Innovation Fund Workshop

Friday, 17/02/2017 CCAB, Brussels

Questions Raised

- What kind of innovation is needed to successfully make the transition to a low-carbon economy in your industry/area of investments?
- With which type of support and financial instruments could the EU facilitate the development and quick adoption of breakthrough innovation that we need?
- Which modalities for public support can make the difference between failure and success from your point of view?

Related key 6 themes:

Morning session:

Theme 1: What are technology innovation needs for turning the industry into a low-carbon mode?

Theme 2: How to make the low-carbon innovation happen?

Theme 3: How could Innovation Fund help?

Afternoon session:

Theme 4: What are the needs in terms of financing (volume) and capital (type) to address the technological and business challenges related with decarbonisation?

Theme 5: How could public funds help? **How should the Innovation Funds be structured?**

Theme 6: What financing products should the Innovation Fund offer to match the risk profile of beneficiary projects?

Theme 1: What are technology innovation needs for turning the industry into a low-carbon mode?

- Which key technology innovations do you plan or foresee?
- Energy-saving solutions: how much GHG mitigation can they deliver?
- Breakthrough process solutions: what are they?
- Focus on processes or products? Examples?
- What can CCS and CCU deliver?
- Will the decarbonisation happen in isolation or via synergies with other sectors? Please explain...
- More breakthrough solutions?
- What are the key drivers for your company to invest into low-carbon innovation?
 - Costs savings
 - Productivity gains
 - Green image
 - Pressure from investors/shareholders
 - Preventing the stranded assets

Theme 2: How to make the low-carbon innovation happen?

- What are the emerging business models for low-carbon innovations? How do you see the demand evolving?
- Will (and if yes how) the emerging products and materials change your current production patterns and infrastructure? What is the timeline and sequencing for the changes to come?
- What are the major risks and barriers for low carbon innovation investments? Please rank them.
- What could be the range of innovative investments needed until 2030? What could be the CAPEX and OPEX ranges?
- How to finance the demonstration projects? At which stage of the project cycle?
- What cooperation structures could work? Cooperative R&I? PPPstyle? Industrial symbiosis? Role of individual companies?

Theme 3: How could Innovation Fund help?

- What would motivate your company to apply for the Innovation Fund support?
- IF will address TRL 6 9: should the IF focus on many small projects or few big ones?
- How should the technology boundaries (for competition) be set? Closed very detailed technology list or sector-specific technology range allowing for cross-cutting technologies?
- In the **application process:** should the IF work on the basis of continuous submission (first-come, first-served) for all types of projects, or staged calls for small and large projects or differentiated approach for large and small projects? Appropriate time gap between the calls (consistent with the demand for funding?)
- Would a multistep **submission system** consisting of: 1. Expression of Interest first eligibility scan, 2. Full project proposal technical and financial due diligence, 3. Project selection based on IF criteria, be seen as an administrative burden or rather an administrative lean procedure?
- What project evaluation and selection criteria would you see as fair but robust to ensure maximum impact?
 - Equal priority for the decarbonsation pathway? energy efficiency / electrification based on RE / process improvement / product improvement ? Other?
 - Equal priority for scope (within a company / within a sector / within different sectors)?
 - Priority for breakthrough technologies or for evolutionary improvement?
 - Other?

Theme 4: Financing needs (volume) and capital (type) to address the technological and business challenges related with decarbonisation.

- What is a **typical RDI spending** size (% of turnover) in your sector, possibly split into normal RDI and highly innovative RDI?
- What is the typical minimum project internal rate of return in your sector in order to pass the investment hurdle rate? What is the acceptable payback time?
- What is the minimum project internal rate of return in your sector for high-risk, highly innovative projects? What is the acceptable payback time?
- What type of funding is needed in different stages of your investments?
- How do you financially structure your low-carbon innovative projects in terms of financing of CAPEX and OPEX? Where would you seek external financing? What sources of external funding do you normally use? What are the key requirements (conditions) from private sector financiers? How more private sector financing could be encouraged?
- Is there a good understanding/fair valuation among financiers and CEOs of risks and benefits related to low carbon innovations?

Theme 5: How could public funds help? **How should the Innovation Fund be structured?**

- How can a **limited fire-power** of the Innovation Fund be addressed (amount of monetised allowances will not cover the demand)?
- How can it be made bigger and flexible? Should it?
- How would you see the **Innovation Fund in combination** with with other funds (H2020, EFSI) and Member States support.
- Are state aid (notification) rules limiting factor for your potential interest in public funding?
- Would you see Innovation fund's support as a qualifier for additional support from the Member States or other EU related Programmes (EIT-KIC's)?
- Should Innovation Fund work directly with industries, or via Member States' Ministries? How could the administrative costs be cut, while ensuring the achievement of its objectives, good public finance management and transparency?

Theme 6: What financing products should the IF offer to match the risk profile of low-carbon innovations?

- Which products should the Innovation Fund offer and when?
 - project development grants, investment grants, guarantees, risk-sharing, debt financing, equity-type and equity financing– and when in the project cycle)? If a combination, how would you see these products matching in the project cycle?
- What type of support would have the major impact in terms of mobilising the private investments? How to achieve more bankable projects?
- How long a period before actual project financing from the market should the Innovation Fund's support cover (how long does it take to reach project commissioning)?
- Should the IF be revolving, ensuring recycling of proceeds back to industry?
- Should the Innovation Fund provide ex-post (results-based), or milestonebased financing? Which milestones would you see in the project cycle? How their achievement can be verified?
- Any specific ideas on new types of financing products that you would seek/need?
- How more risk-taking could be ensured by the offered products?,