



GEOHERMAL
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Iceland 
Liechtenstein
Norway grants



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT,
CLIMATE AND ENERGY

EEA Grants

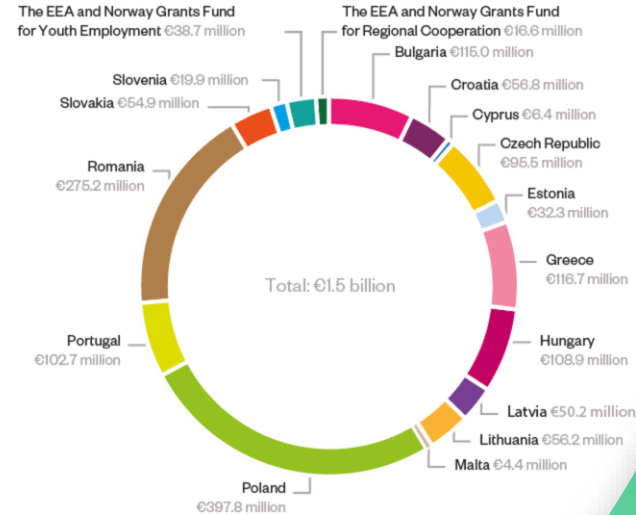
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of Iceland

About EEA Grants

The EEA Grants are funded by Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway as part of the EEA agreement.

The Grants have two goals:

- to contribute to a more equal Europe, both socially and economically.
- to strengthen the relations between Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, and the 15 Beneficiary States in Europe.



Priority sectors for the current funding period 2014-2021

Innovation, Research, Education and Competitiveness

1. Business Development, Innovation and SMEs
2. Research
3. Education, Scholarships, Apprenticeships and Youth Entrepreneurship
4. Work-life Balance
5. Social Dialogue – Decent Work (Norway Grants)

Social Inclusion, Youth Employment and Poverty Reduction

6. European Public Health Challenges
7. Roma Inclusion and Empowerment
8. Children and Youth at Risk
9. Youth Participation in the Labour Market
10. Local Development and Poverty Reduction

Environment, Energy, Climate Change and Low Carbon Economy

11. Environment and Ecosystems
12. Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, Energy Security
13. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

Culture, Civil Society, Good Governance and Fundamental Rights and Freedoms

14. Cultural Entrepreneurship, Cultural Heritage and Cultural Cooperation
15. Civil Society
16. Good Governance, Accountable Institutions, Transparency
17. Human Rights – National Implementation

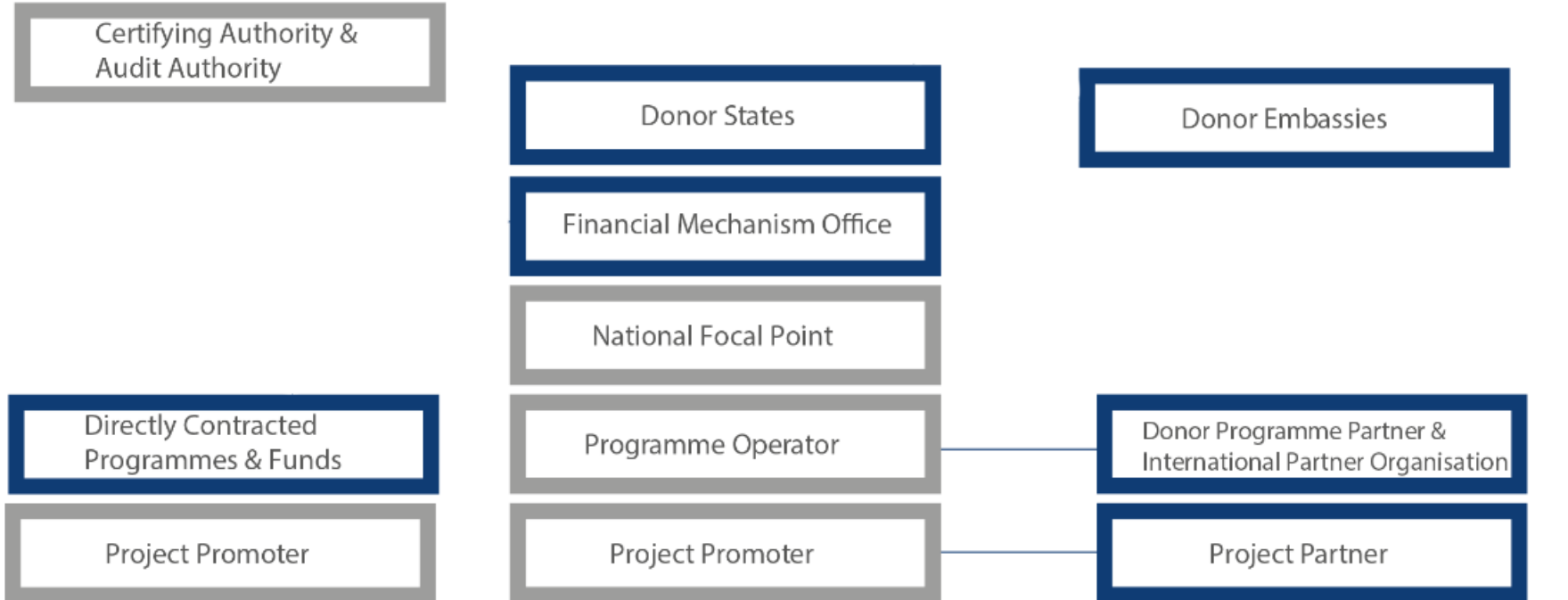
Justice and Home Affairs

18. Asylum and Migration
19. Correctional Services and Pre-trial Detention
20. International Police Cooperation and Combating Crime
21. Effectiveness and Efficiency of the Judicial System, Strengthening Rule of Law
22. Domestic and Gender-based Violence
23. Disaster Prevention and Preparedness

How Does It Work?

- Each beneficiary country is allocated an amount to be divided between different programmes.
- The beneficiary country decides which priority sectors they want to focus on.
- Programmes are designed based on the chosen priority sectors and are operated by a public institution.
- In many cases the operators enter partnerships with similar institutions in the donor country, Donor Programme Partners (DPPs), who advise on the design and implementation of the programme.
- Orkustofnun and Rannís are both DPPs from Iceland.

How Does It Work?



How Does It Work?

- The main rule is that the grants are distributed via open calls.
- Pre-Defined Projects, are also often allocated funds. (ex. KeyGeothermal)
- The programme has outcomes and objectives, such as an increase in renewable energy production, reduction in emissions etc.
- Calls are open to entities in the beneficiary country.
- Applicants are encouraged to seek partners from donor countries, will give added points during evaluation.
- Each country and each programme has funds for bilateral projects.
- Programme operators, in cooperation with DPPs facilitate contact between applicants and potential donor partners.

Current status

- The current funding period (2014-2021) is coming to a close in 2024.
- Ongoing negotiations between the donor countries and the EU for the next period.
- Unclear when the new programmes will begin implementation...
- ...realistically a few years away.

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Currently available funding

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Our experience

- Orkustofnun has been a Donor Programme Partner in the last two periods.
- We have been involved in programmes in Portugal, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Poland.
- Lessons learned for geothermal:
 - Political situation can have a big impact on implementation.
 - Awareness raising is needed.
 - Legal framework is often inadequate and creates barriers.

Examples of projects

Portugal: Geothermal power plant in the Azores

2009-2014

3 MW geothermal power plant in Terceira, Azores incl. 6 months training and short courses for at UNU-GTP (now GRÓ)



Romania: district heating, awareness raising

2009-2014

500 MW coal plant in Oradea replaced with gas and geothermal resources
Feasibility studies for geothermal potential

2014-2021

Geothermal projects for heating
Hotel, university, buildings and neighborhood, elderly home and tourism
Training programme (PDP)
Gender equality – Women in Energy (Bilateral)



Poland: District heating, awareness raising

2009-2014

4 bilateral projects involving study visits and feasibility studies

2014-2021

Geothermal projects for heating

Geothermal heating plant in Turek, thermal baths in Chocholowskie

2 training/capacity building programmes (PDP)



Bulgaria: district heating, heat pumps,

2014-2021

Geothermal projects for heating
6 projects for municipal schools and
kindergartens.





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Thank you!

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