10	SM	Horizon 2020, INNOSUP





Project Partner	PP Nr.	Chosen instrument
KPT	PP01	PULSATE
KPT	PP01	Trinity
KPT	PP01	l3Instrument
PRO	PP02	COMET
PRO	PP02	"Production of the Future"
PRO	PP02	Austrian Digital Innovation Hubs
PIA	PP03	Social Impact Bonds (SIBs)
PIA	PP03	Wiener Reparaturbon
PIA	PP03	Regional Digital Coordinators
PIA	PP03	Prototype Fund
IWU	PP04	Saxon State Awards
IWU	PP04	InnoStartBonus
KIT	PP05	Vanguard Initiative
KIT	PP05	Marie Skłodowsa-Curie Actions
AFIL	PP06	PULSATE
AFIL	PP06	Trinity
AFIL	PP06	l3Instrument
SIIT	PP07	ERASMUS+
SIIT	PP07	Tax credits for businesses and professionals
PBN	PP09	IMPROVE!

Figure 3 Overviews of inputs for CAMI 4.0 Policy Instrument and Implementation Grid





5.1. Policy Instrument Deep Dives

Policy instruments are the central topic of discussion in CEUP 2030. The policy instruments which exist in Central Europe (regionally, nationally and transnationally) are analysed, applied and potentially improved through the project. The process of exchange on and interaction with policy instruments should support the advancement of CAPI 4.0 technology adoption and progress in CE.

In CEUP 2030, the PPs bring policy-makers closer to the technology experts and technology showcases which emerged in the past programming period to highlight needs & gaps in the current market conditions of CE's manufacturing space. The PP group forms an expert opinion on where these gaps exist, where market trends are leading, and where CE stakeholders need extra support from policy makers to mind the gap.

For the implementation of the CEUP 2030 flagships, the capitalization of existing policy instruments is an important step for PPs in order to deliver the preferred results. Knowledge about policy instruments and the discussion of their potential impact are necessary for the successful organization of RIS3 Round Tables and for maximizing the effect of the Policy Implementation Framework.

In the following figure, a summary of the policy instrument deep dives is reported to complete the overview provided in Figure 3. In order to generate the highest value, it focuses on the potential usage of policy instruments by PPs throughout CEUP 2030. The policy instruments listed below start with European instruments and end with national instruments.

Policy Instrument Deep Dives (PIDD)

PIDD01: European Digital Innovation Hubs

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- CEUP 2030 PPs are knowledge and information hubs already and run DIHs (e.g., hub4industry by KPT and ASSIST4SME by PRO)
- Possibility for joint projects with other PPs to support companies in their digital transformation
- EDIH give the possibility to use synergies and create a funded network for existing
- EDIH increase the level and the speed of the digitalisation of SMEs

Project Partners providing information to the Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered through CEUP 2030: PIDD:

Automation & Robotics

Intelligent Production Systems

Artificial Intelligence

KPT

PRO

PIA

HAMAG

PIDD02: Horizon Europe (in general)

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

Possibility of transnational collaboration on research and development Potential alternatives: ZIM - "Zentrales Innovationsprogramm Mittelstand" (KIT)

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030: PIDD:

Intelligent Production Systems

Automation & Robotics

KIT





- **Smart Materials**
- Artificial Intelligence

PIDD03: Horizon Europe, HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-01 on AI enhanced robotics systems for smart manufacturing (IA)

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Innovation actions close the gap between research and development and enable companies to develop close to the market
- impact in a wider territorial area (involved partners from diverse EU Countries)
- Covering industries with still operational but "less-smart" machines to be ready for digitization and introduction of smart solutions and even digital twins

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030:

Automation & Robotics

PIDD:

- PRO
- PTP

PIDD04: Horizon Europe, HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-05: Manufacturing technologies for bio-based materials (RIA)

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Use of recyclable smart polymers is very much in line with the EU priorities especially in terms of the Green Deal calls
- Soon more and more companies will turn in the direction of circular economy

Potential alternatives: Trinity cascade funding (KPT)

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030:

Smart Materials

PIDD:

KPT

PIDD05: Horizon Europe, HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-07: Artificial Intelligence for sustainable, agile manufacturing (IA)

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Exploitation of the potential of AI as a transformation tool for the entire manufacturing and process industry
- Consideration for standardisation activities, when relevant

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030:

Artificial Intelligence

PIDD:

KPT

PIDD06: Horizon Europe, HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-12: Functional multi-material components and structures (RIA)

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Building a community on metal 3DPrinting, exploring innovative solutions to integrate 3DP technologies in high volume manufacturing process
- opportunity to develop R&I projects where to explore solutions in a pre-competitive ecosystem for a cost-effective quality-effective integration of 3DPrinting into production processes

Potential alternatives: HORIZON-CL4-2021-SPACE-01-22: Low cost high thrust propulsion for EU strategic space launchers - technologies maturation including ground tests (AFIL)

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030:

Intelligent Production Systems

PIDD:

AFIL

PIDD07: Horizon Europe, HORIZON-HLTH-2021-STAYHLTH

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Bringing the most promising ideas from lab to real world application
- Support for the most innovative SMEs, including start-ups and scale-ups



through CEUP 2030:

Intelligent Production Systems



Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030: PIDD: **Intelligent Production Systems** SIIT **Smart Materials** PIDD08: Horizon 2020, INNOSUP Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030: Intended for projects encouraging the development of a broad range of new topics and approaches in innovation support to SMEs, intention to practice newly developed skills Enabling transnational learning, transfer of good practices between countries Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030: PIDD: **Smart Materials** HAMAG PIDD09: COSME COS-CLUSINT-2020-3-01 Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030: Enabling cluster and business network collaboration across borders and across sectoral Support for the establishment of European Strategic Cluster Partnerships Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030: PIDD: **Smart Materials** SIIT PIDD10: Enterprise Europe Network Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030: Support for collaboration besides technological support Targeted calls can support the development of emerging experiments and project ideas Organisation of conferences/ webinar/ courses to improve competences and skills of Potential alternatives: DE Competence Center vouchers / Other cascade funding on robotics and automation (i.e., Trinity) Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030: PIDD: Automation & Robotics **AFIL** PIDD11: EIT Manufacturing Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030: Co-Location-Center East: recently established in Vienna, currently setting up their structure and creating a network and connections Necessary to know about the status quo - need for analysis of e.g., testbeds for Industry 4.0 Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030: PIDD: Automation & Robotics PIA PIDD12: Interreg V - Austria & Slovakia Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030: Interreg: adequate way of funding cross-border collaboration Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the

PIDD:

PIA





PIDD13: Interreg V-A - Austria & Hungary

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Existing cross-border project "IMPROVE" (2014-2020) for cross-border cooperation of digital innovation hubs for joint service portfolio and specialization
- Framework for purchase of demo production line

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030:

Automation & Robotics

PIDD:

PBN

PIDD14: Vanguard Initiative | 13 Interregional Innovation Investment

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Strategic opportunity to connect with regions who are developing innovation projects on functional materials
- complementary competences and infrastructures within the network

Potential alternatives: S3Platform on Industrial Modernisation | TAF service and ADMANTEX2i |internationalisation (AFIL)

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030:

Smart Materials

PIDD:

- **PRO**
- **AFIL**

PIDD15: AIREGIO - Open Calls

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Part of H2020 cascade funding, instrument particularly appealing for SMEs who want to test/implement innovative solutions
- Ensuring that SMEs have the possibility to enter an interregional innovation network with a remodulated effort

through CEUP 2030:

Artificial Intelligence

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the PIDD:

AFIL

PIDD16: Austrian/German funding scheme "Big Data in der Produktion"

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Common goal: to work on central questions on the topic of "Smart and Sovereign Use of Data for Production" within the framework of a bilateral flagship project
- Opportunity to work in a bilateral setting with German companies and institutes on research issues

through CEUP 2030:

Artificial Intelligence

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the PIDD:

PRO

PIDD17: German funding scheme "Clusters4future"

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Support for innovation clusters bringing together companies, research and other key players
- Possibility to build on network of the smart³ initiative

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030:

Intelligent Production Systems

PIDD:

IWU





PIDD18: German funding scheme "Zwanzig20 - Partnership for Innovation"

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Supra-regional, inter-, trans- and multidisciplinary collaborations between partners, focus on openness and transparency
- Aim is to overcome boundaries in thinking, as well as boundaries of technologies, scientific disciplines, industries, markets and organizational cultures
- Aim is to identify future issues with high social and economic relevance and to develop concrete, economically viable solutions for them

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030:

PIDD:

Smart Materials

IWU

PIDD19: German research funding "Fraunhofer IoT.COMM projects"

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

IoT-COMM (FIOT) Research Center advances research into basic technologies of networking, localization and information security and combines them in terms of IoT communication

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030:

PIDD:

Automation & Robotics

IWU

Artificial Intelligence

PIDD20: Italian funding scheme "SAFE"

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

Enabling industrial research and experimental development projects for the security of critical infrastructures

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the through CEUP 2030:

PIDD:

Intelligent Production Systems

SIIT

PIDD21: Italian funding scheme "FILSE"

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

Promotion and implementation of territorial and environmental redevelopment programs and actions

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered through CEUP 2030:

Project Partners providing information to the PIDD:

Automation & Robotics

SIIT

PIDD22: Polish funding scheme with ERDF funding

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

- Funding scheme for acceleration programmes
- Proven impact of the instrument due to established "ScaleUP"-programme

through CEUP 2030:

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered Project Partners providing information to the PIDD:

Intelligent Production Systems

KPT

PIDD23: Slovenian funding scheme "Learning Manufacturing Laboratories"

Reasons for potentially utilizing the policy instrument within CEUP 2030:

Establishment of a learning/training manufacturing laboratory for the development of efficient solutions in production processes





- Considering horizontal topics as energy efficiency and resource efficiency (waste, CO2, water, other gases, noises) and the promotion of inventions and innovative solutions on international level
- Bringing value added products to the industry in the region by offering lab facilities for new materials

Potential alternatives: ERDF, HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-01: Al enhanced robotics systems for smart manufacturing (IA), HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-07: Artificial Intelligence for sustainable, agile manufacturing (IA), HORIZON-CL4-2021-DATA-01-03: Technologies for data management (IA), HORIZON-CL4-2022-DATA-01-04: Technologies and solutions for data trading, monetizing, exchange and interoperability (IA), HORIZON-CL4-2021-RESILIENCE-01-07: Building innovative value chains from raw materials to sustainable products (IA), HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-10: Innovative materials for advanced (nano)electronic components and systems (RIA), HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-13: Smart and multifunctional biomaterials for health innovations (RIA), DT-ICT-03-2020 - I4MS (phase 4) - uptake of digital game changers, EUREKA 2021, EUROSTARS 2021, National: SPIRIT/MinEconDev&Tech, SEF(SPS): Digital Voucher, P4D (PTP)

Potential CAMI 4.0 topics to be covered through CEUP 2030:	Project Partners providing information to the PIDD:
Intelligent Production SystemsSmart MaterialsArtificial Intelligence	- PTP

Figure 4 Overview on harvested Policy Instrument Deep Dives

5.2. Inspirational Policy Instruments

Apart from policy instruments that are targeted by CEUP 2030 flagships, there is a great amount of interaction happening between PPs, ASPs and stakeholders in the area of policy making. In the numerous talks and discussions, ideas emerge. Current and future policy instruments are discussed and good practices from all over Central Europe are mentioned and elaborated on continuously.

One of the goals of CEUP 2030 is to inspire and enable policy makers to enhance the instruments available to advance CAMI 4.0 excellence in CE. Therefore, good practices and inspirational approaches regarding policy instruments - related to the CAMI 4.0 topics or associated to different thematic areas - are collected and harvested through the partnership.

The following table shows a summary of inspirational policy or support instruments from different areas across (Central) Europe.

Inspirational Policy Instruments	
PP1: KRAKOWSKI PARK TEC	HNOLOGICZNY (KPT)
PULSATE - Funding Scheme (open call, cascade funding)	PULSATE project will launch four Open Calls with EUR 4.07 million of funding for 62 bottom-up projects to: - mobilise companies around Europe for taking advantage of the knowledge and services offered by the PULSATE in all areas of laser-based Manufacturing and - foster SMEs' potential through the development and implementation of technologies, skills, and digital capabilities.
Trinity - Funding Scheme (open call, cascade funding)	TRINITY DIH provides up to EUR 200.000 equity free funding for - a minimum of 30 SME use case demonstrators, - in the area of Robotics for Agile Production.





13 Instrument	New instrument that should be implemented under ERDF with an indicative EU budget of EUR 0,5 billion; goals: - Mobilise public private investment, leveraging the impact of the available budget - Accelerate innovation and transfer of research results, translate innovation into products, services and applications - Encourage close-to-market investments involving innovative products and services through the deployment of new technologies or processes
PP2: PROFACTOR GmbH (PR	(0)
COMET - Funding Scheme (open call)	COMET is an Austrian funding scheme for large research centres (4+4 years) for and with the industry: - Companies have to pay approximately 50% of the budget (EUR 20 million for 4 years) in cash and in-kind resources, so that the research must be in the interest of the companies - Not an SME program, focus on research for/with large industrial companies
"Production of the Future" - Funding Scheme (open call)	"Production of the Future" aims to promote cooperation between business and science, build up human resources and develop research infrastructure: - Collaborative research - Focus on projects with a high level of innovation and with increased development risk
Austrian Digital Innovation Hubs - Funding Scheme (networking and research)	Digital Innovation Hubs support Austrian SMEs in digitisation with expertise and infrastructure: - Wide range of services in the modules of information, further education, and digital innovation
PP3: Verein Industrie 4.0 Ös	sterreich (PIA)
Social Impact Bonds (SIBs) - Funding Scheme	Via an SIB a state (e.g. Austria) contracts a consortium of companies tackling a societal challenge: - The consortium then attracts foundations and private investors to fund the project - If the societal challenge is successfully solved, the project is paid for by the state, if the challenge is not solved (i.e. KPIs are not reached), the project is paid for the foundations and private investors who carry this risk.
Wiener Reparaturbon - Funding Scheme	The "Wiener Reparaturbon" (Viennese Repair Voucher) is a funding scheme by the city of Vienna: - Supporting local companies in the business of repair work by providing vouchers for citizens to repair everyday objects - Encourages citizens to give used objects a second life instead of replacing them with new ones
Regional Digital Coordinators - Subsidised Service	 Swedish initiative for promoting the uptake of digitalization: Establishment of regional digital coordinators throughout the country as "regional caretakers" Help to establish connections, serve as information hubs for businesses and citizens and promote collaboration
Prototype Fund - Funding Scheme	German subsidy scheme for developing "public interest tech": - Focusing on open source technology (OSS) and its development with positive impact on citizens and democracy - Funds projects and creates a community





PP4: Fraunhofer Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. für das Fraunhofer Institut für Werkzeugmaschinen und Umformtechnik (IWU)		
Saxon State Awards - Other (competition)	Competition by the policy support agency futureSAX: - 3 types: start-up / innovation / transfer prize - government prices with slightly different frameworks, depending on the goals the prices pursue	
InnoStartBonus - Funding Scheme	 Funding scheme by the policy support agency futureSAX: Low-barrier start-up promotion with competent support for innovative business ideas For innovative business ideas that serve the realization of something new or involve an innovation that comprise existing products, services, procedures, processes or business models 	
PP5: Karlsruher Institut für	Technologie (KIT)	
Vanguard Initiative - Funding Scheme	Initiative "New Growth through Smart Specialisation" - Driven by political commitment of regions to use smart specialisation strategy for boosting new growth - Bottom-up entrepreneurial innovation and industrial renewal in European priority areas	
Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions - Funding Scheme	Grants for all stages of researchers' careers	
PP6: Associazione Fabbrica	Intelligente Lombardia (AFIL)	
PULSATE - Funding Scheme (open call, cascade funding)	PULSATE project will launch four Open Calls with EUR 4.07 million of funding for 62 bottom-up projects to: - mobilise companies around Europe for taking advantage of the knowledge and services offered by the PULSATE in all areas of laser-based Manufacturing and - foster SMEs' potential through the development and implementation of technologies, skills, and digital capabilities.	
Trinity - Funding Scheme (open call, cascade funding)	TRINITY DIH provides up to EUR 200.000 equity free funding for - a minimum of 30 SME use case demonstrators, - in the area of Robotics for Agile Production.	
13 Instrument	New instrument that should be implemented under ERDF with an indicative EU budget of EUR 0,5 billion; goals: - Mobilise public private investment, leveraging the impact of the available budget - Accelerate innovation and transfer of research results, translate innovation into products, services and applications - Encourage close-to-market investments involving innovative products and services through the deployment of new technologies or processes	
PP7: SIIT S.c.p.a. Sistemi Ir	itelligenti Integrati Tecnologie (SIIT)	
ERASMUS+ - Funding Scheme	VET Strategic Partnerships of key action two, Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices:	



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	 support the improvement of the quality of the vocational education and training offer by promoting cooperation between bodies active in the VET field achieved by developing, implementing and transferring innovative practices in organizations at local, regional, national and European level 	
Tax credits for businesses and professionals - Subsidised Service	Aimed at stimulating business investments in staff training on subjects concerning the relevant technologies for the technological and digital transformation of businesses	
PP9: Pannon Gazdasági Hálózat Egyesület (PBN)		
IMPROVE! - Equipment/Infrastructure Finance	IMPROVE project started in January 2020 - Idea of demo production line is based on the cooperation with the project partners and their stakeholders - acquisition of the needed assets is planned through a cross-border cooperation	

Figure 5 Overview on Inspirational Policy Instruments collected from CEUP 2030 PPs





6. Conclusions & Next Steps

The purpose of this document has been to provide a Selection Grid for the exploitation of results/outputs to support the start of RIS3 Round Tables, the development of the Policy implementation Framework and, in general, the improvement of policy instruments within Central Europe.

Policy Instrument Deep Dives and Inspirational Policy Instruments have been collected and are available for the next steps. The overview of the different instruments is based on the vast experience of the CEUP 2030 project partners and reflects the diverse backgrounds of the organizations involved.

The analysis conducted by PIA led to the following key takeaways:

Policy Instrument Deep Dives	Inspirational Policy Instruments	
The different calls of Horizon Europe can be considered highly important.	 Different approaches for Cascade Funding exist through diverse EU funded projects. 	
 In general, European subsidies and calls (e.g., COSME, Horizon Europe, H2020) are very relevant for the consortium. 	 I3 (Interregional Innovation Investment) is a new funding opportunity that is of interest for the CEUP 2030 partnership. 	
3) The instrument of European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDIH) is popular within the CEUP 2030 partnership.	 Many interesting calls on national levels exist that could potentially be leveraged to transnational collaboration. 	
 The instruments targeted at by CEUP 2030 project partners focus on technology and research as well as networking and community building. 	4) The amount of inspiration coming from different regions of CE is very high, partners are also aware of instruments beyond CE.	
 For their flagships, PPs are often addressing a combination of different funding schemes. 		
 Interreg is an important funding scheme for Central European as well as cross- border collaboration. 		
 PPs consider Cascade Funding a good opportunity for enabling projects. 		

Figure 6 Key takeaways of the policy instruments provided by PPs

Next Steps:

Project Partners are supposed to provide feedback on this document by January 7th (EOB).

As already anticipated, this deliverable serves as an input for the other activities in WPT3 related to the organization of RIS3 Round Tables and the development of the Policy Implementation Framework.





7. Annex

7.1. Partner Contributions on Policy Instrument Deep Dives

7.1.1. KRAKOWSKI PARK TECHNOLOGICZNY (KPT)

Result Harvest for WPT3 - Policy Instruments Deep Dive	
Name of the PP	KPT
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for IPS	Strategic Community on Additive Manufacturing
Policy Instrument Chosen	National funds within European Development Fund
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	This was the instrument which financed the KPT ScaleUP programme in the current programme. There is a necessity to continue such funding scheme in the next programming period, as the acceleration programmes still brings a lot of benefits for the technologies suppliers and receivers. It is definitely needed to redefine and upgrade the current financing scheme and adjust it. It would be also relevant and important to add a transnational component to such programme, enable parallel activities in few partnership countries which could strengthen the process od acceleration.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	The acceleration programme is a perfect first step for testing and implementing the technologies in the real - life environment. It connects startups which deliver the technologies with big, significant actors in the industry sector. It could be even more effective if it goes beyond the regional context, so the technology suppliers can work with experienced industrial partners from other regions and countries. The level of expertise would be also increased if the experts and mentors would be from different regional contexts and background.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Strong partnership network at the transnational level, among organisation who would like to run international acceleration programme and have access to enterprises





	having a stable position in the industrial sector willing to implement new technologies in their production processes.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	The common approach could be needed for the development of standard process scheme for selection of the suppliers and receivers for acceleration programme. However the sector, branch and specific technology approach could differ among the regions.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	The support should be focused on the EU level to provide funding for transnational acceleration programmes and on the regional level to upgrade the current acceleration programmes with the transnational component.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Automation and Robotics	
Policy Instrument Chosen	EDIH
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	For almost 2 years KPT is managing the Digital Innovation Hub. hub4industry run by KPT is a group of organisations with complementary expertise and a not-for-profit objective of offering companies a set of services to support their digital transformation. The activities undertaken by KPT's DIH are the respond to the needs and expectations of the companies which are not able to face digital challenges and undertake modernization and automation of their factories without mentoring and technical advisory and support. To guarantee the continuation of DIH activities KTP submitted on 1st . March 2021 the project proposal for EDIH. It will open opportunities for joint projects to push the digital transformation forward.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	The instrument will be used for widening and deepening process of activities delivered by hub4industry. Within all activities undertook by hub4industry especially those focusing on A&R and Agile Manufacturing will be targeted. In Poland there is huge need for bottom up education, demonstration and investments to align the digital gap between SMEs & LE in area of A&R. The instrument thanks to its





	best practices and building synergies over implementation on new technologies (via demonstration of new technologies in showrooms and during study visits in leading domestic and foreign manufacturers, support in PoC and pilot projects in manufacturing companies, assessing digital readiness and benchmarking, delivering free of charge elearning platform for entrepreneurs, engineers and manufacturing managers, tailored workshops, meetups, webinars etc.)
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	To expand the know - how and lesson learnt within hub4industry & EDIH activities across Central Europe we will use network of partnering DIHs from S3HubsinCE and CEUP2030 projects (InterregCE) as well as partners from BOWI consortium (H2020 project).
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	We assume that each EDIH among other new CAMI technologies will have its own dominating area of expertise and specialization. In relation to that common approach how to gather the EDIHs concentrating on the targeted use case will be very useful. The use case would benefit from a common approach by being connected to other EDIH focusing on A&R and Agile Manufacturing as well.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	To capitalize the opportunity of using EDIH instrument to boost regional economy and set transnational cooperation between companies, the regional DIH would need from policy makers clear vision for strategic digital technologies implementation in a short and long timeframe. The regularly organized RIS3 Rountables with policy makers could be a useful platform for communication and inspirational discussion with all DIHs - they could be organized on national level as well as international level, bringing perspective of DIHs representing partnering CE countries. It will support creation of common vision, and common approach towards financial instruments and practical technology areas expectations.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Smart Materials	Strategic Community on Smart Materials
Policy Instrument Chosen	HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01- 05: Manufacturing technologies for bio- based materials (RIA) or Trinity cascade funding





A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The use of recyclable smart polymers is very much in line with the EU priorities especially in terms of the Green Deal calls, where the main priorities are: boost the efficient use of resources by moving to a clean, circular economy & frestore biodiversity and cut pollution. In the nearest future more and more companies will turn in the direction of circular economy, also the authorities at the national, regional level indicate the need to focus on these issues. The use-case presented fits exactly to the priorities and has a huge relevance with the planning programmes in the next period. The selected instruments seems to be the most relevant ones.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	The use case (production and application of biodegradable polymers produced by bacteria from bioresources) a huge potential for development and possible capitalization and inclusion in different industrial sectors as food packaging applications, automotive sector, construction and so on. Thanks to use of this instrument it will be possible to scaling up production to end with running tests in real environment, in industries. As in VI there are no available funding for SMEs for big scale tests and full deployment the other financial resources as cascade funding or Innosup have to be concerned.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	To expand the know - how and lesson learnt but also get some new inspirations and access to best practices within ecosystem of project partners consortium across Central Europe (will use network of partnering DIHs from S3HubsinCE and CEUP2030 projects (InterregCE) as well as partners from SISCODE & BOWI consortium (H2020 project).
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	We assume that each EDIH among other new CAMI technologies will have its own dominating area of expertise and specialization. In relation to that common approach how to gather the EDIHs concentrating on the targeted use case will be very useful. The use case would benefit from a common approach by being connected to other EDIH focusing on Smart Materials & Manufacturing. As already declared by some CEUP project partners there is need for joint action plan in this area.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	To capitalize the opportunity of using VI instrument to boost regional economy and set transnational cooperation between companies, the regional DIH would need





	from policy makers clear vision for strategic digital technologies implementation in a short and long timeframe. The regularly organized discussion with policy makers could be a useful platform for communication and inspirational discussion with all stakeholders interested in SMART MATERIALS AND SMART MANUFACTURING - they could be organized on national level as well as international level, bringing perspective of DIHs representing partnering CE countries. It will support approach towards financial instruments and practical technology areas expectations.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Artificial Intelligence	Fostering AI experiments development
Policy Instrument Chosen	HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01- 07: Artificial Intelligence for sustainable, agile manufacturing (IA),
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The objective of this instrument is to exploit the potential of Al as a transformation tool for the entire manufacturing and process industry with due consideration for standardisation activities when relevant which applies to the use-case and the role of KPT in the process. The use-case presented fits exactly to the priorities and has a huge relevance with the planning programmes in the next period. The selected instruments seems to be the
	most relevant ones. The use case (SmartWMS - AI to support logistics) has a huge potential for development and possible capitalization and inclusion in different industrial sectors
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	which aims at production. Thanks to use of this instrument it will be possible to scaling up production to end with running tests in real environment, in industries. It will encourage also the technologies receivers to get involved.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Wider network of stakeholders in particular regions, financial fluidity to internationalize the solution. Synergies and alignment with the partners in different



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	countries could strengthen the benefits of the use-case.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	The common approach would be necessary for creating synergies and look for possibilities to test and implement new technologies in different regional contexts. The instruments could be both regional or transnational.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	The support of policy makers is necessary in preparation of a comprehensive support instrument which will provide funding and support for long term, big scale testing and implementation processes.





7.1.2. PROFACTOR GmbH (PRO)

Result Harvest 1	for WPT3 - Policy Instruments Deep Dive
Name of the PP	PRO
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for IPS	EDIH - ASSIST4SME
Policy Instrument Chosen	EDIH - ASSIST4SME in the frame of the HEU EDIH program https://www.ffg.at/sites/default/files/downloads/dih-handbook.pdf
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	A European Digital Innovation Hub (EDIH)2 is a single organization or a coordinated group of organizations with complementary expertise, with a not-for-profit objective3 that support companies - especially SMEs and mid-caps - and/or the public sector in their digital transformation. EDIHs offer services such as): Test before invest, Skills and training, Support to find investment, innovation ecosystem and networking. As PROFACTOR together with other partners is still running an HUB without funding the instrument was chosen to widen the scope, the partner network and without funding also the services for Industry.
	The gap is currently not quite clear because the call is not open and the topic of national funding Is not solved in Austria. Nevertheless, the proposed services in an EDIH are relevant for the SMEs in Austria.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	PROFACTOR already operates a HUB together with other partners, but it is not funded. This EDIH, which covers the regions of Salzburg, Upper Austria, Lower Austria, Vienna and parts of Styria, extends the area of influence. In addition, this HUB (or PRO) cooperates with other HUBS (e.g. one operated by the SCCH competence centre). In this case, the sphere of action is extended to Bavaria. Through partly ongoing projects (Interreg Improve and Share4.0), the area of impact is extended to the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	The bottleneck of the realisation of the entire concept is the national co-financing of the EDIH, which can be successfully implemented if the application is positively evaluated.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on	The EDIH is a common approach





the use case, or on another aspect?	
What support from policy makers (and at what level)	What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to take advantage of this opportunity?
would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	It would be important that the Commission publishes the calls relatively quickly and establishes uniform rules for HUBS. Nationally, co-funding in AT is unresolved.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Automation and Robotics	HEU proposal on Robotics and Automation - From existing H2020 Projects to HEU projects
	Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2021-2022
Policy Instrument Chosen	HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-01 on Al enhanced robotics systems for smart manufacturing (IA)
	PRO will submit a project in HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-01 on AI enhanced robotics systems for smart manufacturing (IA) together with some other partners.
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the	The Commission's work program is the only program that enables Europe-wide research and development. The IA (Innovation actions) in particular close the gap between research and development and enable companies to develop close to the market.
challenge that is being overcome?	Leveraging on Horizon Europe calls for the development of R&I projects is by definition generating impact in a wider territorial area, considering that the partners involved will come from diverse EU Countries. In particular, the context in which this communities will be developed is strictly connected with EFFA and eu Robotics.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	Da es ein europäisches Projekt ist und noch dazu eine Innovation action ist gerade die Wirkung für ganz Europa gegeben.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	The collaboration of other partners, sharing the same interest and scope is needed to write a winning proposal
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	If the use-case will be developed in alignment and agreement with other partners, a common approach is needed on the use-case development.





What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	No specific support needed form policy maker for delivering this use-case. Support could be needed in a more advanced stage, in case project ideas or investment ideas would emerge form these interactions.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Smart Materials	FUNCTIONALIZATION AND DECORATION OF LARGE SUBSTRATES (Robot-based inkjet printing)
Policy Instrument Chosen	Vanguard Initiative 13 Interregional Innovation Investment
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	Considering that the use-case is focusing on the generation of a community of stakeholders around an interest topic (i.g. Smart Materials), the Vanguard Initiative in which PRO is already involved as a USE CASE Leader represents a strategic opportunity to connect with regions who are developing innovation projects on functional materials, in special for the topic lnk Jet printing with robots.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	The Vanguard is based on interregional collaboration and the establishment of synergies among different EU regions based on S3 strategies. Tts self-evident, that developing this community will generate benefit for local stakeholders but it can also represent a value added for the other territories to which we will be connected
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	A common approach between all participating regions and the establishment of links based on synergetic themes and the requirements expressed by regional stakeholders
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	As above mentioned, a common approach on the use-case, or even better on the methodologies applied to interact with regional stakeholders would be strategic to set-up working groups in the different regions focusing on specific topics of interest. Such an attitude in all partner regions would make it easier for synergies and connections to be established
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	A common approach and a common understanding of this initiative would be the prerequisite for equal treatment of the regions and uniform funding instruments and conditions.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Artificial Intelligence	BIG DATA in Production





Policy Instrument Chosen	National Funding in AT un D https://www.ffg.at/bigdatainderproduktion/ausschreibung
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The call for proposals BIG Data in Production was published on 20.04.2020 and was open until 20.08.2020. "Big Data in Production" is an Austrian RTI offensive, promoted by the Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG) and financed by the Austrian Fund. The first bilateral call for proposals between Austria and Germany is supported on the German side as part of the RTI priority "Development of Digital Technologies" of the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi). In Austria, the FFG is responsible for implementing the call and managing the project. The BMWi has commissioned the project management agency of the German Aerospace Center (DLR-PT) to implement the call for proposals. The common goal is to work on central questions on the topic of "Smart and Sovereign Use of Data for Production" within the framework of a bilateral lead project. A total of 5 million euros in funding is available for the project. Of this, 2.5 million euros each have been allocated for Austrian and German applicants. The instrument was chosen because it was one of the few rare opportunities to work together with German
	companies and institutes on research issues in a funded way. The joint submission of a large AT _ D consortium took place, there were several submissions and one project was approved.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	Unfortunately, as previously mentioned, there are hardly any funding opportunities for bilateral research projects with Germany. This call was a pilot project and its implementation is very beneficial for structured AT - D cooperation. This example could also be used for other bilateral collaborations (e.g. with Italy).
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	For PRO, this type of call for proposals would be ideal to advance the themes represented in CEUP (IPS, robotics, smart materials and AI). It would strengthen the common economic space.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	The common approach would be to standardise the funding conditions and structure. In addition, a reduction of the application volume (especially for the German partners, the volume is disproportionate to the funding disbursed) would be a good idea.





What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?

What is important is the political will to implement such programmes. Thematically and from the adoption of this pilot call, this programme is very useful.





7.1.3. Verein Industrie 4.0 Österreich (PIA)

Result Harvest for WPT3	- Policy Instruments Deep Dive
Name of the PP	PIA
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for IPS	Share4.0 - SK-AT
Policy Instrument Chosen	Interreg V - Austria & Slovakia
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	As CEUP 2030 shows, Interreg is an adequate way of funding cross-border collaboration. Therefore, the Interreg V was chosen as the targeted instrument for this project.
	Although Austria and Slovakia both have a strong manufacturing sector, the collaboration between the different regions could be enhanced, which is the goal of this project.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	The project itself aims at several regions connected to each other by the Austrian-Slovakian border. Apart from that, the CEUP 2030 project partners and their respective Industry 4.0 communities could be involved in the project as well.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Proper collaboration needs trust and functioning relationships between the partners. Those have to be built and are based on common activities that also need funding in order to happen. Therefore, the funding of the project is necessary for successful cross-regional collaboration.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	For the start of the project, there is no need for a common approach between the CEUP project partners. However, the success of the project itself would be enhanced by a common approach.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	The project needs to be funded, a positive decision regarding the funding is dependant on stakeholders from the European Union and on Austrian and Slovakian policymakers.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Automation and Robotics	Central European Pilot Factories
Policy Instrument Chosen	EIT Manufacturing





A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The Co-Location-Center East of the EIT Manufacturing was established recently in Vienna, Austria. Currently, they are setting up their structure and creating the network and connections needed for operating the Co-Location- Center. To understand the system, they are operating in,
	it is necessary to know about the status quo that is already existing. At the moment, there is no practical overview of pilot factories and facilities in Central Europe. This challenge is being overcome by the project.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	The suggested overview of pilot factories and facilities would encompass the CEUP 2030 countries and, therefore, benefit a wider territorial area.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	The commitment and a certain amount of resources from CEUP project partners and from other business support organizations that have knowledge of regional facilities in the scope of this project would be needed.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	Yes, a common approach is needed in order to successfully implement the project.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	Policymakers from the EIT Manufacturing would need to support PIA (and its partners) financially or through the provision of human resources. National and regional poicymakers could support the project by confirming the need for a better connection between the existing facilities towards the EIT Manufacturing.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Artificial Intelligence	Digital Transformation Hub Austria (DTHA)
Policy Instrument Chosen	European Digital Innovation Hubs
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	EDIH are being established in Europe. Al is a topic that many existing organizations are concerned about/tackling already. Therefore, creating a new organization does only addressing that topic would not make sense the EDIH gives the possibility to use synergies and create a funded network for existing organizations.





How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	With PIAs involvement in the EDIH described, the EDIH can be connected to our activities in Austria itself (country-wide) and in Central Europe (e.g. through CEUP 2030).
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	In order to expand the benefit across Central Europe, it is important to align the activities of the DTHA with other EDIH. An aligned service portfolio and established connections between the different EDIH are necessary in order to maximise the benefits for the whole region.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	The use case would benefit from a common approach by being connected to other EDIH focusing on AI as well. Although the EDIH are funded with European resources, their current focus (while in development) is not yet European.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	The DTHA needs support from the Austrian public authorities in order to be eligible for EDIH funding. Also, letters of intent/recommendation by different Austrian (public) stakeholders are needed. Apart from that, policy-maker support on the European level is needed in order to receive official approval for the EDIH.





7.1.4. Fraunhofer Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. für das Fraunhofer Institut für Werkzeugmaschinen und Umformtechnik (IWU)

Result Harvest for WPT3	- Policy Instruments Deep Dive
Name of the PP	IWU
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for IPS	PRO Future
Policy Instrument Chosen	Clusters4future, Funding Scheme from the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	Innovation clusters with their regional focus are enormously important for converting basic research into results quickly and effectively. They bring together companies, research and other key players. The geographical proximity and the exchange between the actors and knowledge areas is essential and trust and a common strategy can be developed. Through the initiative's future clusters, a new generation of cooperation can be developed. With pioneering work, courage and willingness to take risks, the clusters respond to the complex challenges of our time and strengthen the economy, prosperity and quality of life. Building on the networking through the smart ³ initiative, this policy instrument approach is appropriate.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	It is an approach of building stable innovation clusters and networks. Through the connection of relevant players, a wider area in Germany can benefit and through future co-working, potentially also other Central European areas.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Relevant and committed actors in the initiative are crucial for the success.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	This planned initiative would benefit from a wide interested and committed stakeholder pool, including letters of intent etc.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	PRO Future needs support from German public authorities in order to receive the official approval for funding. Letters of intent and general support of the initiative would push the concept to the next stage.





CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Automation and Robotics	SmartTool.connect Phase 2 /MIFU.CONNECT
Policy Instrument Chosen	Fraunhofer IoT.COMM projects
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The Fraunhofer Cluster of Excellence Cognitive Internet Technologies CCIT researches cognitive technologies for the industrial internet. In 3 research centers Fraunhofer CCIT develops key technologies necessary for a cognitive internet. The IoT-COMM (FIOT) Research Center advances research into the basic technologies of networking, localization and information security and combines them in terms of IoT communication.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	From the concept of establishing the CCIT with its research centers, large amount of participating Fraunhofer institutes and research facilities, it can be learnt how to streamline the different foci in terms of a research topic, here cognitive Internet. It can serve as a blueprint to align policy instruments to target a holistic innovative approach and outcome.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	To spread the innovative outcome and establish new follow-up projects would benefit the attempt and the research community.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	Certainly the use cases could benefit from interested companies or generally stakeholders. Connection to other DIH in CE would help this effort most probably.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	Engaging interested stakeholders on different levels.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Smart Materials	PieMontE
Policy Instrument Chosen	Zwanzig20 program/initiative smart ³ , Funding Scheme from the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	Eastern Germany has outstanding economic and scientific expertise. The program "Zwanzig20 - Partnership for Innovation" systematically expands these for the future.





	With "Zwanzig20 - Partnership for Innovation", the German Federal Ministry of Education & Research (BMBF) has added a new approach to the "Enterprise Region" funding programs, which is aimed at supra-regional, inter-, transand multidisciplinary collaborations between partners and stands for openness and transparency. Those are the main gaps which had to be addressed by means of a program.
	The Zwanzig20 program, which is endowed with up to 500 million euros, is designed to systematically expand the outstanding economic and scientific competencies built up in eastern Germany for the future through cross-regional and interdisciplinary collaborations. The aim is to overcome boundaries in thinking, as well as boundaries of technologies, scientific disciplines, industries, markets and organizational cultures. The aim is to identify future issues with high social and economic relevance and to develop concrete, economically viable solutions for them. One of the Zwanzig20 funded projects consortia is the smart ³ initiative focussing on a paradigm shift in innovations through smart materials.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	The instrument is focused on a network and cluster building approach and alliances of a new kind. Zwanzig20 requires project consortia to strategically network and position themselves across all eastern German states with one or more partners from western Germany and beyond, including at the international level. To this end, the funded consortia have initiated new, open and reflexive processes of network management and forced the establishment of new kinds of innovation structures.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Effective ways of matchmaking are always needed especially if a wider territorial area has to be addressed.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	In terms of cooperation and connections within the smart ³ network a common approach of connecting regions and interests would be fruitful. For the use case itself the implementation phase already started with a project consortium.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	The smart ³ network, as a direct result of the funding scheme, would benefit from a wide interested and committed stakeholder pool in order to be sustainable in the long run.









7.1.5. Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT)

Result Harvest for WPT3	- Policy Instruments Deep Dive
Name of the PP	KIT
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for IPS	Next Generation Factory Pilot Lines
Policy Instrument Chosen	Horizon Europe (Future Oriented) ZIM Projects (Industry oriented)
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The KIT is one of the largest receivers of EU R&I funding in Germany as well as Europe. It has always been within our strategic plan to seek and prepare proposals for EU Funding, which further allows the supporting of our roles in Helmholtz activities, they are major to dos from our employer point of view. Our main reason is to supplement our research with further funding, personnel and a larger reach in Europe.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	KITs involvement in projects of Horizon Europe or ZIM, are always conducted with regional as well as international stakeholders and many of the time are solving issues that are meant to improve productivity of businesses and creating value and new innovation for EU as well as world citizens.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Common aligned approaches are required and further support on aspects such as proposal preparation, connecting research experts from different regions and tech transfer will contribute to solving the questions of the problems such as Energy, Digital Transformation etc. Specifically for this use case KIT is a core member, knowledge supplier, and therefore more access to strategic partners who are interested in working together to apply and use the developed use case are required.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	Our research will always benefit from common approaches that can help to create compelling project proposals etc.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	More support to formulate research plans for better fit into funding schemes for IPS etc. For Horizon Europe - with new schemes and changes of rules, enhanced support for navigating the ecosystem and making sure of aligning with call requirements, enhanced support is needed.





CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Automation and Robotics	Stable Connected and collaborative Robotics
Policy Instrument Chosen	Horizon Europe (Future Oriented) ZIM Projects (Industry oriented)
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The KIT is one of the largest receivers of EU R&I funding in Germany as well as Europe. It has always been within our strategic plan to seek and prepare proposals for EU Funding, which further allows the supporting of our roles in Helmholtz activities, they are major to dos from our employer point of view. Our main reason is to supplement our research with further funding, personnel and a larger reach in Europe.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	KITs involvement in projects of Horizon Europe or ZIM, are always conducted with regional as well as international stakeholders and many of the time are solving issues that are meant to improve productivity of businesses and creating value and new innovation for EU as well as world citizens.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Common aligned approaches are required and further support on aspects such as proposal preparation, connecting research experts from different regions and tech transfer will contribute to solving the questions of the problems such as Energy, Digital Transformation etc. KIT has an excellent track record with Automation and Robotics, therefore aligned action with TIN A&R leader PRO and other CEUP PP on joint projects is needed.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	Our research will always benefit from common approaches that can help to create compelling project proposals, application cases etc. As mentioned, joint approaches are definitely needed. The CEUP PP can also help in this regard with its wide network of stakeholders who might be interested in working and developing projects.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	More support to formulate research plans for better fit into funding schemes for A&R etc. For Horizon Europe - with new schemes and changes of rules, enhanced support for navigating the ecosystem and making sure of aligning with call requirements, enhanced support is needed.





CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Smart Materials	Biodegradable polymers for 3D FFF and Inkjet Printing
Policy Instrument Chosen	Horizon Europe (Future Oriented) ZIM Projects (Industry oriented)
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The KIT is one of the largest receivers of EU R&I funding in Germany as well as Europe. It has always been within our strategic plan to seek and prepare proposals for EU Funding, which further allows the supporting of our roles in Helmholtz activities, they are major to dos from our employer point of view. Our main reason is to supplement our research with further funding, personnel and a larger reach in Europe.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	KITs involvement in projects of Horizon Europe or ZIM, are always conducted with regional as well as international stakeholders and many of the time are solving issues that are meant to improve productivity of businesses and creating value and new innovation for EU as well as world citizens.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Common aligned approaches are required and further support on aspects such as proposal preparation, connecting research experts from different regions and tech transfer will contribute to solving the questions of the problems such as Energy, Digital Transformation etc.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	Our research will always benefit from common approaches that can help to create compelling project proposals, application cases etc. In the case of this use case, KIT has all the facilities for testing, validation, deployment and standardisation of developed materials, however the participation and aligned actions with those that are involved in the actual material development is needed.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	More support to formulate research plans for better fit into funding schemes related to SNM etc. For Horizon Europe - with new schemes and changes of rules, enhanced support for navigating the ecosystem and making sure of aligning with call requirements, enhanced support is needed.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Artificial Intelligence	AI Based Camera system for real time image processing





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Policy Instrument Chosen	Horizon Europe (Future Oriented) ZIM Projects (Industry oriented)
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The KIT is one of the largest receivers of EU R&I funding in Germany as well as Europe. It has always been within our strategic plan to seek and prepare proposals for EU Funding, which further allows the supporting of our roles in Helmholtz activities, they are major to dos from our employer point of view. Our main reason is to supplement our research with further funding, personnel and a larger reach in Europe.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	KITs involvement in projects of Horizon Europe or ZIM, are always conducted with regional as well as international stakeholders and many of the time are solving issues that are meant to improve productivity of businesses and creating value and new innovation for EU as well as world citizens.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Common aligned approaches are required and further support on aspects such as proposal preparation, connecting research experts from different regions and tech transfer will contribute to solving the questions of the problems such as Energy, Digital Transformation etc.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	Our research will always benefit from common approaches that can help to create compelling project proposals, application cases etc.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	More support to formulate research plans for better fit into funding schemes related to AI etc. For Horizon Europe - with new schemes and changes of rules, enhanced support for navigating the ecosystem and making sure of aligning with call requirements, enhanced support is needed.





7.1.6. Associazione Fabbrica Intelligente Lombardia (AFIL)

Result Harvest for WPT3	- Policy Instruments Deep Dive
Name of the PP	AFIL
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for IPS	Strategic Community on Additive Manufacturing
Policy Instrument Chosen	Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2021-2022 HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-12: Functional multi-material components and structures (RIA) HORIZON-CL4-2021-SPACE-01-22: Low cost high thrust propulsion for EU strategic space launchers - technologies maturation including ground tests
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The Strategic Community we aim to create with the use-case is composed of companies, intermediaries and universities who are working on metal 3DPrinting and are exploring innovative solutions to integrate 3DP technologies in high volume manufacturing process.
	Therefore, the opportunity to develop R&I projects where to explore solutions in a pre-competitive ecosystem for a cost-effective quality-effective integration of 3DPrinting into production processes would support companies in the identifications of the best applications.
	For example, topics as "multimaterial metal printing", "Multimaterial jetting", "hybrid 3d printing" "AM for metals (copper especially) and ceramics via bound metal deposition and binder jetting" are of high interest for Lombardy communities to be developed in interregional projects.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	Leveraging on Horizon Europe calls for the development of R&I projects is by definition generating impact in a wider territorial area, considering that the partners involved will come from diverse EU Countries. In particular, the context in which this communities will be developed is strictly connected with the Vanguard Initiative Pilot on 3DPrinting, which is involving the most advanced EU Regions with common interests and priorities on the topic of additive manufacturing
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Alignment and synergies among the stakeholders of different region should be easily detected and, in parallel, a clear mapping of the competences





	and infrastructures available in the region need to be realised.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	A common approach on the use-cases, or even better on the methodologies applied to interact with regional stakeholders would be strategic to set-up working groups in the different regions focusing on specific topics of interest. With such a setting applied in all the partner regions it would be easier to establish synergies and connection among stakeholders based on their needs.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	Considering the Strategic Communities development, policy maker support is needed in monitoring and interacting with the stakeholders making sure that their needs are properly addressed by policy instruments. To this end, the strategic community will work to clarify and let clearly emerge investment needs as well as barriers to be overcome with the support of the institutions.
	In doing this, policy makers (especially at regional level) could further support the realisation of strategic projects designed by the community through regional funding.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Automation and Robotics	Innovation Days on Robotics and Automation
	Innovation Days on Robotics and Automation For the innovation days organisation: Application to EU Week of Region and cities Support of EEN
	For the innovation days organisation: Application to
Automation and Robotics	For the innovation days organisation: Application to EU Week of Region and cities Support of EEN For experiments development: MADE Competence Center vouchers / Other cascade funding on





	Therefore, the benefit will be amplified to a wider area.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	The collaboration of other partners, sharing the same interest and scope, for the organisation of these innovation days, with sessions dedicated to matchmaking.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	If the use-case will be developed in alignment and agreement with other partners, a common approach is needed on the use-case development, to ensure a coherent organisation of sessions in the innovation days and capitalise the competences and knowledge available in the regions.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	No specific support needed form policy maker for delivering this use-case. Support could be needed in a more advanced stage, in case project ideas or investment ideas would emerge form these interactions. Accordingly, policy maker could play a role in supporting the development and implementation of those projects.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Smart Materials	Strategic Community on Smart Materials
Policy Instrument Chosen	 Vanguard Initiative 13 Interregional Innovation Investment S3Platform on Industrial Modernisation TAF service ADMANTEX2i internationalisation
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	Considering that the use-case is focusing on the generation of a community of stakeholders around an interest topic (i.g. Smart Materials), we pointed out a set of initiative and possible instrument to be targeted in order to grow our community and connect it to the already established networks. In particular, Vanguard Initiative and S3Platform in which AFIL is already involved focusing on other topics connected to Advanced Manufacturing, represent a strategic opportunity to connect with regions who are developing innovation projects on functional materials. The idea is to allow companies enter this network where they can find complementary competences and infrastructures where to test and uptake technologies and solutions in the field of smart materials. Referring in particular to the textile sector,





	its community, the new project ADMANTEX2i which will favour internalisation of companies in extra EU market through dedicated mission.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	The initiatives mentioned and the related policy instruments targeted are based on interregional collaboration and the establishment of synergies among different EU regions based on S3 strategies. It goes without saying that developing this community will generate benefit for local stakeholders but it can also represent a value added for the other territories to which we will be connected
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Set up a common approach among all the regions involved and establish connections based on synergic topics and needs expressed by regional stakeholders
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another	As said above, a common approach on the use- cases, or even better on the methodologies applied to interact with regional stakeholders would be strategic to set-up working groups in the different regions focusing on specific topics of interest.
aspect?	With such a setting applied in all the partner regions it would be easier to establish synergies and connection among stakeholders based on their needs.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	Considering the Strategic Communities development, policy maker support is needed in monitoring and interacting with the stakeholders making sure that their needs are properly addressed by policy instruments. To this end, the strategic community will work to clarify and let clearly emerge investment needs as well as barriers to be overcome with the support of the institutions.
	In doing this, policy makers (especially at regional level) could further support the realisation of strategic projects designed by the community through regional funding.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Artificial Intelligence	Fostering AI experiments development
Policy Instrument Chosen	AIREGIO- Open Calls



A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	AIREGIO Open calls are part of the H2020 cascade funding and it is an instrument particularly appealing for SMEs who wants to test/implement innovative solutions leveraging on the support of experts coming from different EU Regions. Considering that SMEs not always have the resources (time - people - competences) to be engaged in a big EU projects, the cascade funding mechanism will ensure them the possibility to enter an interregional innovation network with a remodulated effort.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	It can represent a best practice to be replicated in other areas, considering that cascade funding are applicable in all EU countries. A successful implementation of the use-case might be inspiring for other partners and their stakeholders.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Well-established communication channels among partners to disseminate the opportunity coming from AIREGIO open calls (or even other cascade funding mechanism)
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	A common approach should be needed on the use-case, since it is focusing on the identification and definition of possible technical experiment to be implemented starting from real companies needs. Accordingly, beside targeting the proper policy instruments partners should be aligned on the experiments emerging in different regions to foster synergies and cooperation.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	Not specific support from policy maker is needed in this case, but it could be interesting for policy maker to monitor the demand for such instruments by local companies to eventually set up a coordinated scheme funding ideas/projects who are not successful in the EU landscape despite a good evaluation (an approach similar to seal of excellence)





7.1.7. SIIT S.c.p.a. Sistemi Intelligenti Integrati Tecnologie (SIIT)

Result Harvest for WPT3	- Policy Instruments Deep Dive
Name of the PP	SIIT
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for IPS	SAFE
Policy Instrument Chosen	Notice for the distribution of contributions to industrial research and experimental development projects on the topic of enabling technologies 4.0 for the security of critical infrastructures)
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	This instrument helps regional organization by co- funding industrial research
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	We think that what we are aiming to reach with this use case will be beneficiary to the industries in general.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Common strategy on the needs of "smart factory" processes and alignment on the safety regulations
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	Only in order to enlarge the applicability
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	Regional policy makers will be involved in the revision and approval of the use-case results.
	National policy makers could be involved to view the results and decide if the use case could be relevant at national level.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Automation and Robotics	Automation Research Infrastructure
Policy Instrument Chosen	Funding Scheme, FILSE (Regional instrument)
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	This instrument promote and implement territorial and environmental redevelopment programs and actions aimed at economic development and at





	the attraction and facilitation of productive
	investments.
	Growth of the supply potential of individual SMEs
	both by finding financing and for activating /
	increasing business opportunities
	There are many challenges connected with the
How can your use of this instrument	lack of funds and the need to improve
(and the delivery of the use-case),	stakeholder competences. What SIIT is trying
benefit a wider territorial area?	to do with this network is spreading knowledge
	and creating synergies. What we are aiming to
	reach with this use case is beneficiary to the
	industries in general.
	The Technology District supports the growth of
	high technology companies by creating a
	permanent exchange of knowledge between Large
	Industry, Small and Medium Enterprises,
	Universities, Research Centers and Institutions
What would your organisation need to	Involving talent, companies, public and private
expand this benefit across the	funding, SIIT develops programs and projects with strong repercussions on the Ligurian
territorial area in a common approach?	entrepreneurial fabric.
	To enlarge this action, common roadmap with
	other regions and countries should be agreed
	on.
Is a common approach needed on the	
instrument, or is a common approach	Only in and on the analysis bility
needed on the use case, or on another	Only in order to enlarge the applicability
aspect?	
	Regional policy makers will be involved in the
N/4	revision and approval of the use-case results.
What support from policy makers (and	
at what level) would you need to	National policy makers could be involved to
capitalize on this opportunity?	view the results and decide if the use case
	could be relevant at national level.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Smart	FILALLIANCE
Materials	EU-ALLIANCE
	5 1: 1 605115 ::
Policy Instrument Chosen	Funding scheme. COSME call
unit unituali	COS-CLUSINT-2020-3-01
A short description of why you shou	The main objective of this action is to intensify
A short description of why you chose	The main objective of this action is to intensify cluster and business network collaboration
this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being	across borders and also across sectorial
filled/the challenge that is being	boundaries and to support the establishment of
overcome?	European Strategic Cluster Partnerships.
How can your use of this instrument	
(and the delivery of the use-case),	Every SME in Europe, Japan, US, Indonesia and
benefit a wider territorial area?	Canada could benefit from EU-ALLIANCE
Senenca macr territorial area:	





What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	For the project to be funded and successful.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	The main idea is to foster competitiveness of European SMEs in helping them to develop their export sales and, at the same time, to allow them to conduct international innovative and collaborative use cases. So, although SMEs from the clusters will be the ones involved at first, potentially any companies in Europe could benefit of the service from the project.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	Support from US, Indonesia, Canada and Japan Embassies will be crucial to support third countries missions.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Artificial Intelligence	NECSTEPS
Policy Instrument Chosen	Funding Instrument - Horizon Europe HORIZON-HLTH-2021-STAYHLTH
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	To bring the most promising ideas from lab to real world application and support the most innovative SMEs, including start-ups, to scale up their ideas.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	If the project should be awarded the project will foster cascade fundings
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	Support from partner companies
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	Indeed, a clear impact of the use case is to foster new effective approaches for multi-level cooperation between, local, regional, national, and EU-levels based on promising initiatives at the core of the use case which proved in the last few months singularly a faster, more impactful, cost-effective and larger scale. Indeed a common approach is needed
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	To contribute to proposing recommendations for changes that would allow a fast recovery and a better preparedness, including in the health care systems, for future health emergencies.





7.1.8. Pomurje Technology Park (PTP)

Result Harvest for WPT3	- Policy Instruments Deep Dive
Name of the PP	PTP
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for IPS	Smart Factory Demonstration Center-NDC
	National funds LEARNING MANUFACTURING LABORATORIES (1,5 m€ from March 2021 on)
	+ ERDF
Policy Instrument Chosen	HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-07: Artificial Intelligence for sustainable, agile manufacturing (IA)
	HORIZON-CL4-2021-DATA-01-03: Technologies for data management (IA)
	HORIZON-CL4-2022-DATA-01-04: Technologies and solutions for data trading, monetizing, exchange and interoperability (IA) 184
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	Challenge is: "test before invest" competence facility! A continuance of PTP realization of various applicative projects with industry pushes PTP either to have own infrastructure (expensive) or to join ventures to reach the target (more realistic). So we are happy for being able to join the initiative with SRIP TOP we are encouraged to establish a Learning/training manufacturing laboratory (hereinafter: UIL) for the development of efficient solutions in production processes (new products / services / processes) considering horizontal topics as energy efficiency and resource efficiency (waste, CO2, water, other gases, noises) and the promotion of inventions and innovative solutions on international level (both commercialization as well as R&D cooperation).
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	The project of National demo center is already placed in National strategy 2030 where "Smart production cell" (1), "Complete production process or line" (2) and "Complete production or factory" (3) is foreseen. It will be based on





	a distributed segment structure and will be structured by production process technologies and market domains (e.g. food, metal processing industry, polymer processing, electronics). Such a structure allows the synergy of geographically diverse NDC locations (network of locations with specialized equipment & infrastructure).
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	To make NDC successful it is necessary to provide critical mass of interest and cooperation potential that enables additional funding for realization of concrete applicative solutions. So PTP will be in a role to look for cooperation potentials and provide LEAN/digital audit/strategy services with assistance of competent partners, even looking for capacities abroad in the CEUP2030 infrastructure. We are eager to exchange experiences and learn from others in form of trainings, use of various tools etc.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	Use cases are the stories, instruments H2020 are known, the only specific is the national instrument where consortium /SRIP TOP is representing critical mass and competence and thus eligibility to use the instrument. We as PTP add SIO 2020-2022 instrument to help concrete applications' development.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	The further support of policy is necessary to provide funding and support beyond already set and necessary 2021-2027 RIS3 strategy.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Automation and Robotics	RODIN COMMUNITY - DIH2
Policy Instrument Chosen	H2020-DT-2018-2020 Digitising and transforming European industry and services: digital innovation hubs and platforms HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-01: Al enhanced robotics systems for smart manufacturing (IA)





A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	As a partner in current ongoing H2020 DIH2, where open-coded robotic solution for manufacturing industry are main building brick for online testing platform for "test-before-invest" and national interest for digital transition we decided to foster introduction of TRL6 (and higher) solution into industry and with access to international suppliers and tools we shall be in a position to guarantee to assist companies with specific needs to get resources needed (in case none available in national ecosystem (knowledge, tools, methodologies, funding). Next level with a call H2020-CL4-Twin we hope to cover industries with still operational but "less-smart" machines to be ready for digitization and introduction of smart solutions and even digital twins.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	As DIH2 addresses 8 challenges in manufacturing automation, including robotization, we felt not only specific fields of industry are suitable, but with latest apps (pricewise available also to "family" SMEs), we feel we shall focus on industries like textiles and leather or WELDING, which there are plenty of such SMEs in area and framework that DIHs network provides these companies with tech. providers can apply to national and transnational funding opportunities in order to make transition on a safe and financially less risky way.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	International partners (preferably DIHs), intermediates with similar challenges and services for industrial players, who are willing to take part in testing environments (pilots) for establishing specific tools/platforms for easier implementation of digital solutions in specific industry sectors (also food processing industry).
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	Instrument is "transnational" proven as all H2020 strive to be follow-up, so the logic remains the same, what changes are topics e.g. sectors resulting in different use cases, so focus is on cooperation towards realization of use cases National RIS3 or so called S4 in Slovenia needs
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	to have these topics identified as priority, so national partners' stories will have support on national level as strategically important and





CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Smart	enabling actors to take part on transnational level for cooperation and exchange of good practices. Naturally we (partners) need to identify these interests (also critical mass) and point out - presentations in front of policy stakeholder for them to see and get the real interest from bottom up ecosystem' partners.
Materials	Smart material demo center
	LEARNING MANUFACTURING LABORATORIES /national call
	HORIZON-CL4-2021-RESILIENCE-01-07: Building innovative value chains from raw materials to sustainable products (IA)
Policy Instrument Chosen	HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-10: Innovative materials for advanced (nano)electronic components and systems (RIA)
	HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01-13: Smart and multifunctional biomaterials for health innovations (RIA)
	EUREKA 2021
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	PTP as intermediate actor with huge membership of manufacturing companies identified at least two big/potential stories (based on previous work and experiences of interested parties) where both are in focus of PTP as well as willingness of both parties to realize the story. It is about bringing value added products to industry in region by offering lab facilities for new materials, whereas interest of public sector (at the same time owners of PTP) is to "bring" high tech facilities as anchoring point for further industrial development around this core.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	We believe that this particular instrument will enable to concentrate the high tech knowledge in region, creating multiple industry actors to benefit from materials and processes as well as being able to use equipment for testing (test before invest), where also other funding opportunities, both national (infrastructure and HR funding for certain period to establish the lab) and transnational (various cooperation and calls) support the realization. Naturally the point is to be internationally connected and recognized as competent partner at new product development center.





As stated above we would like to make this facility connected internationally, for the purposes of testing as well as for further research programs and funded projects, to make this center excellent (standardization), where also trainings for industry employees will be executable and we see all CEUP2030 partners suitable to cooperate with.
The whole project is based upon best practices from abroad as funding instrument as well is adopted from same idea and was presented to policy level stakeholders as good practice from a transnational project. In order to anchor this center in innovation ecosystem, its cooperation with similar institutions is necessary to guarantee its further development and sustainability (from transnational sources and individual applications).
We expect from policy stakeholders to recognize importance of smart material topics (new tech. processes as well as new products), value added and potential for industrial use. And to get assurance from same to support projects related to development of smart/new materials and related processes also in future, potentially in a programmed way, so continuance for few years can be assured and actors can count on available co-funding.
Smart Factory Demonstration Center - NDC
National funds LEARNING MANUFACTURING LABORATORIES (1,5 m€ from March 2021 on) H2020-DT-2018-2020 Digitising and transforming European industry and services: digital innovation hubs and platforms HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-01: Al enhanced robotics systems for smart manufacturing (IA) DT-ICT-03-2020 - I4MS (phase 4) - uptake of digital game changers :EUREKA 2021 :EUROSTARS 2021





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with multiple SRIP TOP, ass Business Incomparational so we have	In a way "external expertise" all" to industry through digital mapping for companies opic is one of components make SMEs tailor-made digital listic and smooth. Again, PTP manufacturing e.g. industry, trive to bring the best to favourable conditions. As we infrastructure (and it would sive) we rather join initiatives players - we are a member of sociation of Tech Parks and ubators in Slovenia, and community RODIN (robotics), access to testing facilities ow we strive to be a part of the story.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area? How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case) will strive opportunities financed by in and this logic open calls are benefit from. We believe the tech knowled.	facturing industry in region netal and plastic) are key and while working with some we identified (technical and l) gaps we can cover with of sensors, reading and storage its visualization to detect iency of production and to data available on gadgets et) in real time. Exactly this and its funding lines make it or PTP to join and offer to SMEs, members of PTP. PTP for individual funding for the cases that can't be confrastructural funding scheme of center and transnational something that CE area could is instrument will enable high dige so industry actors will big data, artificial intelligence





	production line or ever towards digiti-sd
	production line or even towards digitized factory. We would like CEP2030 partners to look for common challenges and research to new products/services and processes. Through similar development center.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	For starters, awareness that such center exists, which are hits competences and what is common topic to be jointly developed or produced. At the same time we would like to use similar facilities and competences in partners' demo centers (where available).
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	Instrument for infrastructure is made. We want it to be repetitive -continuesso programmed financing can be assured. Next, individual testing are subject to national and transnational experiments to various open calls for subsidies. Also, the whole project is based upon best practices from abroad and its funding instrument has been adopted from same ideas from Austria, Italy, and Germany In order to anchor this center in innovation
	ecosystem, its cooperation with similar institutions is necessary to guarantee its further development and sustainability (from transnational sources and individual applications).
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	We expect from policy stakeholders to recognize importance of CAMI 4.0 topics - fields, as all are interlinked (so they need to learn, understand and support in action these good practices and cases identified abroad). We would like to earn trust and assurance from policy stakeholders to support projects related to IPS in future, in a more programmed way so continuance for few years ahead can be visible and assured and actors can count on available co-funding.





7.1.9. Pannon Gazdasági Hálózat Egyesület (PBN)

Result Harvest for WPT3	- Policy Instruments Deep Dive
Name of the PP	PBN
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Automation and Robotics	Demo Production line to be established at am-LAB (DIH of PBN)
Policy Instrument Chosen	The demo production line is planned to be purchased in the framework of our running crossborder project, called IMPROVE. (Interreg V-A Austria-Hungary Cooperation Programme 2014-2020) The aim of the IMPROVE project is the Cross-border cooperation of digital innovation hubs for joint service portfolio and specialization.
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The overall goal of the IMPROVE! project is to strengthen the performance of the start-ups and innovation capacity of the SMEs with new digitization solutions provided by the AT-HU DIH network thus contributing to increasing the competitiveness of the business sector in the region. The establishment of the demo production line would contribute to this overarching goal.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	The demo production line will be operated as a Teaching and Learning Factory platform, enabling demonstration, education and research functionalities. By EIT Manufacturing, Horizon calls collaborative research projects will be generated on European level.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	The demo production line will be open for the broad ecosystem, including also policy makers. Their personal involvement will be achieved, as well, in the facility visits. Additionally it will be introduced to companies, (regional, national and international) who will be more open to integrate such solutions into their production systems. The demo line has two aspects, impacting the policy instruments - educate the ecosystem players about the applicability and generates demand for such policy instruments.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	The idea of the demo production line use case can be originated from the IMPROVE! project, which main aim is to create an environment that encourages the digitization and innovation of SMEs through close cooperation of in the ATHU region already existing or newly established DIHs. On the other hand, it seeks





	to reach promotion and further development (thematic working groups) as well as testing the digital solutions of the DIH network in pilot projects.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	The continuous engagement of regional, or even national policy makers is important, since they can be informed about the plan of establishment of such demo production line. Since the demo production line will be open for the broad ecosystem, including also policy makers, they might influence policy instruments in the near future in connection with this demo line. On the other, we will have to justify clearly to the higher level of decision makers/controllers (Joint Secretariat, Managing Authority), why it would be beneficial to establish a demo production line, in order they approve the purchase.





7.1.10. Hrvatska agencija za malo gospodarstvo, inovacije i investicije (HAMAG)

Result Harvest for WPT3 -	Policy Instruments Deep Dive
Name of the PP	HAMAG
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for IPS	KPIs to improve quality of Smart Materials and Intelligent Production System calls
Policy Instrument Chosen	INNOSUP
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The INNOSUP call is intended for projects that will encourage the development of a broad range of new topics and approaches in innovation support to SMEs with an intention to put newly developed skills into practice. It will also enhance the efficiency of service delivery in this domain.
	The idea behind our project proposal is to determine KPIs that are important for design of specific calls for specific topics that will improve the call tenders across the CE and transfer of good practice between countries. Consequently, it will increase the results and outputs defined by ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, under the specific objective 1, from the RCO 1 to RCO08 and RCR001 to RCR008 such are: number of enterprises supported by financial instruments; jobs created; in house innovation etc.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	Every agency, i.e. the project partner will present and describe the calls and KPIs they are using and which are related to the smart materials and intelligent production systems.
	In addition, the best practices examples will be collected and presented on the workshops. From the pool of the best practices will be discussed and assign those considered top ones. Those will be further built up with new key components that would be considered as those important as a key ingredient for the better design of the future calls.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	We would need a wider network of stakeholders, in particular other regional agencies that would work together with us in detecting KPIs.





Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	A common approach between different countries is necessary to get results that can be relevant.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	In this case, policymakers are the main knowledge receivers. We will disseminate results of our project with ministries and monitoring bodies that are in charge of the EU and national calls on smart materials and intelligent production systems and their support would be to consider including project results into future calls.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Smart Materials	KPIs to improve quality of Smart Materials and Intelligent Production System calls
Policy Instrument Chosen	INNOSUP
A short description of why you chose	The INNOSUP call is intended for projects that will encourage the development of a broad range of new topics and approaches in innovation support to SMEs with an intention to put newly developed skills into practice. It will also enhance the efficiency of service delivery in this domain.
this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	The idea behind our project proposal is to determine KPIs that are important for design of specific calls for specific topics that will improve the call tenders across the CE and transfer of good practice between countries. Consequently, it will increase the results and outputs defined by ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, under the specific objective 1, from the RCO 1 to RCO08 and RCR001 to RCR008 such are: number of enterprises supported by financial instruments; jobs created; in house innovation etc.
	Every agency, i.e. the project partner will present and describe the calls and KPIs they are using and which are related to the smart materials and intelligent production systems.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	In addition, the best practices examples will be collected and presented on the workshops. From the pool of the best practices will be discussed and assign those considered top ones. Those will be further built up with new key components that would be considered as those important as a key





	ingredient for the better design of the future calls.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	We would need a wider network of stakeholders, in particular other regional agencies that would work together with us in detecting KPIs.
Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	A common approach between different countries is necessary to get results that can be relevant.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	In this case, policymakers are the main knowledge receivers. We will disseminate results of our project with ministries and monitoring bodies that are in charge of the EU and national calls on smart materials and intelligent production systems and their support would be to consider including project results into future calls.
CAMI4.0 Use Case Name for Artificial Intelligence	[Insert Name of Use Case]
Policy Instrument Chosen	EDIH - Digital Europe 2021-2027
A short description of why you chose this instrument to approach the solution? What is the gap that is being	We chose this instrument to set up a digital hub for the North Croatia region CROHUB++, which will provide all necessary for the innovative SMEs in order to develop, buy or invest into novel technologies, particular into AI and its implementation.
filled/the challenge that is being overcome?	This will increase the level and the speed of the SMEs digitalisation in Croatia and increase general public and SMEs owner and SMEs owner to be, the awareness of doing so.
How can your use of this instrument (and the delivery of the use-case), benefit a wider territorial area?	This hub will integrate and cooperate with hubs across the CE and Balkan region and could be of a help to set up similar hubs in the Balkan non-EU countries.
What would your organisation need to expand this benefit across the territorial area in a common approach?	HAMAG need to provide additional technical education for the staff involved in projects /topics dealing with smart technologies. HAMAG also need to be more involved into providing financial instruments for SMEs targeting transition to their business digitalisation.





Is a common approach needed on the instrument, or is a common approach needed on the use case, or on another aspect?	HAMAG needs to connect to other EDIH focusing on AI and digitalisation.
What support from policy makers (and at what level) would you need to capitalize on this opportunity?	Although the cooperation between HAMAG and policy makers are pretty good, HAMAG needs support from the Ministry of economy and Ministry of education and science in a way of recommendation letter or similar documents which will enhance our role among all stakeholders in the process of the digitalisation and AI implementation on the national level.





7.2. Partner Contributions on the Inspirational Policy Instruments

7.2.1. KRAKOWSKI PARK TECHNOLOGICZNY (KPT)

	Overview of Other Inspirational Policy/Support Instruments				
What is the name of the Instrument (in English)?	What type of instrument is it?	Short description of instrument (where you found it (from which stakeholder? what it does/appears to do? What caught your attention?).	What makes the instrument a good inspiration for CEUP 2030 & common action on CAMI4.0 Excellence?	Hyperlink to Further Info on the Instrument	
PULSATE	Funding Scheme Open call - cascade funding	 PULSATE project will launch 4 Open Calls with €4.07M of funding for 62 bottom-up projects in order to: • Mobilise companies (SMEs and slightly bigger companies) around Europe for taking advantage of the knowledge and services offered by the PULSATE in all areas of Laser-Based Manufacturing: micro/nano-processing, laser-based Additive Manufacturing, High Power Laser-based Manufacturing, and LBAAM Digitisation. • Foster the SMEs' potential through the development and implementation of technologies, skills, and digital capabilities. 	Very specific instrument targeted to the area Intelligent Production Systems funding laser-based applications for the Advanced and Additive Manufacturing market	https://pulsate- opencalls.fundingbox.com/	





_Trinity	Funding Scheme Open call - cascade funding	TRINITY DIH provides up to €200,000 equity free funding for SME use case demonstrators. A minimum of 30 demonstrators will be funded. Robotics for Agile Production	Instrument targeted to the area of Robotics and Automation	https://trinityrobotics.eu/open- calls/
I3 Instrument	Funding Scheme In case of other, please describe:	The new I3 Instrument should be implemented under ERDF with an indicative EU budget of EUR 0,5 bn. The ambition is to mobilise public private investment, leveraging the impact of the available budget. The objectives of the new initiative are: • Accelerating innovation and transfer of research results, translating innovation into concrete products, services and applications, responding to a clear need of customers and citizens. • Encouraging close-to-market investments involving innovative products and services through the deployment of new technologies or processes. While the value chain to be developed may be in traditional sectors, as a minimum the product or process should be new to • Bringing research results to the market helping companies to implement mature joint	I3 intends to support regional innovation stakeholders, well integrated in the regional innovation ecosystems, providing funding for mature joint innovation projects organised in value-chain investment portfolios. CEUP2030 activities around TINs may favour the creation of these interregional partnerships.	Link to public consultation





of expostred etworks and investigation inves	commercialization and scaling up cloring and engthening complementarities be ween different EU, national and gional instruments, bilising public/private restors, de-risking private restment and leveraging the pact of EU funding. Eveloping a pipeline of erregional restments, formalised in an accrete business and investment ans, reshaping EU value chains.	





7.2.2. PROFACTOR GmbH (PRO)

		Overview of Other Inspirational Polic	y/Support Instruments	
What is the name of the Instrument (in English)?	What type of instrument is it?	Short description of instrument (where you found it (from which stakeholder? what it does/appears to do? What caught your attention?).	What makes the instrument a good inspiration for CEUP 2030 & common action on CAMI4.0 Excellence?	Hyperlink to Further Info on the Instrument
COMET - e.g. Pro ² Future- Products and Production Systems of the Future	Funding Scheme Open call - Funding for large centers for 4 + (4) years	COMET is a Austrian Program which was established 20 years ago. It is a program for research for and with Industry • Companies have to pay app · 50% of the budget (20 Mio € for 4 years) in Cash and InKind, so the research must be on a high level and in the interest of the companies • Its not an SME program, is more related to research for and with Large Industry	Very specific instrument targeted to the industry. COMET is an European wide best practice example combining high level research with industrial interests.	https://www.ffg.at/comet
Funding Program "Production of the Future"	Funding Scheme Open call - Collaborati ve research	"Production of the Future" aims to promote cooperation between business and science, build up human resources and develop research infrastructure. The production of competitive products and the increase in productivity to secure economic growth in Austria are the main focus. Projects with a particularly high innovation content	Instrument targeted to the area of , IPS, Robotics and Automation with elements of Smart Materials and also AI	https://www.ffg.at/produktion- der-zukunft-das- foerderprogramm







		and increased development risk are the focus of funding.		
Digital Innovation Hubs in Austria	Funding Scheme Networking and research	Digital Innovation Hubs support Austrian SMEs in digitisation with their expertise and infrastructure. They offer a wide range of services in the modules of information, further education and digital innovation for the benefit of the target group. The 1st call for proposals of the programme took place in 2018/2019 and was funded by the Federal Ministry for Digitalisation and Economic Location. Three Digital Innovation Hubs were recommended for funding by the independent evaluation panel in the course of an evaluation procedure with hearings and have started operations in 2019/2020	As the Innovation Hubs are not very transparent and the criteria for the HUBS are (were) unclear, CEUP2030 should rather be oriented towards other successful models.	https://www.ffg.at/dih





7.2.3. Verein Industrie 4.0 Österreich (PIA)

	Overview of Other Inspirational Policy/Support Instruments				
What is the name of the Instrument (in English)?	What type of instrument is it?	Short description of instrument (where you found it (from which stakeholder? what it does/appears to do? What caught your attention?).	What makes the instrument a good inspiration for CEUP 2030 & common action on CAMI4.0 Excellence?	Hyperlink to Further Info on the Instrument	
Social Impact Bonds (SIBs)	Funding Scheme In case of other, please describe:	Different stakeholders in different countries are working with SIBs. One stakeholder is the Austrian Social Ministry. Via an SIB a state (e.g. Austria) contracts a consortium of companies tackling a societal challenge. The consortium then attracts foundations and private investors to fund the project. If the societal challenge is successfully solved, the project is paid for by the state, if the challenge is not solved (i.e. KPIs are not reached), the project is paid for the foundations and private investors who carry this risk.	SIBs are public-private-partnerships and a form of outcomes-based contracting. Especially when it comes to SME adoption of CAMI4.0 technologies, there are many challenges and it is not easy for CEUP 2030 project partners to get SMEs on board. An SIB could be a (completely new) way of tackling this issue.	Link to the Austrian Social Ministry	
Wiener Reparaturbon	Funding Scheme In case of other, please describe:	The "Wiener Reparaturbon" (Viennese Repair Voucher) is a new funding scheme by the city of Vienna. It aims at supporting local companies in the business of repair work by providing	Additive manufacturing is an important topic for many CEUP 2030 project partners. Companies in that area often struggle with too	Link to Wiener Reparaturbon	





		vouchers for citizens to repair everyday objects (like bicycles, clothes). The funding scheme is interesting because it encourages citizens to give used objects a second life instead of replacing them with new ones.	little adoption of their technology by regular businesses. A voucher system like the Reparaturbon could encourage e.g. SMEs to repair old machinery or tools with spare parts from 3D printers in order to promote additive manufacturing among manufacturing SMEs.	
Regional Digital Coordinators	Subsidised Service In case of other, please describe:	The "Regional Digital Coordinators" (RDC) are a Swedish initiative for promoting the uptake of digitalization across the country through the establishment of RDC as "regional caretakers" regarding the topic. The RDC help to establish connections, serve as information hubs for businesses and citizens and promote collaboration and means for doing so in NUTS 2 regions in Sweden.	"Industry 4.0 Coordinators", analogous to the RDC, could help to increase the uptake of the different CAMI 4.0 technologies across the CEUP 2030 countries.	(Swedish) website of the RDC
Prototype Fund	Funding Scheme In case of other, please describe:	The German Prototype Fund is a subsidy scheme focusing on "public interest tech" - typically open source technology and its development with positive impact on citizens and democracy.	Open Source technology and its development becomes more and more relevant for CAMI 4.0 technologies as proprietary software very often lacks interoperability and creates lock-in effects, especially for SMEs.	Website of the German Prototype Fund







The Prototype Fund funds projects and creates a community for the people working in those projects.	An independent subsidy scheme for the development of industrial open source software and projects in that realm could be an idea to	
	promote the uptake of CAMI 4.0 technologies, e.g. among lock-in-sceptical SMEs.	





7.2.4. Fraunhofer Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V. für das Fraunhofer Institut für Werkzeugmaschinen und Umformtechnik (IWU)

	Overview of Other Inspirational Policy/Support Instruments				
What is the name of the Instrument (in English)?	What type of instrument is it?	Short description of instrument (where you found it (from which stakeholder? what it does/appears to do? What caught your attention?).	What makes the instrument a good inspiration for CEUP 2030 & common action on CAMI4.0 Excellence?	Hyperlink to Further Info on the Instrument	
Saxon State Awards	OTHER (Please Clarify Below) In case of other, please describe: Competition	Presented during PLL 2 by the policy support agency futureSAX 3 types: start-up / innovation / transfer prize The government prices have slightly different frameworks, depending on the goals the prices pursue. The Innovation Award, for example, is a special award of the Saxon Chambers of Crafts and rewards innovations of the last 3 years, in products, services, processes, procedures or business models that have been successfully introduced to the market or in the company.	It promotes best practice and new approaches. The prizes gives the ideas a platform to shine and increase presence and awareness of the Saxon innovation culture / diversity.	FutureSAX Website/Prizes	
InnoStartBonus	Funding Scheme In case of other, please describe:	Presented during PLL 2 by the policy support agency futureSAX	Policy Instrument including monetary and consulting support	FutureSAX InnoStartBonus	







Low-barrier start-up promotion with competent support for innovative business ideas:	
They are looking for innovative business ideas that serve the realization of something new with market potential or involve an innovation that comprise existing products, services, procedures, processes or business models with an increased customer benefit. The applicants are supported by futureSAX during the funding period and in the application and selection process.	





7.2.5. Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT)

	Overview of Other Inspirational Policy/Support Instruments					
What is the name of the Instrument (in English)?	What type of instrument is it?	Short description of instrument (where you found it (from which stakeholder? what it does/appears to do? What caught your attention?).	What makes the instrument a good inspiration for CEUP 2030 & common action on CAMI4.0 Excellence?	Hyperlink to Further Info on the Instrument		
Vanguard Initiative	Funding Scheme In case of other, please describe:	The Vanguard Initiative New Growth through Smart Specialisation is an initiative that is driven by a political commitment of regions to use smart specialisation strategy for boosting new growth through bottom-up entrepreneurial innovation and industrial renewal in European priority areas.	The vanguard initiative is present in the region of Baden-Württemberg and it is consistent with the goals of the KIT that leadership and strong partnerships are needed to achieve entrepreneurial innovation and industrial renewal, especially since the KIT which is a university of excellence, is very active in Industrial partnerships within BW, which is a region of Industrial excellence and market leaders in Germany, Europe and the World.	https://www.s3vang uardinitiative.eu/		
Marie Skłodowska- Curie actions	Funding Scheme In case of other, please describe:	The Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions (MSCA) provide grants for all stages of researchers' careers - be they doctoral candidates or highly experienced researchers - and encourage transnational, intersectoral and interdisciplinary	One of the KITs main pillars is excellence in academics and research. The KIT is already a recipient of numerous MSCA projects which help to attract the most promising young researchers and talents from around the world to Karlsruhe. To build them up with the necessary skills and international experience on their road to becoming experts within extremely important and	https://ec.europa.eu /programmes/horizo n2020/en/h2020- section/marie- sklodowska-curie- actions		





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	mobility. The MSCA enable	relevant topics such as digitalisation, smart	
	research-focused	manufacturing, biotechnology, quantum	
	organisations (universities,	computation and 3D Printing. The MSCA are	
	research centres, and	open to all domains of research and	
	companies) to host talented	innovation, from fundamental research to	
	foreign researchers and to	market take-up and innovation services.	
	create strategic partnerships	Research and innovation fields are chosen	
	with leading institutions	freely by the applicants (individuals and/or	
	worldwide.	organisations) in a fully 'bottom-up' manner.	





7.2.6. Associazione Fabbrica Intelligente Lombardia (AFIL)

		Overview of Other Inspirational Poli	cy/Support Instruments	
What is the name of the Instrument (in English)?	What type of instrument is it?	Short description of instrument (where you found it (from which stakeholder? what it does/appears to do? What caught your attention?).	What makes the instrument a good inspiration for CEUP 2030 & common action on CAMI4.0 Excellence?	Hyperlink to Further Info on the Instrument
PULSATE	Funding Scheme Open call - cascade funding	 PULSATE project will launch 4 Open Calls with €4.07M of funding for 62 bottom-up projects in order to: • Mobilise companies (SMEs and slightly bigger companies) around Europe for taking advantage of the knowledge and services offered by the PULSATE in all areas of Laser-Based Manufacturing: micro/nano-processing, laser-based Additive Manufacturing, High Power Laser-based Manufacturing, and LBAAM Digitisation. • Foster the SMEs' potential through the development and implementation of technologies, skills, and digital capabilities. 	Very specific instrument targeted to the area Intelligent Production Systems funding laser-based applications for the Advanced and Additive Manufacturing market	https://pulsate- opencalls.fundingbox.com/
_Trinity	Funding Scheme	TRINITY DIH provides up to €200,000 equity free funding for SME use case demonstrators. A minimum of 30	Instrument targeted to the area of Robotics and Automation	https://trinityrobotics.eu/open- calls/





	Open call - cascade funding	demonstrators will be funded. Robotics for Agile Production		
I3 Instrument	Funding Scheme In case of other, please describe:	The new I3 Instrument should be implemented under ERDF with an indicative EU budget of EUR 0,5 bn. The ambition is to mobilise public private investment, leveraging the impact of the available budget. The objectives of the new initiative are: • Accelerating innovation and transfer of research results, translating innovation into concrete products, services and applications, responding to a clear need of customers and citizens. • Encouraging close-to-market investments involving innovative products and services through the deployment of new technologies or processes. While the value chain to be developed may be in traditional sectors, as a minimum the product or process should be new to • Bringing research results to the market helping companies to implement mature joint innovation projects (TRL6-8) in view of commercialization and scaling up	I3 intends to support regional innovation stakeholders, well integrated in the regional innovation ecosystems, providing funding for mature joint innovation projects organised in value-chain investment portfolios. CEUP2030 activities around TINs may favour the creation of these interregional partnerships.	Link to public consultation







 Exploring and strengthening complementarities be tween different EU, national and regional instruments, Mobilising public/private investors, de-risking private investment and leveraging the impact of EU funding. Developing a pipeline of interregional investments, formalised in concrete business and investment plans, reshaping EU value chains 	
reshaping EU value chains.	





7.2.7. SIIT S.c.p.a. Sistemi Intelligenti Integrati Tecnologie (SIIT)

	Overview of Other Inspirational Policy/Support Instruments						
What is the name of the Instrument (in English)?	What type of instrument is it?	Short description of instrument (where you found it (from which stakeholder? what it does/appears to do? What caught your attention?).	What makes the instrument a good inspiration for CEUP 2030 & common action on CAMI4.0 Excellence?	Hyperlink to Further Info on the Instrument			
ERASMUS+	Funding Scheme In case of other, please describe:	The VET Strategic Partnerships of key action two, Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices, aim to support the improvement of the quality of the vocational education and training offer by promoting cooperation between bodies active in the VET field. This is achieved by developing, implementing and	It cofunds sectoral projects that address policy objectives, challenges and needs of specific sectors (e.g. higher education, VET vocational training, school education, adult education, youth) and cross-sectoral projects aimed at promoting cooperation between different sectors (e.g. relevant to several sectors and / or with organizations from various fields.t funds the possibility)	http://www.erasmusplus.it/formazione/prova- formazione2/			





		transferring innovative practices in organizations at local, regional, national and European level.		
and professionals	Subsidised Service In case of other, please describe:	The measure is aimed at stimulating business investments in staff training on subjects concerning the relevant technologies for the technological and digital transformation of businesses.	Funding of training activities aimed at acquiring and consolidating skills and knowledge in Industry4.0 technology areas.	This kind of support could be of great interest for Italian target groups involved in CEUP2030





7.2.8. Pannon Gazdasági Hálózat Egyesület (PBN)

Overview of Other Inspirational Policy/Support Instruments						
What is the name of the Instrument (in English)?	What type of instrument is it?	Short description of instrument (where you found it (from which stakeholder? what it does/appears to do? What caught your attention?).	What makes the instrument a good inspiration for CEUP 2030 & common action on CAMI4.0 Excellence?	Hyperlink to Further Info on the Instrument		
IMPROVE! project	Equipment/Infrastructure Finance In case of other, please describe:	The IMPROVE project started in January 2020, and based on the cooperation with the project partners and their stakeholders the idea of the demo production line solution came up where the acquisition of the needed assets is planned through a crossborder cooperation.	The demo production line will be operated as a Teaching and Learning Factory platform, enabling demonstration, education and research functionalities. By EIT Manufacturing, Horizon calls collaborative research projects will be generated between also CEUP PPs as well.	https://www.interreg- athu.eu/en/improve/		