

# Innovation Fund Expert Group

Hybrid meeting
The event will start at 10:00 CET and will be <u>recorded</u>

*14 November 2024* 

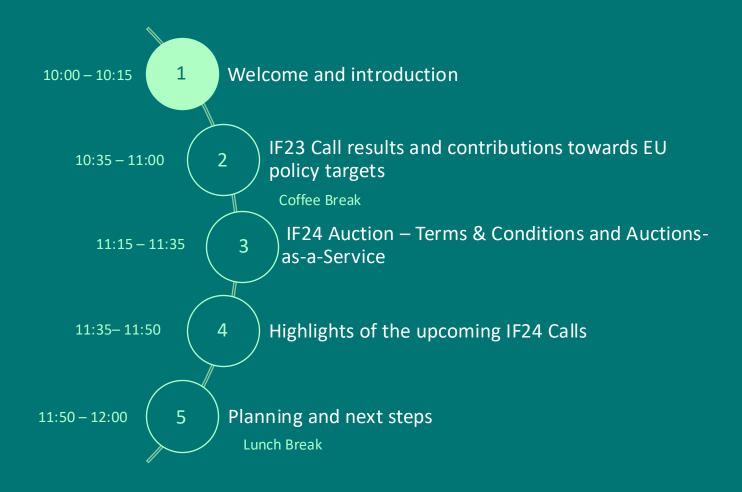
Please indicate your country or organisation, followed by your name/surname on Webex

## Procedural aspects

- All presentations, agenda, minutes, and answers to written questions will be made public in the Registry of Expert Groups.
- Invited as observer: European Court of Auditors.



# Agenda





## Welcome

Alexandre PAQUOT

Director of DG CLIMA's Directorate C – Innovation for a Low Carbon, Resilient Economy



# Agenda





## IF23 Call results

Roman DOUBRAVA Head of Unit – CINEA C4. Innovation Fund



### IF23 Call

- 337 proposals
- 95 proposal resubmissions
- 283\* projects admissible & eligible

Topic	Proposals received	Proposals eligible	
GENERAL-LSP	139	132 (95%)	
GENERAL-MSP	50	38 (76%)	
GENERAL-SSP	42	22 (52%)	
MANUFACTURING	56	52 (91%)	
PILOTS	50	39 (78%)	

LSP = Large-Scale Projects ; MSP = Medium-Scale Projects ; SSP = Small-Scale Projects

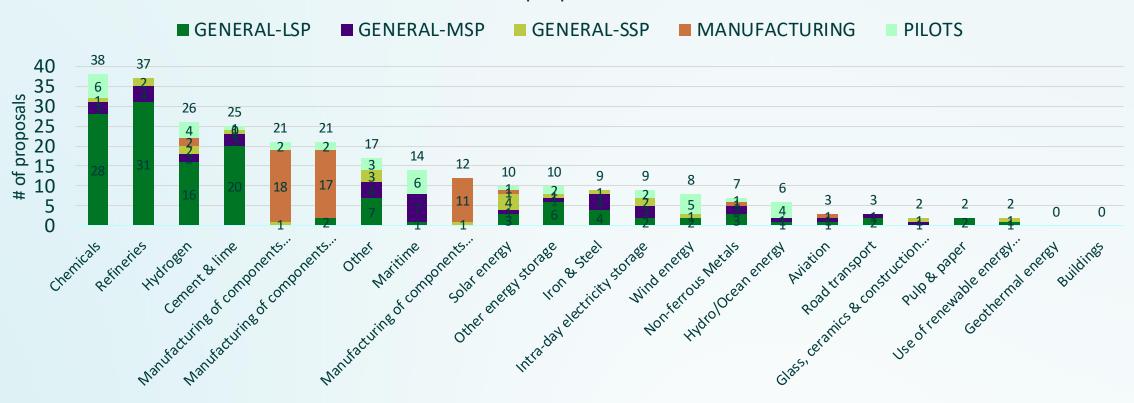
85 projects invited for Grant Agreement Preparation



#### IF23 Call

# Sectoral distribution of the evaluated proposals\*

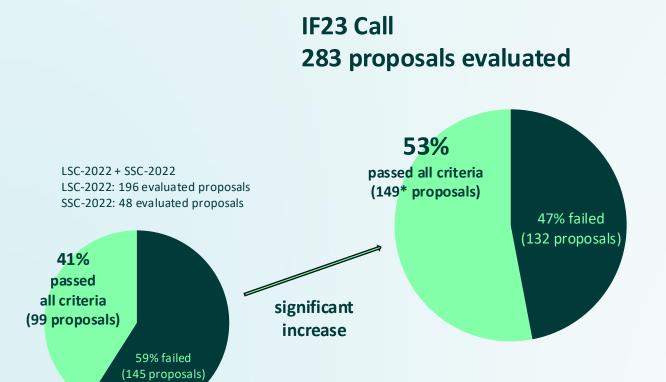
#### Evaluated proposals IF23 Call





### 53% of evaluated proposals passed all evaluation criteria

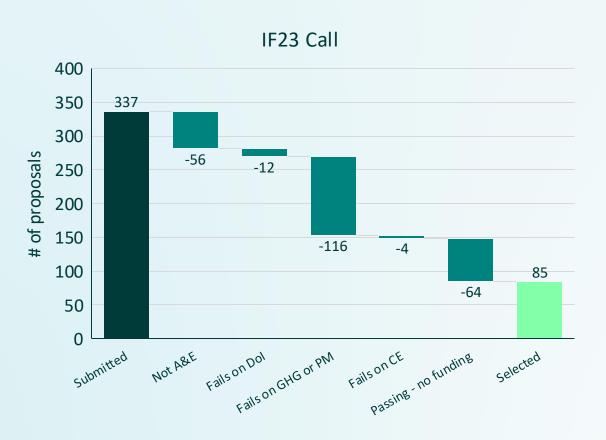
For the first time, over 50% of passing proposals - possibly indicating applicants are becoming more familiar with IF criteria and methodology.

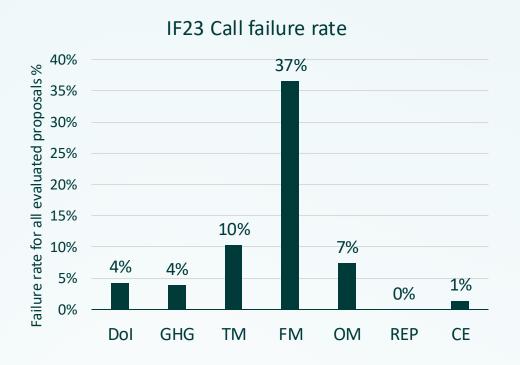


	Passed all criteria	Failed one or more	% PASS	% FAIL
GENERAL-LSP	80	52	61%	39%
GENERAL- MSP	16	22	42%	58%
GENERAL-SSP	8	14	36%	64%
MANUFACTU RING	25*	25	49%	49%
PILOTS	20	19	51%	49%
TOTAL:	149*	132	53%	47%

<sup>\*2</sup> proposals withdrew during the evaluation

### **Evaluation results**



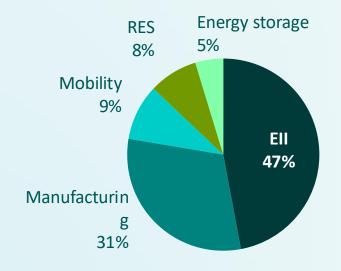








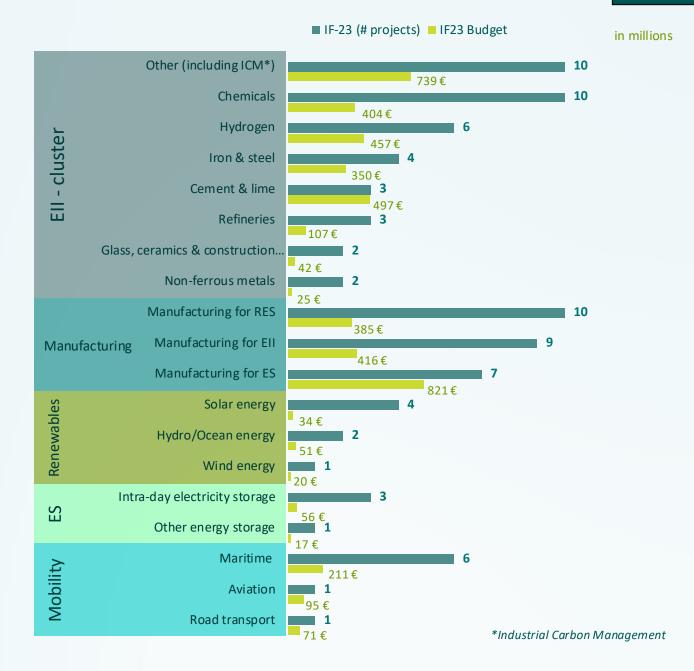
## Selected projects



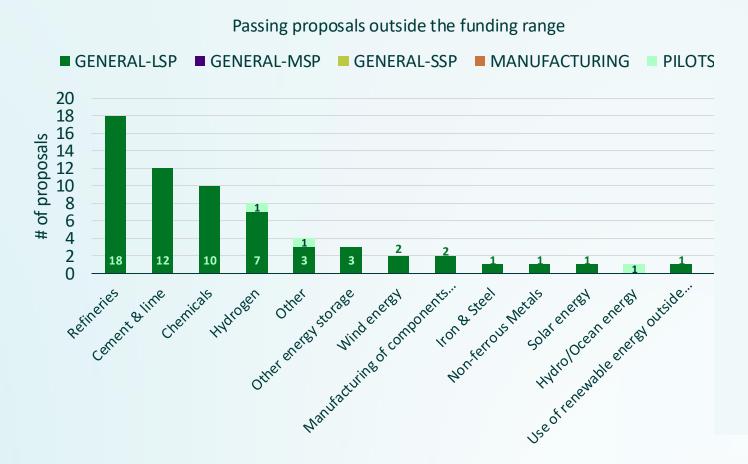
## share of projects by category

by number of projects

Newly added mobility projects: aviation, road transport, and maritime\*



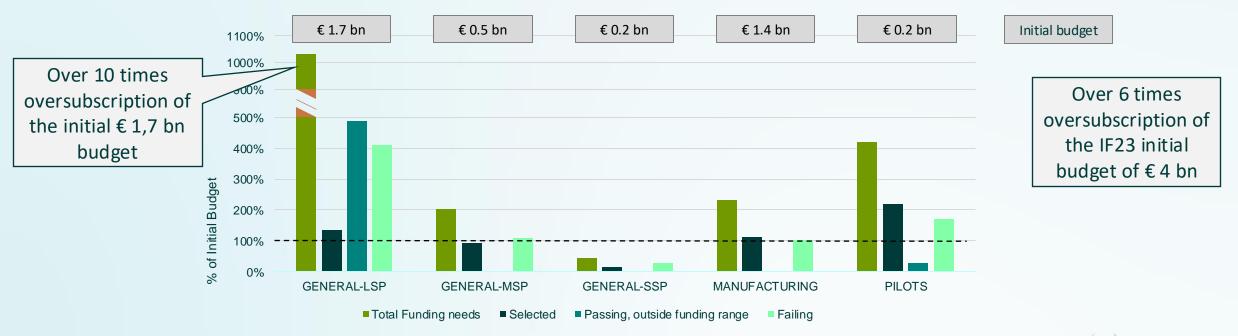
# Sectoral distribution of proposals outside the funding range and receiving the STEP SEAL





## Budget use/request\* compared to initial (100%)

- LSP and Pilots topics show the highest funding oversubscription compared to the topic budget.
- LSP has a financing request by the remaining passing projects of over EUR 8 billion.









### **GENERAL DECARBONISATION: LARGE-SCALE PROJECTS**





// Iron and steel



Cement and lime



Refineries



Chemicals



**Road transport** 



**Hydrogen** 



Other

~ €2.3 b allocated EU budget¹ 210 MtCO<sub>2e</sub> expected GHG emissions avoidance<sup>1,2</sup>





#### TOPIC

### **GENERAL DECARBONISATION: MEDIUM-SCALE PROJECTS**



Glass, ceramics and construction material



**Hydrogen** 



Non-ferrous metals



Intra-day electricity storage





Iron and steel



Maritime



Refineries



Solar energy



> €461 M allocated EU budget¹ 24 MtCO<sub>2e</sub> expected GHG emissions avoidance<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>estimation based on selected projects <sup>2</sup>calculated over 10 years of operations





### TOPIC **GENERAL DECARBONISATION: SMALL-SCALE PROJECTS**



Chemicals



Iron and steel



Glass, ceramics and construction material



Solar energy



Intra-day electricity storage



>31 M€ Allocated EU budget¹ 416 ktCO<sub>2e</sub> expected GHG emissions avoidance<sup>1,2</sup>







# CLEANTECH MANUFACTURING: MANUFACTURING OF COMPONENTS FOR



**Energy-intensive industries** 



**Energy storage** 



Renewable energy

>1.58 b€ Allocated EU budget¹
237 MtCO<sub>2e</sub> expected GHG emissions avoidance¹,²





### TOPIC **PILOTS**



Chemicals



Hydro/Ocean energy



**Hydrogen** 



Intra-day electricity storage



Manufacturing of components for renewable energy



Maritime



Non-ferrous metals



Other energy storage



Wind energy



Other

>439 M€ Allocated EU budget¹

3.3 MtCO<sub>2e</sub> expected GHG emissions avoidance<sup>1,2</sup>



### Takeaways from IF23 Call

- Highly competitive call
- High quality of proposals in most of the topics, especially under topic LSP
- Lower quality of proposals under topic SSP
- Main failure criterion project maturity (FM), notable decrease of issues with RC/CE
- Further geographical spread: first projects located in SK and EE
- Sectoral spread first time category in maritime, aviation and road transport
- Solid pipeline of promising proposals especially in Large-scale topic
- Budget flexibility enabled the financing of additional projects while there are still
  projects under Pilots and LSP topic on the reserve list
- First IF STEP call: 149 projects with a STEP Seal



# IF projects contribution towards EU targets

Stefanie HIESINGER

Head of Unit – CLIMA C.2



# The Innovation Fund can support urgent policy priorities, but holds a long-term line of bottom-up support across sectors







- European Hydrogen Bank: domestic auctions for renewable hydrogen under the Innovation Fund.
- Net-Zero Industry Act: clean tech manufacturing topic (€700 million in 2022, €1.4 billion in 2023).
- Wind package: clean tech manufacturing topic and project development assistance.
- Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP): STEP Seal for Innovation Fund projects.
- Industrial Carbon Management (ICM) Strategy: support for CCUS deployments since 2020.

### **Evolution of the Innovation Fund**



For the close Calls, the figures represent the budget allocated to the innovation fund for projects after the selection phase \* Budget made available



### Innovation Fund portfolio



208 projects: 123 ongoing +

85 under GAP\*



€ 12.04 Billion

**EU** granted + under GAP\*

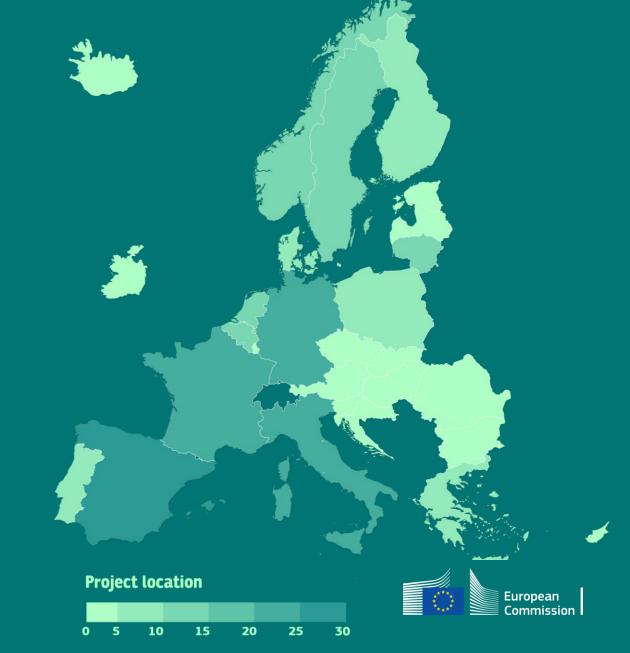


~929 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq to be avoided\*\*



26 Countries

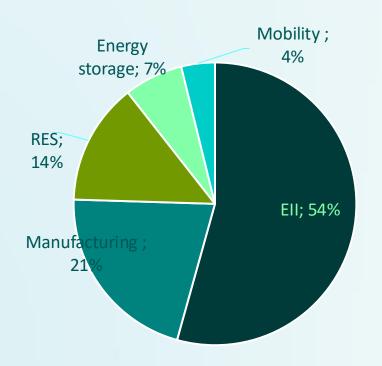
Two new countries added: Estonia and Slovakia

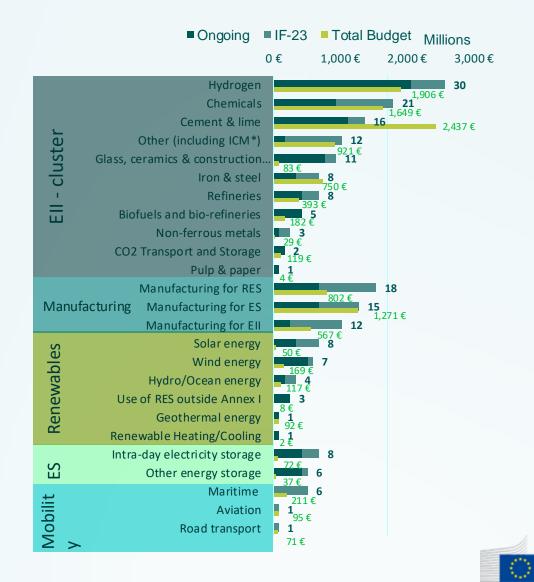


#### \*GAP: Grant Agreement Preparation

## IF Portfolio: ongoing + IF 23 selected projects\*

Share of projects by cluster (by number of projects)





<sup>\*</sup> Statistics based on end of Q3-2024 (123 ongoing projects) & 85 projects selected for the IF23 Call

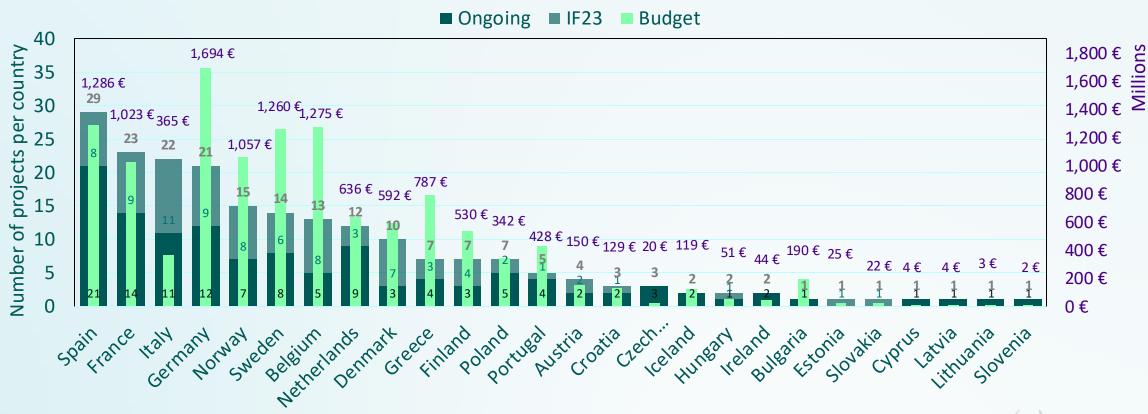
European Commission



### Innovation Fund- Geographical distribution

26 Countries

Projects located in 26 countries receive IF support\*



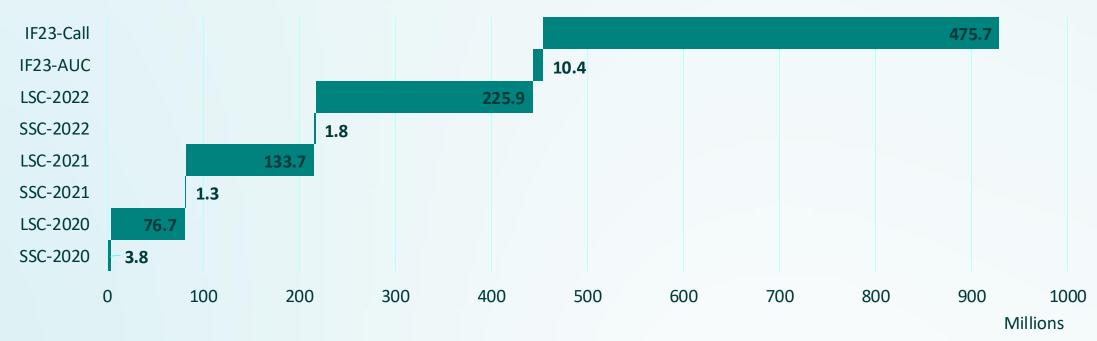
Romania, Malta, Luxembourg, Liechtenstein missing



### Planned absolute GHG emissions avoidance



GHG emissions avoidance during the first 10 years of operations ongoing and selected IF projects [Mton CO2e)





# IF contribution to NZIA CO<sub>2</sub> injection capacity target

- In IF23 6.6 Mt/y of CO<sub>2</sub> capture (to be stored) will be funded supplying 13% of the target.
- Together with the existing IF portfolio of 12 Mt/y, the Innovation Fund supports the use of up to 18.6 Mt/y or 37% of the targeted annual CO₂ storage capacity.
- IF23 funds 4 CO<sub>2</sub> storage projects and 1 full value-chain CCS project that will enable storing of 7.8 Mt/y.





### IF contribution to cleantech manufacturing

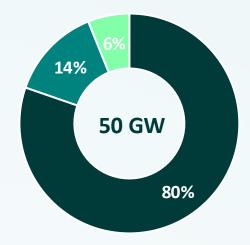
#### Solar PV manufacturing capacity\* in the EU

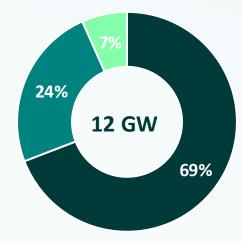
- IF23 selected projects will create 3 GW capacity in the EU
- Existing IF projects will create 6.8 GW capacity in the EU
- IF portfolio can deliver 20% of the 50GW of annual deployment in 2030 \*\*

#### **Electrolyser manufacturing capacity\* in the EU**

- IF23 selected projects will create 0.8GW of capacity in EU by 2030 (9.3 GW in EEA once fully operational)
- Existing IF projects will create 2.9 GW of capacity in the EU
- IF portfolio can deliver 31% of the 12GW of annual deployment in 2030 \*\*

- Remainder of 2030 annual deployment needs
- Awarded IF projects
- Projects selected under IF23





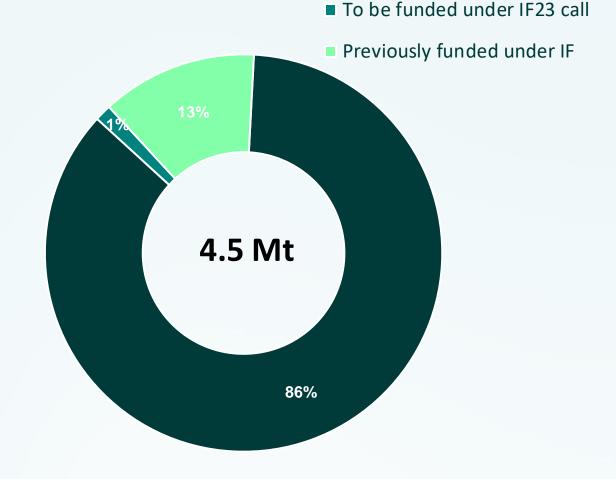
<sup>\*</sup>IF projects are of different nature and may focus on different components or final product of the main value chains.

For this analysis projects manufacturing components only were not included.

<sup>\*\*</sup>NZIA puts forward the objective of at least 40% of the technology annual deployment in 2030 to be manufactured in the EU.

# IF contribution to renewable hydrogen production target • Remainder of 2030 target

- A renewable hydrogen production of 4.5 Mt/y\*
  is needed by 2030 to meet the European
  Renewable Energy Directive (RED III) targets in
  industry and transport.
- IF23 selected projects will contribute to 1% of the target i.e. 60.7 kton / y\*\*.
- Existing IF projects will contribute to 13% of the target i.e. 570.8 kton / y\*\*\*.



<sup>\*</sup>A range of 3-6 Mt/y is needed to meet the RED III targets for industry and transport i.e. an average of 4.5 Mt/y.



<sup>\*\*</sup> IF23 selected project also include integrated hydrogen projects

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Existing IF projects are only those with hydrogen as principal project.

# Agenda





# IF24 Auction Terms & Conditions and Auctions-as-a-Service

**DG CLIMA** 



## European Hydrogen Bank overview

#### **Domestic market creation**

Fixed premium auction(s) under the Innovation Fund (DG CLIMA)

#### Imports to the EU

Instrument for renewable hydrogen imports TBD Cooperation with H<sub>2</sub> Global (DG ENER)



#### **Transparency and coordination**

- Demand assessments
- Hydrogen flows

- Infrastructure needs
- H₂ cost data



**Existing European financing instruments** 

InvestEU

Structural funds
Innovation Fund grants



**Existing international financing instruments** 

Concessional loans
Blending

Guarantees

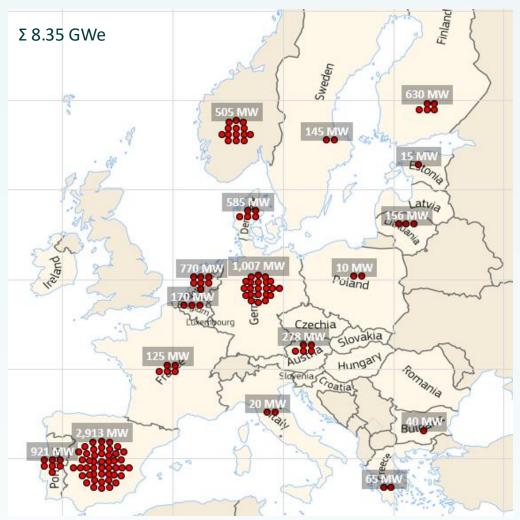


The first pilot auction was a success, with a high level of participation and competition

Budget: EUR 800 million

• 132\* bids from 17 different EEA countries

13 projects failing admissibility and eligibility criteria



<sup>\*</sup> Graphs and analyses on all following charts refer to data from 130 bids, excluding a bid submitted above the ceiling price of 4.5EUR, and a bid with significant data gaps and incomplete application documents.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Selected bidders will start the grant agreement process with CINEA and sign upon completion.

# Six bids were awarded for grant agreement signature, covering 1.4 GW<sub>e</sub> of electrolyser d

At application stage (MoU/LoI), ~35% of electrolyser capacity of winners intended to be procured from outside the EEA

Project acronym	Project Coordinator	Project location	Bid price (EUR/kg)	Bid volume (kt H2/10years)	Bid capacity (MWe)	Expected GHG abatement (ktCO2/10years) *	Total requested funding (EUR) **
eNRG Lahti	Nordic Ren-Gas Oy	Finland	0.37	122	90	836	€ 45,228,375
Grey2Green-II	Petrogal S.A.	Portugal	0.39	216	200	1477	€ 84,227,910
HYSENCIA	Angus	Spain	0.48	17	35	115	€ 8,104,918
SKIGA	Skiga	Norway	0.48	169	117	1159	€ 81,317,443
Catalina	Renato Ptx Holdco	Spain	0.48	480	500	3284	€ 230,463,819
MP2X	Madoquapower 2x	Portugal	0.48	511	500	3494	€ 245,178,772
			Ø 0.45€	Σ 1515 kt_H2	Σ 1442 MWe	Σ 10 365 kt_CO2	Σ 694,521,237 €

<sup>\*</sup> Calculated vs. the <u>2021-2025 ETS benchmark</u> of 6.84 t\_CO2e/t\_H2. Not taking into account additional carbon abatement due to substitution effects in the H2 end use application (i.e. conservative estimate).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Remaining budget will accrue back to the Innovation Fund.

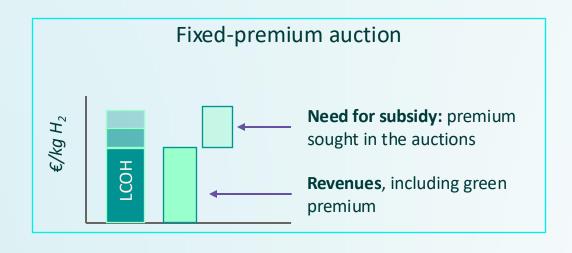
# In summary: IF24 Auction compared with the IF23 Auction

- 1. Budget: Increased budget to an estimated EUR 1.2 billion. Divided in two topics:
  - **General topic:** EUR 1 billion no off-taker restrictions
  - Maritime sector topic: EUR 200 million
- 2. Increased maturity requirements for bidding projects (mandatory time to reach financial close, higher completion guarantee) and lower ceiling price
- 3. Resilience related criteria: "achieving security of supply of essential goods and contribution to Europe's industrial leadership and competitiveness"



### Objective of the IF24 Auction

- Support <u>production</u> of <u>Renewable Fuel of Non-Biological Origin (RFNBO)</u> Hydrogen as defined in the RED and its Delegated Acts. NEW: Contribution to achieving <u>security of supply of essential goods and</u> contribution to <u>Europe's industrial leadership and competitiveness</u>.
- Fixed-Premium auction, single stage, pay-as-bid. Bidders are free to decide their bidding strategy.
- Pass/Fail qualification criteria (Relevance and Quality) and Ranking based on price







### General eligibility conditions

- Location: within the European Economic Area (EEA) (no virtual production)
- Installed capacity: minimum 5 MWe, new capacity, single location (no virtual capacity pooling)
- Bid <u>ceiling price</u>: **4 EUR/kg RFNBO Hydrogen** stakeholder consultation feedback suggested to increase this figure
- Maximum size of the bid:
  - EUR 250 million general topic
  - EUR 200 million maritime



### Key implementation arrangements

- Financial close: 2.5 years after signing Grant Agreement
- Entry Into Operation: 5 years after signing Grant Agreement
- <u>Completion guarantee:</u> **8%** of the requested grant
- <u>Payments</u>: No payments before entry into operation. Then, **biannual** basis EUR/kg of RFNBO Hydrogen produced, **certified and verified** for a maximum period of **10 years**.
- <u>Cumulation with other public funding</u> limitations apply, same as pilot auction
- <u>Production requirements:</u> Semi-annual production may be increased to up to 140% of planned. Total grant amount cannot be increased. Production can not fall below 30% of planned production for more than three rolling consecutive years
- <u>Compliance with the criteria</u> under which the project was selected (e.g resilience criteria, maritime topic eligibility criteria) will be monitored during implementation

### A dedicated topic for the maritime sector

- The reason: After its revision in 2023, the ETS Directive extended to maritime transport.
  - Innovation Fund: 20 million allowances will be deployed by the IF by 2030 to support the
    decarbonisation of the maritime sector, through dedicated topics.
- Eligibility condition in the "maritime topic": those presenting with the application pre-contractual off-take agreements with off-takers belonging to the maritime sector covering at least 60% of their planned RFNBO H2 production as stated in the bid.
- An off-taker in the maritime sector is one that will use the hydrogen (or the hydrogen derivative, if
  integrated project) produced by the project for carrying out/making use of bunkering activities in
  ports within the EEA.
  - Fuel traders and/or intermediaries (including storage facilities), are not eligible as off-takers, neither are virtual agreements.



### New: resilience-related requirements

- (I) "Achieving security of supply of essential goods and contributing to Europe's industrial leadership and competitiveness"
  - New award sub-criterion under "relevance" (pass/fail assessment)
  - Alignment with the objectives of Net Zero Industry Act. Assessing projects' contribution to a diversified supply chain and avoiding building dependency on a single third country which may threaten the security of supply of electrolysers in Europe.
  - Analysis performed: there is a significant risk of increased and irreversible dependency of the EU on imports of electrolysers originating in China.
  - Projects have to limit the sourcing of electrolyser stacks with surface treatment OR cell unit production OR stack assembly carried out in China to not more than 25% (in MWe) to pass.
  - Evidence needed to underpin the claim in application (self-declaration + MoU/LoI from the electrolyser OEM and implementation will be monitored.



### New resilience-related requirements

- (II) Compliance with standards
  - ISO Standards: ISO 22734:2019
  - **Cybersecurity:** present a cybersecurity plan at Entry into Operation

(III) **Increased information** requirements as part of the "Electrolyser procurement strategy" documentation

(IV) Risks of investigations: Reminder of existing rules under the Foreign Subsidy Regulation, State aid and Trade Defence Instruments



### Compliance during implementation

#### At financial close and at entry into operation:

- At EiO, also proof of compliance with ISO Standards and presentation of a Cybersecurity Plan.
- Reporting on the origin of the electrolyser
- signed off-take agreement with an off-taker belonging to the maritime sector covering 60% of the planned volumes.

#### During implementation:

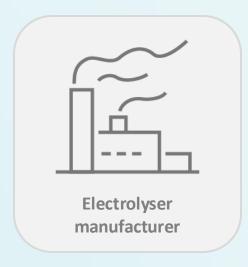
report on changes in the electrolyser or in the off-take agreement status

#### At the end of implementation:

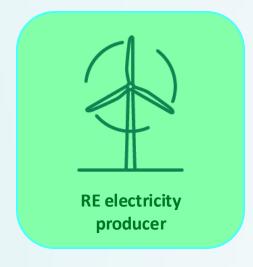
- Report confirming compliance with resilience related criteria
- Report on compliance with resilience-related requirements and third-party certification that at least 60% of the produced volumes were supplied to an off-taker of the maritime sector.
- Certificate of characteristics of total output produced. Certification of the total volume of hydrogen produced by the awarded capacity as meeting at least 70% GHG reduction
- Penalties would apply if not compliance: reduction of grant or even termination



### General cumulation rules will still apply



V Other public support is allowed

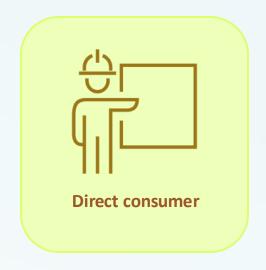


Rules for public support spelled out in RFNBO Delegated Act



X Cumulation is in general not allowed

V Some exceptions to this rule



V For CAPEX or non-dedicated infrastructure other public support is allowed

X For OPEX related to consumption of hydrogen from auction winner other public support is not allowed

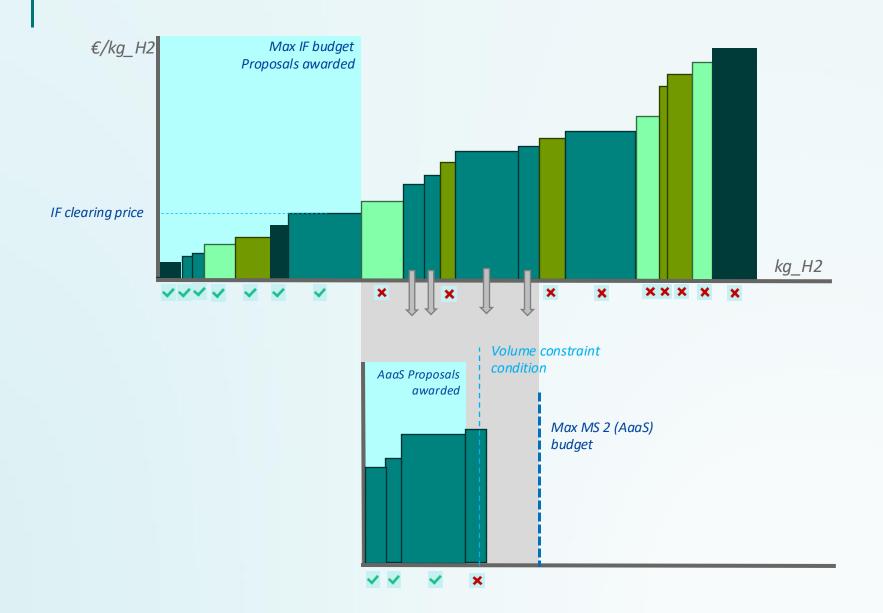


### Auction-as-a-Service – What is it?

- EEA countries can use the IF competition to allocate additional, national funds to national projects
  - Germany contributed an additional budget of EUR 350 million in the 2023 Pilot Auction
  - Austria is passed a budget law for an up-to EUR 400 million 2024 contribution
- The scheme is by design 'State aid' CEEAG compatible:
  - Notification facilitated with the help of Commission templates
  - Note: no adjustments for fast State aid clearance
- Avoid unnecessary administrative burden of developing and running new support schemes
- Streamline renewable hydrogen funding across the EEA.
- For the second auctions (IF2024 Auction), MS interested in participating in the scheme will need to make public announcement with their commitment before mid-November



### Auctions-as-a-Service Concept





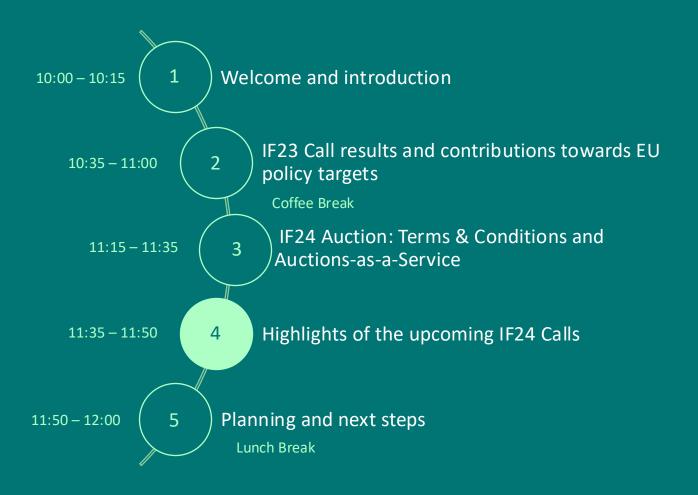


### Next steps

- 1. Open the auction for receiving bid (3 December 2024)
- 2. InfoDay (10 December 2024)
- 3. Closing of the auction (February 2024)
- 4. **Selection** of bids (spring 2025)



## Agenda





# Highlights of the upcoming IF24 Calls General call

**DG CLIMA** 



# Innovation Fund 2024 General Call - 'IF24 Call'

- Call size: €2,4 billion.
- Budget reserved by topics <u>but</u> budget reserved and not spent on a given topic, can be used for other topics.
- A single annual Innovation Fund Call = one publication cycle for all projects
- Sector eligibility revised clarifications based on helpdesk and LL from IF23



### **IF24 Call topics**

Bottom-up approach covering all areas eligible in the general decarbonisation window(s) under three topics by project size:

	Project size		
Small-scale projects	Up to €20 million		
Medium-scale projects	Above €20 million and up to €100 million		
Large-scale projects	Above €100 million		

Net Zero Industry Act's key priorities reflected by the continuation of two focused topics:

- Clean tech manufacturing topic on innovative components for RES, ES and electrolysers and heat pumps;
- pilot projects that focus on validating, testing and optimising highly innovative solutions and,
   deep decarbonisation solutions

### IF24 Call structure

The topics definitions aim to continue to benefit numerous/all sectors eligible and avoid 'parcelling'.

The topics will reserve a dedicated budget envelope.

The topics make competition among proposals more focused.

Manufacturing and Pilots topics apply weighting of award criteria to reflect policy priorities (fast project maturity, higher degree of innovation) and **amplify scores of proposals that perform best** in this respect. Faster FC and EiO are incentivesed

Topics designed not to overlap - one proposal application can only be made to one topic.

Maritime sector is eligible with sector specific provisions on full climate impact, including black carbon – no dedicated topic for IF 23 Call.

STEP Seal: All topics under this call contribute to the objectives of the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP)

GaaS: can be complemented by national funding schemes through 'Grants-as-a-Service'.

### IF24 Call award criteria

Innovation degree

Beyond state-of-the art (including scaling up of innovative technologies)

GHG emissions avoidance

Absolute emissions avoidance

Relative emissions avoidance (with min thresholds)

Quality of calculation

Including overall climate impact

Project maturity

Technical maturity

Operational maturity

Financial maturity

Replicability

Efficiency gains and multiple environmental impacts

Further deployment potential and technology transfer

Europe's industrial leadership and competitiveness

Cost efficiency

EU contribution requested per tCO<sub>2</sub> avoided



### IF24 major simplifications



#### Streamlining and reducing duplication

of information provided in application forms



#### Improved guidance/templates

for Feasibility study, Business Plan and Letters of Support



#### **Knowledge Sharing Plan outline at application stage**

Detailed KSP for selected projects (guidance to be provided in due time)



#### Clarifying the award criteria

Better structure of the replicability criterion to facilitate proposal preparation



#### **Update and streamlining of methodologies**

Improved definitions/criteria and further examples on GHG and Relevant Cost methodologies



# Highlights of the upcoming IF24 Calls EV Batteries Call

**DG CLIMA** 



### Scope and budget of the instrument

- Scope: EV batteries cell manufacturing
  - Possibility of integrated projects
     (with upstream components manufacturing, recycling but not exceeding 100% of the project's cell production capacity)
  - Battery pack or module assembly or battery applications are excluded.
- Budget: EUR 1bn for the dedicated call for proposals in 2024/25
- Rest of the value chain would remain eligible in the general manufacturing of components topic.

In the Battery Regulation [Article 3(1)14] EV batteries are defined as follows:

"'electric vehicle battery' means a battery that is specifically designed to provide electric power for traction in hybrid or electric vehicles of category L as provided for in Regulation (EU) No 168/2013, that weighs more than 25 kg, or a battery that is specifically designed to provide electric power for traction in hybrid or electric vehicles of categories M, N or O as provided for in Regulation (EU) 2018/858"



### Project Maturity and disbursement schedule

#### **Eligibility conditions:**

**Stakeholder feedback:** support for ramp up vs support for new projects
Only projects that **have not reached Financial Close** at the time of grant application can be funded **Modular scale-up** possible but project boundary has to be defined accordingly.

#### **Project Maturity requirements:**

Stakeholder feedback: Need for speed

- Shorter time to financial close to be assessed positively
- Shorter time to Entry into Operation to be assessed positively
- Under "project maturity", among other factors, project's ability to credibly reach those milestones will be assessed

#### Payment schedule:

Stakeholder feedback: Pre-financing and flexible disbursement schedule

- Projects can receive up to 40% of payments before financial close if well justified / needed.
- Project can receive up to 90% of payments for milestones before Entry into Operation if well justified.
  - 60% of payments have to be linked to actual GHG emissions reduced

### Degree of Innovation award criterion

- Stakeholders feedback: scaling-up and mass-manufacturing of existing battery technologies to reach economies of scale is a key problem.
- Challenges in scale-up such as:
  - low error tolerance around sensitive chemistries
  - substantial investment needs in infrastructure and equipment
  - skilled labour and supply chain management
  - maintaining quality control and efficiency.

#### Requirements under Degree of Innovation

- Projects do not have to be first-of-their-kind with regards to technology to compete on Degree
  of Innovation
- Innovation in production of batteries and in performance of batteries, reduced use of raw materials, recycling/circular economy etc. will also be considered



### Resilience

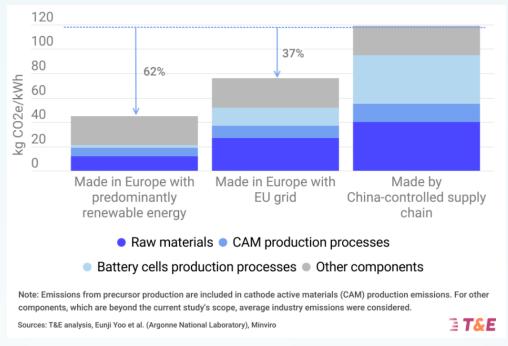
- <u>Announcement of EVP Šefčovič</u>: This new instrument will provide support (...) of the most sustainable batteries creating important spill-over effects on the entire value chain, including its upstream segment.
- Key priority for the EU, in line with Open Strategic Autonomy of the EU and NZIA Regulation.
- Since ETS Directive revision, "resilience" criterion has been added to the IF "regular" calls for proposals.
- Under "Replicability criterion": contribution to EU industrial leadership and competitiveness + (possibly) similar clause as in the IF hydrogen auction on sourcing from China of anode and cathode active material
- Reporting requirements:
  - Financial Close: are the claims reflected in contracts
  - Entry into Operation: e.g. cooperation with universities or recycling activity
  - For each year of operation: output, EEA-originated content,
  - End of monitoring period: reporting on how the claims were fulfilled



## A new, suitable GHG methodology for batteries manufacturing

- In the existing IF manufacturing call, only emissions from use are calculated and scored.
- The dedicated batteries call will include a methodology for the manufacturing part of the project as well:
  - A battery production scenario will be constructed based on the principal production steps of a battery cell.
- Use phase emission avoidance will be evaluated under standard "GHG emission avoidance" award criterion"; production phase emission avoidance under a new "Manufacturing carbon footprint" criterion

A recent study (T&E) discusses GHG emissions of battery production



T&E, 2024. Fig. 25: https://te-cdn.ams3.digitalo.cea.nsp.aces.com/files/An-industrial-blue.print-for batteries-in-Europe-How-Europe-can-successfully-build-a-sustainable-battery-value-chain.pd



## New InvestEU top-up for additional EIB lending to battery value chain projects

- In addition to the planned €1bn call for grants for EV cell manufacturing, the IF will provide a €200m loan guarantee to the EIB (thematic top-up under Invest EU).
- Lending under the top-up will be open to battery manufacturing projects (beyond EV) along the value chain, excluding mining and pure assembly projects.
- Loan facility to complement the calls and leverage EIB and private financing.
- The facility will support innovative projects with venture debt.

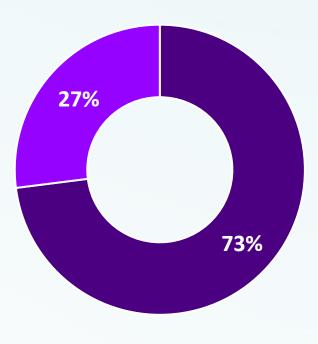


### Combined public support SWD - objectives

- Under IF "regular grants" up to 60% of the funding gap can be covered
- There are rules on combined public support that are difficult to navigate for the projects because multiple documents have to be consulted.
- **SWD** aims to gather information on how the combination of an IF grant with other public support, (be it EU or Member States')
  - can be managed and reflected in the IF application, and
  - might be assessed by (i) competent national authorities (for State aid) or (ii) funding bodies/managing authorities of other EU funding programmes.

#### Number of IF laureates

- do not need combined public support
- require combined public support





### Combined public support SWD - contents

#### included

- No new rules created or interpreted SWD is merely pulling the information on rules in one place
- Overview of EU funding programmes with scope overlapping with IF
- Overview of State aid regimes with scope overlapping with IF
- Overview of the key conditions for combining IF grants with other public support, be it
  - from other EU funding programmes
  - State aid
- Explanation on the procedures vis-à-vis
   CINEA/other EU implementing bodies or national
   State aid authorities

#### not included

 Confirmation that combined public support will be possible/no support reduction necessary.

Applicants seeking to receive public support in addition to an IF grant should consult the relevant sources of information and contact competent authorities.



## Agenda





### The STEP Seal: how does it look



**Title** 

[Coordinator legal name] [and other participants]

submitted under the [Programme name] call

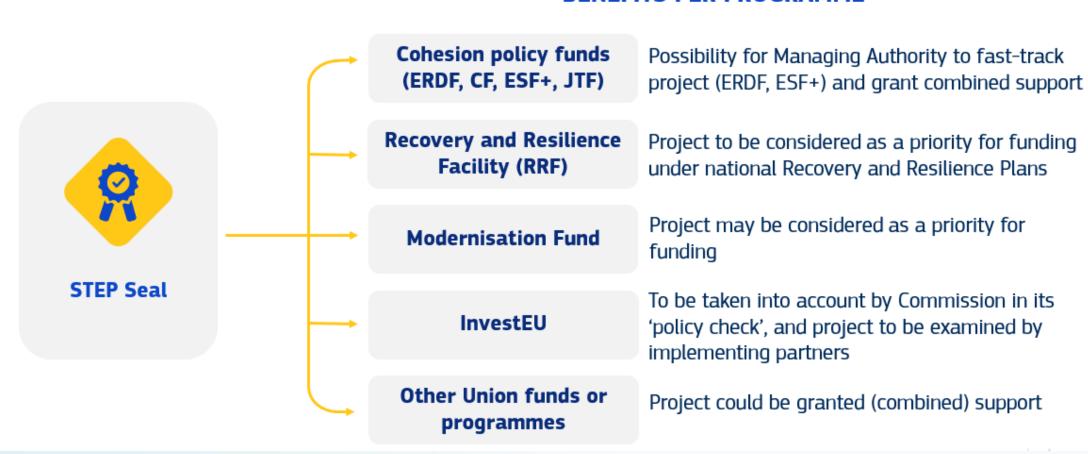
[Topic ID] — [Topic description/title]

was recognised as a high-quality project proposal in a highly competitive evaluation process and contributes to the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP) objectives, following evaluation by an international panel of independent experts.

The STEP (Sovereignty) Seal is a quality label awarded by the European Commission aimed at facilitating access to funding opportunities under other Union programmes covered by STEP. For further information, visit https://strategic-technologies.europa.eu/

### The STEP Seal: what benefits it will bring

#### **BENEFITS PER PROGRAMME**





### Next steps (indicative)

	IF24 Auction	IF24 Call	IF24 Battery
Calls publication	3 December 2024		
Info Day	10 December 2024	17 December 2024	18 December 2024
Closing	February 2025	April 2025	
Evaluation	Spring 2025	End 2025*	

