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The year 2022 was distressing, to say the least. What started as promising year of reunion and reconnection quickly turned with the Russian invasion of Ukraine and its ongoing, devastating consequences. It has brought an unimaginable suffering to Ukraine, while simultaneously triggering inflation, an energy crisis, and a looming food crisis. Meanwhile, climate change proceeds apace, and inexorably, largely unfettered. Extreme weather continues to take lives and wreak havoc on millions across the world.

And yet in the midst of all these challenges, there are small glimmers of hope. In the face of the geopolitical, macroeconomic and energy crises, Europe demonstrated a political unity few thought possible. The United States passed the historic Inflation Reduction Act, the largest piece of federal legislation ever to address climate change. And in the face of incredible scepticism, negotiators from across the world adopted a landmark global biodiversity deal at COP15, agreeing to preserve 30 per cent of all land and seas by the year 2030.

For EIT Climate-KIC, 2022 has likewise been a mixture of change, challenge and achievement. Our resilient and passionate team have held course and made so much happen despite the strenuous circumstances and the stresses of perseverance.

Momentum is building in the work to catalyse large scale systemic change in countries and regions (what we call ‘Deep Demonstrations’). Work kicked off in Ireland to stimulate the agri-food sector putting farmers at the centre of the transformation. In Slovenia, the second phase of funding has been approved, unlocking national funding behind the portfolio of actions to create a circular economy innovation portfolio. In Gipuzkoa, we are in the second year of implementation, with a clear plan for 2023. There, two missions (food and mobility) have been established and work has been launched with local stakeholders.

Our efforts to transform European cities is now moving to a new level of ambition and much needed movement building. In April 2022, from a total of 377 applicants, the European Commission selected 100 European cities (plus 12 cities in countries around Europe) to join the NetZeroCities programme and participate in the European Mission “100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030”. In addition, EIT Climate-KIC successfully won the Framework Partnership Agreement for the Cities Mission. Adding to this incredible success, we have also been awarded a significant funding from the Spanish Government to support the national platform of Spanish Cities to reach net-zero, building on the EU Mission.
EIT Climate-KIC was also selected to lead one of the two main projects under the Climate Adaptation Mission, Pathways2Resilience. Through this project, €21 million will be distributed to regional governments to create “climate resilient journeys and innovation portfolios” and strengthen regional climate resilience.

Our entrepreneurship continued its strong trajectory in 2022. ClimateLaunchpad ran in 59 countries across five continents and received around 2,000 applications from entrepreneurs, with over 630 initiatives being incubated. Multiple new projects with new funders also started throughout the year. Most notably, The Catalyst project, funded by Germany’s Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Green Climate Fund and led by the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) which will establish two major regional innovation/acceleration hubs in Latin America and West Africa. Additionally, Irish Aid have committed to extend and expand support for EIT Climate-KIC’s work across Africa, Latin America, Asia and the Pacific Islands for another three years, building on our existing work and funding the development of the first adaptation and resilience cluster.

This year we also launched an investment programme that allows EIT Climate-KIC to hold a form of equity in start-ups. To date, the value of the assets we hold is around €6.3 million, with approximately €900,000 is in later stage companies and €1.6 million in early-stage companies with traction in their existing markets, and the remainder is in start-ups that have come through ClimAccelerator programmes in the last year.

Our Systems Innovation Learning Partnership (SILP) kicked off in March with a series of workshops. The aim is to help stakeholders understand how to apply systems innovation thinking and complexity theory in the context of development cooperation. The SILP Experimentation Fund was also launched, closing this in early December to over 300 applications.

We also held our second annual “Week of Action” in the run up to COP 27. The main stage was hosted by the Great Library of Alexandria in Egypt and celebrated and supported the climate actions taken by citizens, youth, entrepreneurs, and change-makers all over the world via our initiatives. The main events for cities were the Climathons, that were held in more than 167 cities in 57 countries with the online campaigns reaching millions. The events culminated in our #SystemsChangeNow campaign and the launch of our new podcast “How Could We?”.

And last but not least, EIT Climate-KIC supported start-ups made headlines, raising millions and securing partnerships and contracts that will take them to the next level. For example, Berlin-based Zolar has secured €100 million in Series C funding to expand its supplier network for small solar systems; Climeworks, world leader in capturing CO₂ from air, has successfully raised more than €580 million in an equity round led by Partners Group; and Audrey S. Darko, founder of Sabon Sake – a start-up dedicated to equipping farmers with the tools to battle soil degradation – won a US Department of State Climate Entrepreneurs Pitch Competition. This cohort of start-ups has proved that climate-positives innovations can both raise funds and ignited a common sense of purpose.

It is that same sense of purpose that we share with you, our partners, community and friends. That sense of purpose is what unites us and allows us act collectively and to reach across siloes and weave together individual solutions into transformative wholes so that the sum is greater than its parts.
About EIT Climate-KIC

EIT Climate-KIC is Europe’s foremost climate innovation initiative. We know that a just, climate-resilient, beautiful future is possible. But to get there we need unprecedented collective action. We need to be ambitious enough to transform whole places and ways of living. We need systems change.

At EIT Climate-KIC, we use systems innovation to catalyse change in cities, regions, industries and value chains. This means creating and connecting the innovative solutions of today and tomorrow in integrated ways and connecting stakeholders to learn from these solutions together. This place-based, ‘learning by doing’ approach uses innovation to drive change and deliver ambitious climate goals.
Our Model

Over the past five years, EIT Climate-KIC has focused on building a place-based model of innovation that enables cities and regions to address their ambitious climate goals. It entails mapping climate action needs, priorities and actions, and implementing portfolios of local innovations that can lead to practical change.

We call this ‘systems innovation as a service’. It is based on the experience that individual innovation projects and business solutions – however impressive they may be – do not fundamentally change the underlying system in cities, regions, or industry value chains.

To achieve radical, transformative change, we must engage with innovation differently. Our approach is to co-develop an understanding of the local system with ‘challenge owners,’ - city, regional, and national governments and industry sectors – and orchestrate a connected portfolio of innovations that will act on different parts of the system.

Importantly, we work with these ‘challenge owners’ to collaborate and learn collectively. This large-scale ‘learning by doing’, helps test and produce actionable intelligence from the portfolio of innovations.

This can be anything from developing skills and trialling new business models, to adopting new technologies and building new markets. The idea is to always test and learn to be able to redeploy financial capital, influence regulations, and engage citizens to deliver rapid change. This approach opens new markets for business solutions and uses innovation to drive change and deliver ambitious climate goals.
Since 2010, EIT Climate-KIC has been dedicated to fostering innovation to tackle climate change and since 2018 on connecting those innovations in new and integrated ways. Our systems innovation approach allows us to support cities, regions, industries and values chains, creating a change that is bigger that one innovation ever can be.

**Today we have:**

**Attracted**

373 partners (including community members and affiliated institutions)

**Incubated**

> 2,700 startups

**Supported**

> 5,580 startups

**Gained**

> 66,000 participants in our education programmes

**Validated**

> 9.31 MT CO₂ equivalent avoided from startups in 2022

**Leveraged**

> €5.8bn in climate funding

**Supported**

> 680 new product and services

**Catalysed**

> €3.2bn in startup investments

Gained

> 66,000 participants in our education programmes

Validated

> 9.31 MT CO₂ equivalent avoided from startups in 2022
Our Community

At the heart of our strategy and our ability to deliver a meaningful impact on climate change, is the effective mobilisation of our Community.

Building on the extensive research and early design principles developed in 2020, the EIT Climate-KIC Community Model was redesigned in 2021 and the operating model was put in place. Beginning in 2022 and continuing throughout 2023, the new Community Model is being rolled out.

In 2022, with over 313 community members – 137 of them members who have signed the new community agreement and 118 of them drive members – a new, more engaged Community is already beginning to take shape.
The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Marine of Ireland is partnering with EIT Climate-KIC to invest €2 million to support national climate action in the agriculture and food sector. The strategic partnership with EIT Climate-KIC was announced by Ministers McConalogue and Heydon on 30 March 2022 and will support the country’s mission to reach climate neutrality by 2050.

Building on EIT Climate-KIC’s Deep Demonstration methodology, the two-year initiative will develop a portfolio of innovation actions across the entire value chain, from soil to farm to fork.

“The new Climate Action Plan and the Food Vision 2030 Strategy have set a challenging agenda for the agri-food sector. Reducing emissions by 22-30 per cent by 2030 and
achieving climate neutrality by 2050 will require new and innovative approaches by all stakeholders. I believe that this partnership with EIT Climate-KIC has the potential to bring new, innovative thinking across the sector, whilst supporting our ambitions and setting the sector on an accelerated pathway of climate action,” said Minister Charlie McConalogue.

The partnership will initially map the Irish agri-food system to understand and position existing public and private sector partners and their initiatives. Further steps will then create a framework to connect and integrate actors, and introduce new innovation actions across business, the public sector and communities. A key step will see the partnership identify opportunities to raise and deploy grant funding and private investment capital to support the innovation efforts.

“The solutions developed and tested will assist our farmers, rural communities and the wider agri-food and biobased sector to build resilient approaches and solutions to the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability. I believe partnerships such as this will bring new thinking and novel approaches and I look forward to seeing these outcomes over the coming two years,” added Minister Charlie McConalogue.

EIT Climate-KIC is excited to be partnering with the Irish government to tackle their ambitious agenda and meet their climate targets. We aim to help Ireland become a world-leader in developing a sustainable and regenerative bio-economy by bringing our expertise in systems innovation to the table. This will involve working with stakeholders from public, private, non-governmental and higher education sectors, and across the entire agri-food and bio-based value chain, to introduce and deploy a portfolio of actions, along with public and private investment, to meet the challenges and opportunities of climate action,”

Dr Kirsten Dunlop, CEO of EIT Climate-KIC.
Slovenia’s ministry of higher education is gearing up for substantial reform of its public universities to include sustainability and climate resilience. These activities are the fruit of the strategic collaboration with EIT Climate-KIC under the Deep Demonstration programme of Circular Regenerative Economies in Slovenia. In an interview Duša Marjetič, Head of the Qualification division at the Ministry of Education and Sciences in Slovenia, explains why this is so pivotal to Slovenia and how working with EIT Climate-KIC helped drive ambition.

The Slovenian minister of higher education has engaged in a reform of the Slovenian higher education system under the recovery and resilience mechanism. The reform focuses on green and digital transitions. Its main objective, according to Duša Marjetič, Head of the Qualification division at the Ministry of Education and Sciences in Slovenia, is to “enable the universities and the higher education system to respond more quickly to the changes in society and in the labour market.”

The Ministry of Education reached out to EIT Climate-KIC quite early in the reform process, as they wanted to understand how to make this work at a systemic level. Ninety per cent of students in Slovenia study in one of the country’s public universities. “Our aim is to ensure that Slovenian universities become more adaptable, resilient, and responsive to the needs of their environment,” says Marjetič.

They soon realised that it wouldn’t just be a matter of introducing some changes to the education systems. Marjetič explains: “We knew that universities would need to change quite quickly but what we understood working with EIT Climate-KIC is that the entire system, including us at the ministry, would have to
introduce some changes. We understood that we especially needed to change our mindset.”

For Duša Marjetič and her team, the main barrier to change was their own normative framework and the way the administration works. She says: “We, at the ministry, realised that we were going to need to adapt to a faster pace of change.” The universities, on the other hand, seemed to be ready to take the next steps, and it was as if they had been waiting for a signal to come from the government level.

**An innovative way to reform, starting with pilot projects**

In the past, the Minister would give the universities a broad framework for the reform, and the universities would have to figure out many of the details of implementing the change on their own. Now, universities and the team behind the reform are working hand-in-hand and learning from each other on what has to change.

Putting in place legislation can take a lot of time. But the climate challenge doesn’t wait, so the Minister has found a way to start implementing changes to the system by launching a series of 32 specific, diverse and interdisciplinary pilot projects to start addressing the green digital transition and micro-credentials across public universities. These pilot projects aim to find new ways to change the paradigm in which the universities operate. “The idea is to find new innovative approaches, and understand what works, and what does not work in the field that we’re trying to reform.”

The Faculty of Law for instance is looking into ways to teach digital skills to future lawyers, who often don’t understand how electronically supported administrative procedures function. Marjetič notes that this could even provide some interesting insights to the Slovenian Ministry of Public Affairs. In another example, in the region of Gorenjska, they connected the pilot project to all the employers in the IT sector and created micro-credentials for specific skills needed in the region.

The pilot projects are just the beginning. The results will be used by the Minister to prepare a blueprint for investing in a green, resilient, sustainable and digitally connected education system by 2026. The government and universities are already working together to address the barriers that have been identified so that the reform can move forward.

>“We would not have been so ambitious if we didn’t come across and became a part of the EIT Climate-KIC Deep Demonstration project. One of the main things we learned is that we need to change the way we operate.”

*Duša Marjetič, Head of the Qualification division at the Ministry of Education and Sciences in Slovenia.*

**It’s much more than a reform of the higher education system**

The reform isn’t just about higher education, explains Marjetič. “This is a comprehensive reform where we include all areas of the higher education content related to digitalisation, infrastructure (buildings, equipment, broadband, connectivity), and normative framework across the curriculum.”
The idea is to think about the role that higher education can play in economic recovery, increasing productivity, and promoting cohesion. She also emphasises that this isn’t only about the environmental and economic development of Slovenia. It could inspire other countries in the European Union.

Marjetič explains that governments often work according to outdated models that are not adaptable to the challenges of this century. These models don’t allow for comprehensive solutions and complex changes, they respond to rigid systems, with top-down management, which hinders cooperation. She adds: “This is something that we now have evidence that we have to change. We especially learned the importance of policy innovation, especially to learn jointly how to translate these ministries’ resolutions into effective actions and measures.”

Slovenia intends to move away from the individual, incremental projects, and plans to apply an approach of creating and implementing a portfolio of strategic, coordinated interventions. The idea is to find points of intervention that will allow for a smooth transformation through coordinated cross-sectoral action. This requires a deep dive into their governance model.

“EIT Climate-KIC portfolio approach made us realise that the way we were thinking about our resolutions was no longer the best way. Our Strategy for higher education is now shaped slightly differently than before, allowing for more flexibility. We are working on an action plan and looking for an approach to flexible monitoring and then connecting it to the objectives of the strategy. We have a clear framework that follows the principle of continuous improvement and induces learning groups. We have done this together with EIT Climate-KIC for our pilot projects, and we have seen that it works and now we are trying to upscale it to the system level.”

In the second phase of the project, the teams are going to focus on breaking the siloes and building connections between higher education and research, as this was seen as an important space for intervention. “These are different divisions of the same ministry, and the idea is to understand how we can create synergies and make them cooperate. The goal is to implement cooperation, not only at the ministerial level but also at the level of higher education and research centres. There are a lot of opportunities to bring these two together and we aim to achieve this by 2030,” says Marjetič.

We asked Duša Marjetič what would a climate-resilient future look like for her. She says the division between humans and the natural world is no longer appropriate. “We need to put nature at the centre of everything, and we will reach a climate-resilient future by teaching future generations to recognise this. Future and current generations should learn to live in harmony with nature and understand how our actions affect the environment. We need to be able to use technology and all the progress that comes with it, to reduce our environmental impact. And we have to build resilience as a society to adapt to climate change without major societal shocks.”
Gipuzkoa shapes the green future with local actors

Gipuzkoa is taking action towards sustainability through collaboration with EIT Climate-KIC and local stakeholders. The Government of Gipuzkoa is adding the sustainability layer, systemic approach and experimentation element to its Etorkizuna Eraikiz, an initiative to build collaborative governance, under the Deep Demonstration programme. The activities carried out under the Deep Demonstration programme are focused on the two leading sectors of mobility and food. Gipuzkoa plans to invest almost €900,000 in innovative projects complementing this process.

Gipuzkoa, one of the three provinces of the Basque Country with its capital in San Sebastian, has a high degree of development and social cohesion and is often known for its cooperative movement. In addition to its commitment to involving residents in governance, Gipuzkoa authorities have taken further steps to become an inclusive and green place. The innovative regional strategy “Building the Future” (Etorkizuna Eraikiz), launched in 2016, anchors social cohesion as the province’s local identity and the Deep Demonstration process helps Gipuzkoa to drive a low carbon economy.

Designing the sustainable future of Gipuzkoa

Etorkizuna Eraikiz strategy is an open and collaborative governance model for building the future by bringing people together with public institutions. The main objectives of the strategy are to identify the challenges and needs of the collective dialogue through citizen participation (such as the Citizens’ Assembly), collectively design experimental solutions and jointly tackle social and economic projects of a strategic nature through reference centres. According to Markel Olano, Deputy General of Gipuzkoa, Etorkizuna Eraikiz it is “a change in the way of engaging in politics by forcing institutional representatives to engage organisations,
companies, associations, universities and residents. Its purpose is to change the relationship between politics and society, getting away from the model to which we have become used by representative democracies.”

In 2021, the Gipuzkoa government started to work with EIT Climate-KIC on the Deep Demonstration programme to add sustainability and future climate resilience aspects to the regional strategy through a systemic approach and strengthening the experimental layer.

The partnership aims to bring a deeper systemic way of thinking and working to the activities of the Etorkizuna Eraikiz strategy and to link these activities to the context and needs of climate emergency and sustainability in a wider European and global context. This transformative process, led by the Provincial Government, involves local stakeholders who are actively engaged in planning a new governance model for the region.

Local stakeholders engaged in influencing two key sectors

The Deep Demonstration project picked up steam in 2021 and this year has introduced another layer with local agents advancing the work on two focused strategic areas of mobility and sustainable food. “We are looking to focus on two specific areas that are very complex, involve different stakeholders, and where they need to cooperate with different levels of administrations. We want to involve people from different disciplines and coordinate across departments and sectors. It’s a complex approach, but the methodology helps us address complex systems.” – Errazquin Amiano continues. “We have already learned that technological change by itself isn’t enough to boost the transformation of the region and the society. The social network is crucial to us and since our goal is to promote the innovation and transformation of our agenda, we have to engage stakeholders in all these processes. The contribution of the knowledge of business, academia and other actors and citizens as well is invaluable. We know that we can influence them, but we would like them to also influence us.”

These two sectors were chosen because they are transversal and hold the main challenges of the region, impacting its economy and life. The project involves local institutions IDOM, AZTI and Agirre Lehendakaria Center. “As part of our work on the mobility sector, we are focusing on collaboration and partnership with
the business community by, for example, reflecting on how the automotive industry is adapting to market requirements to become more circular. “– said Anna Brussa, Deep Demonstrations Orchestrator at EIT Climate-KIC.

The food sector is deeply rooted in local identity, as Gipuzkoa is known for its many Michelin-starred restaurants. However, the sector also faces significant challenges in becoming more sustainable. “The region’s cuisine is famous for its meat and fish dishes, and since simple continuity of such is not the future of the modern sustainable food industry, there is also something significant to work on here to keep the cutting-edge competitiveness of the region” – Brussa adds. There have already been individual initiatives such as measuring food waste rate, but from now on, the Province plans to tackle these challenges with a more systematic approach. Another challenge is to maximise local production capacity.

Following the commitment to transition to a low-carbon economy, Gipuzkoa authorities have decided to invest almost €900,000 in 18 innovative experimentation projects. According to the results of the call, five projects on mobility and thirteen on sustainable food will be launched. Food-related projects will promote sustainable food system solutions, local products, sustainable gastronomic tourism and the development of local and sustainable fish products. The automotive projects will focus on electric mobility, energy sources, and reducing emissions. One of the mobility projects will focus on the development of a BMS system for the management of electric mobility vehicle batteries.

Gipuzkoa is also looking to the future by taking inspiration from the transformative actions of other places that are going through similar processes. One of the main aspects of the Deep Demonstration programme is to showcase international solutions so that local actors can draw lessons from them and see that experimenting with innovation brings profound benefits. “We recently travelled to the Netherlands to visit some companies and technical centres and talk to other people undergoing similar transitions. We have also decided to set up a Gipuzkoa Science Lab with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) to test artificial intelligence and work on prototypes and pilot experiences to improve our mobility patterns. Of course, we plan to involve our citizens in this initiative, because they will be the users, so we want to test new solutions with them,” – said Errazquin Amiano.

Building the climate-proof future

The next steps for the process in the upcoming years are to provide guidance and advance understanding of systemic thinking across the Etorkizuna Eraikiz strategy, programmes, and wider stakeholders’ group, including a wider array of climate initiatives in the Basque region. Activities will also focus on connecting Gipuzkoa to other opportunities – increasing visibility and funding opportunities for systems transformation, and identifying and proposing new partnerships, initiatives and funding opportunities.

Through this partnership, Gipuzkoa also has the opportunity to leverage and showcase the participatory governance, social inclusion, and equality measures that make up the Etorkizuna Eraikiz programme, placing them at the heart of a comprehensive portfolio of actions to address the changes needed to decarbonise and build resilience in Gipuzkoa. In this way, the Gipuzkoa experience can be harnessed for the broader European context.
EIT Climate-KIC will help 100 European cities to achieve climate neutrality

The European Commission has selected 100 European cities (plus 12 additional cities coming from H2020 associated countries) to join its Mission on Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities. The cities selected for this Mission will receive comprehensive support from the NetZeroCities programme led by EIT Climate-KIC and work on reducing their greenhouse gas emissions and achieving climate neutrality.

Home to 75 per cent of Europeans and responsible for more than 70 per cent of global CO2 emissions, cities can lead the European Union’s pathway to a zero-carbon world. The main goal of the NetZeroCities programme is to engage local authorities and other stakeholders to deliver over 100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030, and to ensure that these cities serve as test-beds for innovation to enable all European cities to follow suit by 2050.

A total of 377 cities applied to be part of the Mission and work with NetZeroCities to overcome the current structural, institutional and cultural barriers they face in order to achieve net-zero by 2030. The European Commission selected 100 EU cities coming from all 27 Member States, as well as 12 additional cities coming from countries associated or with the potential of being associated to Horizon Europe, the EU's research and innovation programme (2021-2027).

Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Kraków, Leuven, Madrid, Malmö, Milan and Sarajevo, who are already working with EIT Climate-KIC through its Healthy, Clean Cities Deep Demonstration programme will join the cohort of cities that the EU chose for the Mission.

The Cities Mission will receive €360 million of Horizon Europe funding covering the period
2022-23, to start the innovation paths towards climate neutrality by 2030. The research and innovation actions will address clean mobility, energy efficiency and green urban planning, and offer the possibility to share best practices to build joint initiatives and extend collaborations with other EU programmes.

One central element of the programme is the Climate City Contracts, which are developed together with local stakeholders and signed and implemented by each participating city. The Contracts include plans for the city to achieve climate neutrality and an investment plan. They are not only a tool for cities but also a long-term commitment that ensures cooperation between cities and other levels of government.

NetZeroCities consists of 33 partners from 27 European countries and will act as a platform tailored to cities’ sustainability needs and supported by climate practitioners. It will provide European cities the support and solutions they need to achieve their net-zero goal in a socially inclusive way. NetZeroCities will also support a series of pilot projects to help drive rapid learning on how to achieve climate neutrality at the city level and implement a twinning programme to facilitate peer-learning. The project will provide cities with capacity building on systemic change, citizen engagement and democratic governance, capital and financial structuring, and social innovation.

NetZeroCities is coordinated by EIT Climate-KIC, Europe’s largest public-private innovation partnership focused on climate innovation to mitigate and adapt to climate change, set up by the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT). The project builds upon the expertise of its partners, leveraging a vast array of knowledge and expertise, as well as access to a very large network of cities throughout Europe.

“This Mission represents the most aggressive and ambitious effort among cities to lead the way in responding to the global climate emergency. Europe is seeking to do its part and invest in learning how to achieve climate neutrality quickly and to share what we learn across all of Europe and the world. Reaching climate neutrality will be difficult for any municipalities, and our job is to help them on that journey, especially with innovation and learning that touch every aspect of a city.”

Thomas Osdoba, Director of NetZeroCities
The national platform to support Spanish cities meet their climate goals

The Spanish Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge has launched the Collaboration Platform for Climate Neutrality of Spanish Cities, developed by EIT Climate-KIC together with The Universidad Politécnica de Madrid. The platform will support cities to become climate neutral by 2030 within the framework of the European Climate Neutral Cities Mission and is linked to the programme led by EIT Climate-KIC.

Spanish cities are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of global warming, such as droughts, heat waves, water shortages, and sudden flooding. That is why Spanish cities are particularly committed to combating the effects of climate change, and many municipalities have already taken climate neutrality and adaptation measures.

Already many European cities have expressed their ambition for systemic transformation, collaborative work and cross-learning. Seven Spanish cities (and a total of 112 cities at the European level) have been selected by the European Commission to lead the way within the NetZeroCities programme, including: Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Seville, Zaragoza, Valladolid, Vitoria-Gasteiz.

These cities are also the first cohort working on the implementation of the Platform, aiming to provide services to Spanish cities committed to climate neutrality to facilitate and accelerate urban transformation as part of the implementation of the EU Mission. The Platform will provide a space for dialogue and multi-stakeholder action for the collaboration.

The first main objective of the Collaboration Platform is to facilitate, align and coordinate the efforts of these seven Spanish cities. In the first months of the project, the cities are working on developing and improving their Climate City Contracts, supported by the National Platform and the NetZeroCities programme.
Launched by Fundación Biodiversidad at the end of 2022, the Platform is coordinated by EIT Climate-KIC and Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (UPM), and the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge gives continuity to the collaborative.

This approach represents a different way of thinking, acting, investing, decision making, connecting and combining solutions to bring about the change needed to address the climate crisis. It requires innovative ways of thinking and collaborating that engage all stakeholders, including citizens, and reshapess financial structures.

“The systemic approach introduced by the Deep Demonstration is fully aligned with the EU Missions, based on the idea of developing innovation through project portfolios in different areas, to achieve objectives that cannot be achieved individually, through an incremental approach to innovation. We came up with the idea of the Platform to help all Spanish cities to become more connected and act as centres of experimentation and innovation on their path towards neutrality. This work will have a positive impact on society and guide the political decisions that will benefit the population the most.”

Maria García Rodríguez, Strategic Pathfinder at EIT Climate-KIC in Spain.

The Platform is inspired by the previous experience of developing a collaborative initiative through the Madrid Healthy, Clean Cities Deep Demonstration process led by EIT Climate-KIC and facilitated by UPM.

In December 2022, representatives of the seven Spanish cities, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge and representatives of the private and social sectors and academia, held a workshop, facilitated by the National Platform, with Patrick Child, Manager of the European Mission for 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities and Deputy Director General of the European Commission’s DG RTD Research and Innovation. They shared information on the advances for the design and implementation of the Climate City Contracts and discussed the challenges and opportunities that the Mission brings. Child emphasized that this was the first time that an initiative of this magnitude had been carried out in Europe and added that the work done by different cities, the national platform, government agencies, the private sector, civil society and academia serves as an inspiration to other cities.

Elena Pita, Director of Fundación Biodiversidad, emphasised the growing demand from cities to work on decarbonisation and the importance of the multi-stakeholder approach for the success of the Mission. Another success factor that Spain is counting on, she said, is a collaboration between different levels of government. Pita also highlighted the importance of synergies and complementarities with the European Adaptation Mission.

The stakeholders highlighted the role of the NetZeroCities Platform and the National Platform as elements of the European Commission’s support to cities to achieve the Mission’s objectives through human and technical resources.
Pathways2Resilience launches to accelerate climate adaptation in European regions

Pathways2Resilience, an initiative aimed at co-developing pathways towards climate-resilient regions in Europe, has launched. Designed to increase the climate resilience of at least 100 European regions and communities, Pathways2Resilience will also ignite a wave of political commitments and innovation agendas in climate adaptation for the coming years.

The climate crisis is already having major effects on everyday life in Europe. If we are to survive and continue to thrive, adapting to climate change and building climate resilience is crucial. Regions and communities have a major role to play in enabling rapid and far-reaching change. According to a recent opinion of the Committee of the Regions (2021), 90 per cent of climate change adaptation measures are currently undertaken by local and regional authorities.

But while many inspiring stand-alone examples of innovative adaptation actions are flourishing across Europe, the complexity of thriving in the face of climate shocks and stresses means that many regions and communities struggle to avoid losses.

Launched to implement the Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change, Pathways2Resilience proposes a systemic innovation and capability-driven approach to strengthening climate resilience more efficiently across regions, communities, and their ecosystems.
The initiative will support more than 100 European regions and communities in designing pathways, plans and innovation agendas to become climate resilient by 2030, thus contributing to all three of the Mission Adaptation’s objectives, namely:

- preparing and planning for climate resilience,
- accelerating transformations towards climate resilience,
- paving the way to demonstrating transformations to climate resilience.

Over the next five years, Pathways2Resilience will mobilise regional interest and networks, progressively elevating the ambition and capability of regional public administrations and connecting innovation agendas. It will develop a Regional Resilience Journey framework and increase knowledge on adaptation options across different Key Community Systems, to equip regions and communities to develop climate resilience pathways and connected innovation agendas that are tailor-made to local challenges and needs. To achieve this, the initiative will foster cross-regional learning, collaboration, mentoring and capacity building, and citizens and stakeholder will be involved in the co-creation of the pathways. Additionally, funding of €21 million will be allocated across 100 regions and communities via two open call cycles.

Gathering 14 partners from 10 countries, Pathways2Resilience is coordinated by EIT Climate-KIC, Europe’s largest public-private innovation partnership focused on climate innovation to mitigate and adapt to climate change. The initiative builds upon the expertise of its partners, leveraging a vast array of knowledge and expertise, as well as access to an extensive network of regions throughout Europe. It also involves regional network organisations, technical designers and innovators of transformative adaptation, adaptation finance experts, learning and capability-building specialists, and monitoring and innovation impact partners.

“In line with both the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change and the objectives of the European Green Deal, the Pathways2Resilience project takes an innovative systemic approach to regional climate resilience, catalysing on the European economic and social development, boosting its net zero commitments and commanding a markedly different approach.”

Dr. Fernando Diaz Lopez from EIT Climate-KIC, coordinator of Pathways2Resilience.
EIT Climate-KIC’s ClimAccelerator broke programme records in 2022

For the past decade, EIT Climate-KIC’s accelerator programme has been the main climate innovation solution provider in Europe, scaling climate start-ups to meet the demands of the “green” economy. In 2022, the ClimAccelerator surpassed several of its own records while expanding its influence into the Global South and partnering with both governmental and corporate funders, including the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Ireland (‘Irish Aid’) and German insurers Munich Re and ERGO.

In collaboration with more than 130 entrepreneurship support organisations, EIT Climate-KIC orchestrated 30 ClimAccelerators across 88 countries. Some of the programmes focused on a specific theme, such as carbon removal, adaptation and resistance, or circular economy while others were defined by geography. The Black Sea ClimAccelerator, for example, was one of four programmes targeting clusters of European countries with lower innovation scores.

In total the programmes attracted more than 4400 applications, of which less than 400 early- and late-stage start-ups were accepted to participate. The majority of these climate entrepreneurs benefited from business development, mentorship, funding and investment opportunities.

Over 85 start-ups validated their climate impact potential using our Climate Impact Framework, a five-step model – incorporating Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) – that presents climate impact indicators alongside key financial performance indicators. The final reports – validated by third-party experts – indicated that 2.37 megatonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions were avoided. Another 64 business models are in the process of validation.

The start-ups with the highest climate impact potential were offered additional funding from
EIT Climate-KIC in exchange for equity. Through our new convertible investment instrument, Climate SAFE, we took equity in 78 start-ups last year, bringing our total number of portfolio companies to 94 and making EIT Climate-KIC one of the most active impact investors in Europe.

Impact investments on the rise

In the last five years, EIT Climate-KIC has scaled more than 6,000 start-up alumni that have generated more than 10,000 full-time jobs across the sustainability sector. In 2022, we launched a custom EIT Climate-KIC database specifically designed to support the scaling of cleantech communities. The platform contains nearly 1,000 verified start-up alumni that raised €1.1 billion in total external funding in 2022. This includes one of the most recognisable start-ups in the carbon removal space, Climeworks, which achieved “unicorn” status in April 2022 after securing a market valuation in excess of €1 billion.

Bringing climate innovation to the Global South

Historically, EIT Climate-KIC entrepreneurship activities have been concentrated in Europe, but in 2022 we had a significant geographical expansion: 50 countries spanning Africa, Asia, South America, and Oceania.

This shift can be partly attributed to the success of the “Open ClimAccelerator” model. Existing accelerators and incubators can access our open-sourced, proven methodology, empowering change agents around the world to run a ClimAccelerator programme successfully and autonomously in their own context.

Another element driving this change is the high interest from climate entrepreneurs coming from countries heavily impacted by the effects of climate change – specifically, Africa. In January 2022, nearly 700 start-ups from 44 African countries applied to the first-ever Pan-African climate accelerator programme, demonstrating the demand from this region.

Our active role in boosting the African innovation ecosystem was highlighted at the COP27 UN Climate Change Conference and in the report Adapt, Mitigate, and Grow: Climate Tech Innovation in Africa, co-published by EIT Climate-KIC, that offers insights into the synergies between key stakeholders, the state of the market and the growth of the climate tech industry on the continent.

And beyond Africa, we recently launched the first Blue Economy ClimAccelerator in the Pacific Islands to support local entrepreneurs and start-ups with innovative ideas to support the growth of maritime activities.

Making gender mainstream

EIT Climate-KIC aims to provide equal opportunities for all genders throughout its programmes. To ensure this transformation, we developed the WeClim Equally Gender-Smart Handbook in May 2022 as a guide to help incubators and accelerators integrate a gender perspective into their programmes.

In practice, this includes applying gender balance when working with course participants, panels or reviewers, as well as applying participatory, inclusive practices at work, in workshops or trainings. From September 2022 to May 2023, grants from Irish Aid are enabling six EIT Climate-KIC partners in the Global South to implement pilot initiatives that support women entrepreneurs.
Brazilian start-up MABE Estudio wins ClimateLaunchpad 2022 with vegetable ‘leather’

With a solid business model for plant-based leather with a regenerative production model, MABE Estudio won the 2022 ClimateLaunchpad, the world’s largest green business ideas competition on a mission is to unlock the world’s cleantech potential to address climate change.

Sixteen finalists from across the globe pitched their ideas at the Global Grand Final, hosted from The Green Village field lab at TU Delft in The Netherlands. MABE Estudio from Brazil won the first prize with its business plan to transform waste into leather.

In her acceptance speech, Marina Belintani, founder of MABE said: “We are the first Brazilian start-up to make it to the Global Final, so that’s a very big thing for us. I hope we can grow big and inspire other green start-ups to do the same with their innovations.”

The Pitch

By transforming an abundant raw material with no commercial value, our business intends to offer a sustainable material alternative to the fashion industry through a regenerative and ecosystemic production model.

The plant-based ANGICO leather is made from the pods of the angico tree and has a particular natural shine obtained during the production process without the addition of toxic inputs. Through a circular manufacturing process, at its end of life, it can be used as raw material for the production of new ANGICO leathers or simply thrown away.

Native to South America, the angico tree is found in different biomes of Brazil and has been used in reforestation projects. Our objective is to generate economic value for reforestation initiatives in the country through the purchase of angico pods. More than offering a plant-based material, we want to offer a form of leather production that, instead of promoting deforestation, can generate economic value for reforestation projects.
How can technology-driven solutions change the way Africa addresses the climate crisis

Africa’s share of global emissions accounts for about two per cent of the world’s total. Yet it is one of the regions vulnerable to climate change. Climate resilience and the ability of the people to live through the climate crisis are at the heart of the climate tech efforts. But the solutions must be adapted to the local context and developed locally to enable faster and easier integration into the existing market, and the economy. This is one of the findings of the “Adapt, Mitigate and Grow,” a report published by EIT Climate-KIC and research firm Briter Bridges on the state of the climate tech ecosystem on the African continent.

Climate technologies can support the transition towards reducing the reliance on high-pollution industries associated with economic development, adopting renewable sources and promoting an energy transition in line with the 1.5-degree goal. The climate tech industry in Africa is rapidly growing, creating more start-ups, and attracting more investment, but there are many obstacles that prevent the climate tech ecosystem to flourish. The largest barrier is a lack of access to finance.

Solutions that are highly technical, costly, or hardware-intensive are therefore much more difficult to develop, and when they manage to start-up, this lack of access to finance affects their ability to grow and scale. Additionally, the majority of programmes managed by entrepreneur support organisations in Africa are not designed to meet the needs of climate-focused entrepreneurs as the ecosystem historically focused on fintech.

One positive signal is that there is growing investment into climate tech in Africa, with renewable innovations, especially solar energy, leading the race. Solutions that reduce inefficiencies in the use of natural resources and agriculture are also on the rise, and waste management and sanitation companies are slowly gaining traction. But there are only a
limited number of solutions at the growth-stage that capture the bulk of funding volumes.

The report highlights the importance of blended finance and patient capital as key instruments to tackle the investment gap in costly hardware and capital-intensive solutions. Finally, there is a need for creating more efficient partnerships with stakeholders that can align on missions and leverage their strengths. The private sector, the support landscape, governments, and consumers are four key stakeholders that are central to the development of the climate tech landscape in Africa. These groups must align on needs and priorities for the ecosystem to thrive.

Key figures

- Between 2014 and Q1 2022, climate tech start-ups in Africa cumulatively raised just over $2.1 billion in disclosed funding, accounting for 14.7 per cent of the total investments raised by digital- and technology-driven start-ups in the same period.

- In 2021 alone, record funding into climate tech companies reached at least $440 million, demonstrating the growth of climate-focused start-ups and the increased number of active investors.

- Within climate tech, renewables emerged as the top-funded in terms of deal volumes between 2014-2022, receiving 75 per cent of the disclosed funding.

Download the report here.
Putting systems innovation into practice

Current partners EIT Climate-KIC and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), and former partner the Dutch Ministry for Foreign Affairs (MFA), have formed an innovative new Systems Innovation Learning Partnership (SILP) to apply the principles of systems innovation to tackle the climate emergency.

Prior to the establishment of Systems Innovation Learning Partnership (SILP), EIT Climate-KIC, Sida and the Swedish Embassy in Moldova collaborated on a shorter Learning Partnership pilot programme, aimed at developing Moldovan stakeholders’ knowledge, skills and understanding of how systems innovation can drive transformation.

It consisted of a series of workshops, facilitated by EIT Climate-KIC and delivered to representatives from Sida, the Swedish Embassy in Moldova and their stakeholders within the local ecosystems engaged in an existing programme: Sustainable and Resilient Communities Through Women’s Empowerment.

During the programme, EIT Climate-KIC facilitated in-depth training and learning activities to help the diverse group of attendees understand how to apply system innovation thinking and complexity theory in the context of development cooperation, and to build a common language across their different organisations and perspectives. Participants were then supported to develop a shared intent for the work related to the programme and to map a portfolio of interventions, creating opportunities for experimentation and hence transformative innovation within the Moldovan ecosystem that they are all a part of.
From theory to practice

Systems innovation challenges traditional modes of thinking. It disputes the idea that effective interventions can be seen as discrete and linear processes that are separate from the systems within which they are delivered. Additionally, the focus on systems naturally lends itself to partnership working and collaborative enterprise across organisations. Finally, it emphasises the importance of being experimental, allowing these experiments and innovations to produce unexpected outcomes and even to fail entirely.

The challenge for organisations such as EIT Climate-KIC is how to take the abstract conceptual models of systems innovation and transform them into a practical, accessible model that can be understood and applied by organisations working to tackle the climate emergency and other complex, ‘wicked’, challenges.

“Structures have an impact on how an organisation works, of course, but if the individuals are not trained and their capacity to think in different ways [is not] developed, then change cannot happen.”

Thomas Alveteg, Sida Senior Programme Specialist in the Unit for Global Cooperation on Environment.

The workshops offered participants the chance to learn more about the theory behind systems innovation and to engage in a series of collaborative activities to develop their understanding of the complexities of the system within which they were working in Moldova, as well as their own role as actors within that system.

There is a broad consensus from both EIT Climate-KIC and Sida that the pilot programme has delivered valuable lessons for stakeholders in terms of how to share learning and build capability around systems innovation, and how to integrate systems innovation practices within large, multi-stakeholder processes.

Key lessons include:

- Being open to transformative change,
- Being willing to reflect on and to challenge existing organisations’ practices,
- Making time for the process,
- Working collaboratively with a diverse group of stakeholders.

The big challenge for the Systems Innovation Learning Partnership going forwards is to continue to build on the lessons learned, and to connect with new partners around the world who want to practice, experiment, and learn about using systems innovation to accelerate transformation on some of the most complex challenges we face.
**EIT Climate-KIC signs declaration ‘EU Green Deal: from local to global’**

All around the globe, cities and regions are driving climate ambitions, promoting innovative solutions and mainstreaming sustainability into the everyday lives of citizens. Without the full engagement of subnational governments, it is nearly impossible for national governments to move quickly from commitments to achievements.

At COP27 in Egypt, EIT Climate-KIC joined the European Committee of the Regions (CoR), ICLEI, Under2Coalition, Climate Alliance, Climate Chance, Regions4 and the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA), to discuss a joint Roadmap for COP28. Together, in launching the Declaration on the EU Green Deal: from local to global. The declaration calls for subnational governments to play a stronger role in international climate talks and in the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

**The full engagement of subnational governments**

The declaration acknowledges the efforts of the countries to reach an agreement to align the climate ambition and to support a just transition that includes energy security but concludes that the path to climate neutrality and a resilient future will take longer without the full engagement of their subnational governments.
EIT Climate-KIC and other signatories assure that they stand ready to:

- Set up an Annual Subnational Climate Forum for dialogue between Parties and local and regional authorities to support efforts at the national and international levels towards COP28.
- Cooperate with city networks and partners through the Global Covenant of Mayors in a collective effort to set up a Common Reporting Framework allowing to feed into the work on Regionally and Locally Determined Contributions.
- Report progress to the Race to Zero and Race to Resilience, and implement their commitments.
- Foster subnational cooperation towards a holistic approach to climate action, and the creation of a GLocal Green Deal (building upon the EU Green Deal approach).

Read the full declaration [here](#).

“Cities make up about 75 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions and by 2050 they will concentrate around 70 per cent of the human population. At the same time, in the coming decades regions will see the major transitions in value chains, energy, and infrastructure. Cities and regions are already committing to ambitions for accelerated change well beyond National Development Plans.

We must help them stay the course and have a voice in doing so and therefore, we call for subnational governments to be given an explicit and expanded role in international negotiations on the implementation of the Paris Agreement. Cities and regions provide the ‘ground-truthing’ that effective climate action requires – spaces for co-creation, testbeds for integrated multi-level and multi-stakeholder action, demonstrations of the possibility of transformation, in time. Without a greater coordination and cooperation in the run up towards COP28, the ability of cities and regions to turn words into action will be significantly diminished.”

*Kirsten Dunlop, CEO, EIT Climate-KIC*
Looking Forward

2023 Goals and Outcomes

Our goal for 2023 is to set the organisation on track to meet our ambitious five-year impact goals for 2027. These goals can only be met by working in partnership with and in service of those places and industry value chains that have taken on hugely ambitious climate targets.

By 2027 we will have:

- Leveraged €100 billion to scale-up innovations tackling climate change
- Avoided 500 million tons of CO2 emissions
- Supported 50 cities, regions, countries and large-scale businesses to achieve net-zero
- Equipped 200,000 people across Europe with enhanced innovation and entrepreneurial skills
- Ensured 10 million people are resilience to the impacts of climate change

As contributing outcomes, by 2024 we aim to have:

- Leveraged >€30bn to support the scale-up of innovations
- Generated 20,000 green jobs
- Become strategic partner of choice in >30 cities, regions, and countries
- Equipped >50,000 people with innovation and entrepreneurial skills
Our Financial Performance

In anticipation of the planned transition away from EIT funding, EIT Climate-KIC continued to grow the distribution of income from other funders. Our total funding in 2022 was €35m (pre-audited). While the Community Model is in transition the memberships fees only contributed two per cent. The non-EIT contribution to revenue grew from 13 per cent in 2021 to 35 per cent in 2022, a significant push in our efforts to achieve financial sustainability.

Distribution of income
Our Governance

*EIT Climate-KIC is a public-private partnership comprising the Association Climate-KIC, the Climate-KIC International Foundation and the Climate-KIC Holding B.V. and. In 2022, Association Climate-KIC held 10 per cent of shares in the Holding, while the Climate-KIC International Foundation held 90 per cent.*

**Association Climate-KIC Governing Board in 2022**

The Association Climate-KIC Governing Board provides intellectual leadership and investigates critical challenges in the areas of climate change mitigation and adaptation. It informs the multiannual strategy and aspects of strategic relevance to the Association. The Governing Board elects a Chair and a Vice-Chair.

- **Anders Wijkman**, Chair
- **Ada Amon**, City of Budapest
- **Johan Rockström**, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK)
- **Ruben Alblas**, KLM
- **Patrick Buergi**, South Pole
- **Suzanne Reynders**, INRAE
- **Valentin Alfaya**, Grupo Ferrovial

**Climate-KIC International Foundation Supervisory Board in 2022**

The Supervisory Board has responsibility for the supervision of Climate-KIC Holding B.V.’s Executive Board and the company’s general affairs. In 2022, it supervised the Holding’s managing statutory directors’ performance and considered matters such as the multiannual strategy, the annual business plan, accounts, legal and portfolio strategy for partners and strategic alliances.

- **Barna Baráth**, Chair, REAL School
- **Thomas Goergen**, Covestro Deutschland AG
- **Isabel Garcia Mora**, Santander Finance Group (stepped down September 2022)
- **Sarah Hende-Blackford**, Independent (as of September 2022)
- **Valentin Alfaya Arias**, Ferrovial (as of September 2022)
- **Jonas Kamleh**, City of Malmö (as of September 2022)
EIT Climate-KIC Advisory Council in 2022

The Advisory Council provides collective intelligence and guidance to EIT Climate-KIC. Its members play an important role as a strategic sounding board for EIT Climate-KIC’s management team, offering an element of independence, fresh perspectives, and divergent thinking. They also help to represent EIT Climate-KIC externally.

Anneli Pauli, University of Helsinki
Catia Bastioli, Novamont
Dennis Pamlin, RISE Institutes of Sweden and Mission Innovation
Harini Nagendra, Azim Premji University
Julian Popov, European Climate Foundation
Mafalda Duarte, World Bank
Pablo Bereciartua, Argentine Engineering Center
Sandrine Dixson-Decleve, Club of Rome
Sean Cleary, Strategic Concepts (Pty) Ltd.

Climate-KIC Holding B.V. Management Board (Executive Directors)

Kirsten Dunlop, Chief Executive Officer
Andrew Kerr, Chief Strategy Officer (as of September 2022)
Tom Mitchell, Chief Strategy Officer (stepped down September 2022)
Florian Deville, Chief Financial Officer (stepped down September 2022)
Michelle Spratt, Interim Chief Financial Officer (as of September 2002)
Maite Ibarretxe, Chief Operations Officer (stepped down May 2022)
## Community Drive Members in 2022

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<td>Združenje na gragjani SMART AP – Laboratorija za socijalni inovacii Skopje</td>
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<td>ZUM Urbanizem, Planiranje, Projektiranje d.o.o.</td>
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