EUnita | EU Grant Advisory & Consultancy

RENEW-BOOSTER Call 2

Open Call Analysis

Programme	Call position	Deadline
Single Market Programme · Euroclusters · RENEW-BOOSTER Eurocluster (GA 101234706)	Second FSTP call · Strand A challenges and Strand B open call · open	30 November 2026, 17:00 CET

Prepared 6 October 2026 | Public and general analysis | Source status checked on this date

Decision in brief: CONDITIONAL GO for SMEs in PV, offshore wind and grid supply chains at TRL 6 or above that can quantify an NZIA or CRMA contribution and fund their share in cash. Up to €60,000 per SME over three to six months, but co-funding must be own money and the Strand B rate is contradictory in the call text — confirm before budgeting. HOLD for previous RENEW-BOOSTER beneficiaries until their eligibility is confirmed in writing.

1 Executive summary

RENEW-BOOSTER is a Eurocluster funded by the EU Single Market Programme (grant agreement 101234706), run by clusters and regional bodies in Denmark, France, Spain, Bulgaria, Norway and Poland. It funds SMEs that make European clean-energy supply chains more resilient and less dependent on critical materials. The second call opened on 28 September 2026 and closes on 30 November 2026 at 17:00 CET. Partner announcements put its budget at €800,000; the call text states no total. [S1, S2, S8, S9, S15]

The call covers offshore wind (especially floating), photovoltaics and energy networks, plus digital and environmental tools for them, at TRL 6–7. Strand A is a two-stage challenge competition for single SMEs: €10,000 to three SMEs per challenge with at least 20% private co-funding, then €50,000 to one with at least 40%. Strand B is a single-stage open call: one SME, or up to three together, requests €10,000, €30,000 or €60,000 for up to six months. No SME may receive more than €60,000 across all RENEW-BOOSTER calls. [S1, S3, S6]

Two conditions decide most files. Co-funding must be the SME's own private money — not in-kind or staff time — and an application without an adequate co-funding table is not considered. And the proposal must show explicit alignment with the Net-Zero Industry Act and/or the Critical Raw Materials Act, which the call says will be of peak importance in evaluation. The documents contradict themselves on four points to settle in writing: Strand B co-funding rates, re-application by Call 1 beneficiaries, Strand A stage lengths against the 3-to-6-month rule, and the TRL floor. [S1, S2, S4]

EUnita's reading: CONDITIONAL GO for SMEs, Romanian ones included, with a product at TRL 6 or above in these value chains, a measurable NZIA or CRMA effect and the cash to match the grant. Romania, an EU-13 country outside the partnership, benefits modestly from the at-least-10% rule for other EU regions. Call 1 funded 14 of 85 applications, according to a partner announcement. [S1, S10]

2 Call at a glance

Parameter	Verified position	Practical reading
Operator	RENEW-BOOSTER Eurocluster: Energy Cluster Denmark, Capenergies (FR), CEEC (ES), ICT Cluster Burgas (BG), Norwegian Offshore Wind (NO), Pomorskie region (PL)	Helpdesks: general at Energy Cluster Denmark, Strand A at Norwegian Offshore Wind, Strand B at Capenergies
EU basis	Single Market Programme, Euroclusters; GA 101234706; financial support to third parties	Cascade funding, not a direct EU grant; a partner page says six calls are planned to June 2028
Status and opening	Open since 28 September 2026	55 days remain on 6 October 2026
Deadline	30 November 2026, 17:00 CET (Brussels time)	18:00 in Bucharest; aim to submit by 27 November
Budget	€800,000 per partner announcements; not stated in the call text	Funds may be left unawarded or moved between calls
Strand A	Four challenges; €10,000 to three SMEs each (≥20% co-funding), then €50,000 to one (≥40%)	€60,000 for the winner — the whole per-SME cap across all calls
Strand B	Up to €10,000, €30,000 or €60,000; 12 to 72 projects	Tiers rise with maturity and can be combined sequentially
Co-funding	Mandatory; the SME's own private money; no in-kind or personnel	Strand B rate is contradictory: plan on 70% / 60% / 50%
Duration	Strand A about 3 weeks, then 12 weeks; Strand B up to 6 months; 3–6 months from signature	The rules conflict for Strand A — ask
TRL	TRL 6–7 (call text); 'around TRL 6 and up' (FAQ); Strand A Stage 2 towards TRL 8–9	TRL 6 is the practical floor
Applicants	SMEs only; Strand B consortia of up to three SMEs	One application per strand per SME
Geography	EU-27 + SMP countries; at least 10% of SMEs from outside partner countries	Romania eligible; EU-13 given attention
Evaluation	Excellence, Impact, Implementation; 0–10 each, threshold 6, maximum 30	Impact breaks ties first
Submission	EUSurvey form, English only, 9-digit PIC	Applications may be modified until the deadline
Results	Mid-January 2027; signature end-January 2027 (indicative)	Work starts in February 2027 at the earliest

Official basis: S1 (call text), S2 (application form v1.7), S3 (challenges), S4 (FAQ), S6 (ECCP Call N°2 page), S7 (ECCP listing); helpdesk and partner list also on S14 and S15. The €800,000 budget comes from partner announcements (S8, S9) and the six-call plan from a partner page (S13), not from the call text. Days remaining, the 27 November target and the February start are EUnita's arithmetic and advice.

3 What the grant funds and what it does not

Funded	Not funded
Equipment and materials needed for the project	Depreciation of existing or newly purchased equipment
Software and licences	Recoverable VAT
Personnel costs, in the grant budget only	Personnel costs, salaries or staff time counted as co-funding
External services and subcontracting that are justified, necessary and consistent with the work plan	In-kind contributions counted as co-funding
Other project-related expenses	Costs unrelated to the project
VAT, only where it is not recoverable	Costs already funded by another EU or public source
Demonstration, piloting and scale-up of solutions at TRL 6–7 and beyond in PV, offshore wind and grids	Projects outside the scope or not matching the Strand A or Strand B objectives
Non-financial support: training, mentoring, business support and networking	Activities that breach Do No Significant Harm

Business implication: the grant can pay salaries, but the co-funding cannot. The co-funding table must be built from cash spent on materials, equipment, prototypes, testing and external services, paid from own funds or debt. A software SME whose project is mostly staff time will struggle; plan purchases or services the project genuinely needs and keep the evidence for reporting. [S1, S2, S4]

4 Programme and evaluator logic

The call ties every project to the Net-Zero Industry Act (Regulation (EU) 2024/1735) and the Critical Raw Materials Act (Regulation (EU) 2024/1252). Proposals must state their alignment explicitly and support it with evidence such as reductions in CO2 or resource use, or relocation of part of the value chain. Improving supply chains for silica, neodymium or copper, or relocating manufacturing or components within the EU, 'will be highly considered'. The form asks the same question directly. [S1, S2]

The scope is concrete. Offshore wind, especially floating, covers components, generators, blades, floating platforms, cables, substations, the offshore grid, material substitution, recycling and maintenance. Photovoltaics covers high-efficiency cells, modules and materials — composites instead of aluminium, less tin and lead, glass substitution — plant architectures, hybrid electricity and heat, recyclability and power electronics. Energy networks covers SF6-free equipment, recycled-material cables, cable health monitoring, dynamic line rating and predictive maintenance. AI, quantum computing, blockchain, digital twins, energy management and environmental impact tools qualify when applied to these sectors. [S1]

Evaluators read for three things: a credible technical step at TRL 6–7, a measurable contribution to supply-chain resilience, and a plan and budget that fit three to six months. The form enforces this with 500 characters to prove maturity, at least two indicators, and a five-task work plan. It rewards applicants who quote figures — kWh, tonnes, CO2eq, euros — rather than ambitions. [S1, S2]

5 Calendar and action points

When	Official or indicative event	Action
28 September 2026	Call published and opened (official) [S1, S8, S9]	None
6–16 October 2026	Indicative: eligibility and strategy	Confirm SME status, PIC and cash for co-funding; choose strand and tier; send questions to the helpdesks
19 October – 13 November 2026	Indicative: drafting	Form answers, work plan, KPIs, both budget tables, signed Financial Identification form
16–27 November 2026	Indicative: review and submission	Check against criteria and declarations; submit by 27 November
30 November 2026, 17:00 CET	Deadline (official) [S1, S6]	Hard cut-off; 18:00 Romanian time
December 2026	Evaluation (official, indicative) [S1, S6]	Answer any questions quickly
Mid-January 2027 (shown as 15 January in the timeline)	Results (official, indicative) [S1, S6]	Complaints within 14 days of results, procedural or manifest errors only
End of January 2027 (shown as 31 January in the timeline)	Sub-grant agreement signature (official, indicative) [S1, S6]	Strand A: €10,000 paid on signature; Strand B: 50% pre-financing within 30 days
February – July 2027	Indicative implementation: 3 to 6 months from signature [S1, S2]	Deliver tasks, measure KPIs, document co-funding
After Strand A Stage 1	Final pitch; one SME per challenge receives €50,000 on signature of the Stage 2 agreement [S1]	Have the Stage 2 co-funding of at least 40% ready in advance
End of project	Final deliverable and SMP survey; Strand B balance within 30 days of validation [S1]	Budget for the wait
30 June 2028	RENEW-BOOSTER project end, per a partner page [S13]	Any later call must fit before this date

6 Funding, eligible costs and cash flow

Budget or payment item	Call rule	Decision implication
Strand A, Stage 1	€10,000 each to three SMEs per challenge; ≥20% private co-funding; paid on signature of the Stage 1 agreement [S1]	Base of the 20% not defined: €2,500 own cash if a share of the total, €2,000 if of the grant (EUnita arithmetic)
Strand A, Stage 2	€50,000 to one SME per challenge; ≥40% co-funding; paid on signature of the Stage 2 agreement [S1]	€33,334 own cash if a share of the total, €20,000 if of the grant (EUnita arithmetic)
Strand B, €10,000 tier	Text: about 30% co-funding, total from around €14,000. Graph 2: co-funding 70%, total €33,000 [S1]	About €4,300 or €23,000 of own cash — the widest gap in the call (EUnita arithmetic)
Strand B, €30,000 tier	Text: rate not stated. Graph 2: co-funding 60%, total €75,000 [S1]	€45,000 of own cash on Graph 2
Strand B, €60,000 tier	Text and Graph 2 agree: 50% co-funding, total €120,000 [S1]	€60,000 of own cash
Strand B payments	50% within 30 days of signature; balance within 30 days of validation of the last deliverable [S1]	At €60,000 the SME carries €90,000 of spend until the balance (EUnita arithmetic)
Consortium budget	No SME above €60,000; no partner below 20% of the total; co-funding per SME; lead SME may receive and distribute [S1, S2]	Agree split and distribution before submission
Cost rules	Eligible and ineligible costs as listed in section 3; depreciation and recoverable VAT excluded from both tables [S1]	Personnel is allowed in the grant budget only
Final payment conditions	Final deliverable with impact assessment and the SMP feedback survey; payments can be suspended [S1]	Plan KPI measurement from the first task

Cash-flow reading: Strand A is friendlier, because each grant is paid on signature. Strand B pays half at the start, so the SME funds its co-funding plus the second half of the grant until the last deliverable is validated. The call text and the sub-grant agreement, which is not published, remain authoritative for ceilings, rates and cost rules. On the Strand B contradiction: the Call 1 text gave co-funding of about 50% to 70% and totals of €33,000 to €120,000 — the figures Graph 2 still shows — so either the graph was carried over from Call 1 or the new text is wrong. Only the consortium can say which. [S1, S12]

7 Strands and geography

Strand A runs four challenges set by industrial owners. EDF power solutions (France) wants robots or drones to strip and repaint boat landings, turbine foundations and substation jackets during operation, replacing rope-access work, remotely operated with a path to autonomy and without polluting the water. Navacel Process Industries (Spain) wants cheaper, faster, locally manufacturable suction anchors for floating wind, especially top plates up to 8 metres across, through robotic welding, 3D scanning, automated inspection and digital twins. Estabanell Impulsa (Spain), an energy retailer with about 45,000 customers, wants second-life uses for industrial lithium-ion batteries, a state-of-health and remaining-useful-life method and a scalable business model. PGE Baltica (Poland) wants positioning for Baltic offshore wind work that resists GNSS jamming and spoofing, with integrity monitoring and little new offshore infrastructure. [S3]

Strand B is bottom-up and single-stage: product innovation or supply-chain diversification in the three value chains, with 12 to 72 projects expected. The tiers reflect rising maturity over up to six months and can be combined sequentially — prototype, demonstration, deployment — within the €60,000 cap. The form offers three formats: a single SME, a same-country consortium or a cross-border consortium. [S1, S2]

Applicants must be established in the EU-27 or an SMP country; the form adds Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Türkiye, Ukraine, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein. Romania is eligible. At least 10% of supported SMEs will come from EU regions outside the partner countries, with specific attention to EU-13 countries such as Romania — a help at the margin, not a quota per country. No national or regional co-funding is provided: the SME's share is its own money. [S1, S2, S4, S11]

8 Applicant and partner eligibility

Gate	Official condition	Evidence or decision to prepare
SME status	Recommendation 2003/361: fewer than 250 staff and turnover up to €50 million or balance sheet up to €43 million; group data may need to be included [S1]	SME self-assessment with linked and partner enterprises; latest closed accounts
Establishment	EU-27 or a country participating in the SMP [S1, S2, S4]	Registration documents; Romania eligible
Value chain	Activities in the PV, offshore wind or energy-grid value chain [S1]	Customers, contracts or products in these chains
Capacity and stability	Sufficient operational and financial capacity; not an undertaking in difficulty under the EU rescue and restructuring guidelines [S1, S2]	Accounts showing the company can carry its co-funding
Exclusions	Not in liquidation, not excluded from EU funding, no conflict of interest with partners [S4]	Check links with partner clusters
Number of applications	One per strand per SME; one in each strand allowed if activities are distinct [S1]	Separate the scopes clearly
Consortium	Strand B only; at most three SMEs; joint responsibility, possible joint liability [S1, S2]	Roles and budget split agreed in advance
Cumulative cap	€60,000 per SME across all RENEW-BOOSTER calls [S1]	List any earlier RENEW-BOOSTER support
Previous beneficiaries	Form: 'not eligible to apply for second round'; call text: only the €60,000 cap [S1, S2]	Written confirmation from bes@energycluster.dk before drafting
Policy alignment	Explicit reference to NZIA and/or CRMA objectives [S1, S2]	A quantified paragraph on materials, CO2 or relocation
DNSH and values	Do No Significant Harm self-declaration; respect for EU fundamental values [S1, S2]	Check the activity against the call's examples of non-compliant activities
No double funding	Costs must not be funded by other EU or public sources [S1]	List current grants and keep their costs separate

9 Application package and portal sequence

Sequence	Control point
1. Register or retrieve the 9-digit PIC in the EU Participant Register for every SME	Required in the form and Annex 1 [S2, S6]
2. Download the Financial Identification form, complete it, have it signed and upload it	Part of the company information section [S2, S5]
3. Answer the opening question on previous RENEW-BOOSTER applications	'Funding received' is labelled not eligible for the second round — clarify first [S2]
4. Select country, partnership format, strand, duration (3–6 months), value chain, CRMA and/or NZIA, and topic	Topic: 'New-to firm products (Strand A – Challenge)' or 'Green and Digital Transition' [S2]
5. Enter company information: employees, turnover and balance-sheet total for the latest closed year	Must match the SME declaration [S2]
6. Write the project summary, up to 2,000 characters	Not scored; may be used for communication [S2]
7. Answer the Excellence, Impact and Implementation questions; complete the work plan and both budget tables	No in-kind or personnel in the co-funding table [S2]
8. Sign the declarations; for consortia, complete an Annex 1 partner window per SME	Partners confirm eligible countries [S2]
9. Submit before 17:00 CET on 30 November 2026	Applications may be modified until the deadline [S6, S7]

10 Proposal content and limits

Form section	Limit	What to put in it
Scope fit (PV, offshore wind or grids)	150 words	Where the product sits in the value chain
Project summary	2,000 characters, not scored	Publishable; no confidential detail
1.1 Project maturity and evidence	500 characters	TRL with proof: pilots, tests, customers
1.2 Innovation potential	1,500 characters	What is new against existing solutions
1.3 Expected outputs and results	500 characters	Tangible results within the project
1.4 Market need and value proposition	1,500 characters	Who buys, why, at what saving
2.1 Commercialisation and scale-up	1,500 characters	Route to customers after the project
2.2 Economic impact	500 characters	Revenue, savings or jobs, in figures
2.3 Resilience, green and digital contribution	500 characters	The NZIA or CRMA effect, quantified
2.4 Measures	At least two indicators	From the list: productivity, quality, safety, waste (t), energy (kWh), CO2eq, savings or ROI (€)
3.1 Work allocation, skills, cross-border added value	1,000 characters	Named roles and capacity
3.2 Risk management	1,000 characters	Real risks with mitigation
3.3 Work plan	Up to five tasks	Dates, resources, deliverable, KPIs
3.4 Grant budget per SME	≤ €60,000 per SME; partner ≥ 20%	Costs consistent with the tasks
3.5 Co-funding budget	No in-kind or personnel	Cash costs only

The scored text totals about 8,500 characters plus the 2,000-character summary — roughly four pages. Short enough to draft in a week, but with no room for general statements: each answer needs at least one number, and the work plan, KPIs and budgets must tell the same story. [S2]

11 Evaluation and selection

Criterion	Maximum	Threshold	What to prove
Excellence	10	6	Innovation level and ambition; feasibility within the timeframe; relevance to scope and strand; a clear, credible solution and outputs [S1]
Impact	10	6	Contribution to supply-chain resilience and diversification in PV, offshore wind or grids; green and digital benefits; market relevance and uptake plan; measurable KPIs [S1]
Quality and efficiency of implementation	10	6	Realistic work plan and timeline; team capacity and roles; adequate, cost-effective budget; risks and mitigation [S1]
Total	30	6 on each criterion (18 at minimum, by arithmetic)	Ranking by total score within the available budget [S1]

After an eligibility check, two independent evaluators score each application, with a third if they diverge; in Strand A the panel is the challenge owner plus two external evaluators. Ties are broken by Impact, then Excellence, then Implementation, then geographical balance, then Evaluation Committee consensus. At least 10% of supported SMEs will come from EU regions outside the partner countries, with attention to EU-13. Complaints go to bes@energycluster.dk within 14 days of results, on procedural or manifest errors only; the decision, within 14 working days, is final. [S1]

12 Legal, IP, data and ethics

By applying, SMEs accept publication of the project title, partner names, a short description and, after the project, the funding awarded; the summary may be used for communication, so keep confidential detail out of it. [S2]

The documents checked set no specific rules on intellectual property, open source or access rights, and they do not say whether a Strand A challenge owner gains any right to use the solution it evaluates and monitors. These points would be governed by the sub-grant agreement, which was not published with the call. Strand A applicants in particular should ask before submitting. [S1, S3]

Applicants declare research integrity, SME status, financial stability and compliance with Do No Significant Harm, and must respect EU fundamental values; the call gives examples of non-compliant activities and makes a DNSH breach a ground for ineligibility. Evaluators are bound by confidentiality and conflict-of-interest rules. The views in the call are covered by the standard EISMEA disclaimer. [S1, S2]

13 Contracting, implementation and reporting

Successful SMEs sign a sub-grant agreement, expected at the end of January 2027, and the project runs three to six months from signature. Strand A has an agreement per stage, each paid on signature. In a Strand B consortium, support may be paid to the lead SME, which distributes it under the consortium agreement; partners may be jointly liable. [S1]

Mandatory deliverables are defined at contracting: progress reports, technical results, demonstration, dissemination, financial documentation and final outcomes. The final deliverable — slides, a technical report and a KPI summary with an impact assessment — is a condition of the final payment, with the SMP feedback survey annexed as a PDF. Co-funding is checked again at reporting, and payments can be suspended for non-compliance. [S1, S4]

Beyond money, the consortium offers training, mentoring, business support and networking through the partner clusters, the Enterprise Europe Network and R&D organisations. In Strand A, challenge owners may take part in monitoring. The FAQ warns that local EEN advisers may not know the RENEW-BOOSTER rules, so send questions to the call helpdesks. [S1, S4]

14 Best-fit applicant profiles

- **Strong fit:** a PV, grid or offshore wind supplier at TRL 6–7 with a pilot customer ready, a quantified saving in a critical material or a relocation of production into the EU, and cash to match the grant.
- **Strong fit:** a grid-technology SME piloting cable monitoring, dynamic line rating or predictive maintenance with a network operator.
- Strong fit (Strand A): a robotics, welding-automation, battery-diagnostics or resilient-positioning SME whose existing product already meets most of one challenge's specification.
- **Weak fit:** an early-stage research team below TRL 6, or a product with no link to PV, offshore wind or grids.
- **Weak fit:** a software SME whose only costs are salaries — co-funding cannot be staff time.
- **Weak fit:** a Call 1 beneficiary, until the consortium confirms that it may apply again.

In EUnita's view, the most natural Romanian profiles are suppliers of PV components, power electronics, grid equipment and services, and software for network operators and solar parks. EU-13 status helps at the margin; the decisive questions are a measured NZIA or CRMA effect and the cash to co-fund. [S1, S2]

15 Strategic application angles

Material substitution. The call names composites instead of aluminium in PV, less tin and lead, glass substitution, recycled-material cables, SF6-free equipment, and supply chains for silica, neodymium and copper. A project that states, with a method, how many kilograms or tonnes of a critical material it avoids per unit or per megawatt answers the CRMA question and feeds the waste and CO2 indicators. [S1, S2]

Relocation into the EU. Relocating part of manufacturing or components within the EU 'will be highly considered'. An SME that can show a component it will make in Europe instead of importing it — with volumes, a customer and a cost comparison — has the clearest NZIA story. For Romanian manufacturers this is the natural angle. [S1]

Digital for grids and operations. Dynamic line rating, cable health forecasting, predictive maintenance, digital twins and energy management fit the cross-sectoral line, but evaluators will look for a field pilot with an operator and KPIs in kWh, availability or annual savings rather than a software roadmap. Because co-funding cannot be staff time, these projects need real non-personnel costs, such as sensors, hardware, test sites or external validation. [S1, S2, S4]

Strand A as a door to a customer. Challenges 3 (second-life batteries) and 4 (GNSS-resilient positioning) suit specialists outside offshore engineering; Challenges 1 and 2 need marine robotics or heavy-fabrication automation. Apply only with a close match, and treat the three-week demonstration as a sales opportunity with the challenge owner, who sits on the evaluation panel. [S1, S3]

16 Risks and decision blockers

Risk	Why it matters	Mitigation
Strand B co-funding contradiction	Text: about 30% to 50%; Graph 2: 70%, 60%, 50%. An inadequate co-funding table means the file is not considered [S1]	Ask nicolas.lemonnier@capenergies.fr in writing; budget on Graph 2 until answered
Re-application by Call 1 beneficiaries	The form says not eligible; the call text sets only the €60,000 cap [S1, S2]	Written confirmation from bes@energycluster.dk before drafting
Co-funding verification	Checked at application and reporting; own cash on non-personnel costs only [S1, S4]	Show cash or a loan
Strand A attrition	Three SMEs per challenge get €10,000; one gets €50,000 [S1]	Apply only with a close fit
Strand A durations	About 3 weeks and 12 weeks against a 3-to-6-month project rule [S1, S2]	Ask ge@norwegianoffshorewind.no how durations are set in the agreements
Strand B cash flow	50% at the start, the balance only after the final deliverable is validated [S1]	Model the cash: €90,000 carried at the €60,000 tier
Per-criterion thresholds	6/10 on each criterion; a weak budget fails Implementation [S1]	Score the draft internally against all twelve sub-criteria
Competition	Call 1: 85 applications, 14 funded; Call 2: €800,000 (partner sources) [S8, S10]	Quantified NZIA or CRMA effect and strong KPIs
Cap across strands	A Strand A winner reaches €60,000 on its own [S1]	Ask how a parallel Strand B award is handled
TRL wording	TRL 6–7 in the call text; 'around TRL 6 and up' in the FAQ [S1, S4]	Evidence TRL 6 or above in section 1.1
Start date	Projects run from signature; pre-signature spending not addressed [S1]	No project spending before signature

17 EUnita opportunity scorecard

Provisional public-market score: 61/100. This is EUnita's commercial and delivery assessment of the call, not an official evaluator score or applicant success forecast. The call is quick to enter and well targeted, but the grant is small against the own-cash requirement, and the documents contradict themselves on that rule.

Dimension	Score / 20	Rationale
Funding value	10	Up to €60,000 per SME, but co-funding in cash of 50% to 70% on the stricter reading
Access and fit	12	SMEs from the EU-27 and SMP countries, Romania eligible with EU-13 attention; narrow value chains and TRL 6 floor
Strategic value	14	NZIA and CRMA positioning, access to challenge owners, further calls planned to 2028
Delivery burden	14	Short form; two budget tables and open contradictions add work

Dimension	Score / 20	Rationale
Timing and competition	11	55 days left; Call 1 funded 14 of 85; €800,000 across both strands
Total	61 / 100	Worth applying for a well-matched SME with cash; not for companies that can co-fund only with staff time

18 Official sources and document availability

The links below are the official source set used for this analysis. URLs are printed in full so they can be checked; all were checked on 6 October 2026. S1 to S5 are the official files attached to the EUSurvey form; S6 and S7 are European Cluster Collaboration Platform pages; S8 to S15 are partner pages and reference documents, used only where the call documents are silent.

S1 RENEW-BOOSTER Eurocluster — Call text, Financial Support to Innovation 2nd Call (Call_text_RENEW-BOOSTER_Call_2.pdf, 15 pages)
https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/files/bed90ddf-a7eb-4a85-84aa-7667a1173add/9f6a0a1f-53ec-46b0-af99-d3b497a4ef70

S2 EUSurvey — RENEW-BOOSTER Eurocluster - Financial Support to Innovation 2nd Call, application form (version v1.7, 06/10/2026)
https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/RENEW_BOOSTER_2nd

S3 RENEW-BOOSTER — Strand A Challenges document (Challenges_Call_2.pdf, 14 pages, four challenges)
https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/files/bed90ddf-a7eb-4a85-84aa-7667a1173add/fe8609e8-b96a-4a3a-a791-d8f2b10ad758

S4 RENEW-BOOSTER — FAQ (FAQ.pdf, 5 pages)
https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/files/bed90ddf-a7eb-4a85-84aa-7667a1173add/1c0ff11e-a007-4102-a52d-2e6bc8504a48

S5 RENEW-BOOSTER — Financial Identification form for lump-sum payments (template to sign and upload)
https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/files/bed90ddf-a7eb-4a85-84aa-7667a1173add/3cfaa73a-fdf9-4cc2-82a6-2eeff41ab5ad

S6 European Cluster Collaboration Platform — RENEW-BOOSTER Eurocluster Call N°2 for Financial Support to Third Parties
https://www.clustercollaboration.eu/content/renew-booster-eurocluster-call-ndeg2-financial-support-third-parties

S7 European Cluster Collaboration Platform — Euroclusters FSTP open calls listing
https://www.clustercollaboration.eu/open-calls-programs/euroclusters-fstp

S8 ICT Cluster Burgas (consortium partner) — 'RENEW-BOOSTER Launches Its Second Funding Call', 1 October 2026 (secondary: €800,000 budget)
https://ictc-burgas.org/en/news/renew-booster-launches-its-second-funding-call-up-to-eur60-000-for-small-and-medium-sized-enterprises

S9 Pomorskie region (consortium partner) — second call announcement, 29 September 2026 (secondary: €800,000 budget)
https://gospodarka.pomorskie.eu/rozpoczal-sie-drugi-nabor-wnioskow-w-ramach-programu-renew-booster/

S10 Pomorskie region — Call 1 results: 85 applications, 14 projects funded, 4 August 2026 (secondary)
https://gospodarka.pomorskie.eu/14-innowacyjnych-projektow-ze-wsparciem-renew-booster-pierwszy-nabor-rozstrzygniety/

S11 European Commission — EU Grants: list of participating countries in the Single Market Programme (V13.0, 15 July 2024)
https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/smp/guidance/list-3rd-country-participation_smp_en.pdf

S12 RENEW-BOOSTER Call 1 call text (reference only, used to compare the Strand B co-funding wording — not Call 2)
https://gospodarka.pomorskie.eu/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/Call_text_RENEW-BOOSTER_1-2.pdf

S13 ICT Cluster Burgas — RENEW-BOOSTER project page (project 1 October 2025 – 30 June 2028, six open calls; secondary)
https://ictc-burgas.org/en/renew-booster

S14 Energy Cluster Denmark — RENEW-BOOSTER project page (partners, contact; secondary)
https://energycluster.dk/en/projects/renew-booster

S15 Pomorskie region — RENEW-BOOSTER programme page (partner list, Call 1 documents; secondary)
https://gospodarka.pomorskie.eu/renew-booster/

Checked but not read: a further EUSurvey file linked from the ECCP page as 'call text' in the Strand B description (https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/files/bed90ddf-a7eb-4a85-84aa-7667a1173add/c8d23d51-8e11-44ac-b3d0-ed804c0171d2) was not part of the extracted set and cannot be read by automated tools, so it was not used. No sub-grant agreement template is published. The Call 1 webinar recording referenced

in the call text could not be opened on 6 October 2026. No official RENEW-BOOSTER logo file could be confirmed.

19 Final verdict

CONDITIONAL GO. Apply if four conditions hold: the product is at TRL 6 or above and serves PV, offshore wind or energy grids; the project can show a quantified NZIA or CRMA contribution; the company can fund its share in its own cash on the stricter Graph 2 reading; and it has not received RENEW-BOOSTER funding, or has written confirmation that it may apply. Choose Strand A only for a close match with one of the four challenges. Settle the co-funding and re-application questions with the helpdesks in October, aim to submit by 27 November, and treat 17:00 CET on 30 November 2026 as final. HOLD for SMEs that can co-fund only with staff time. [S1, S2, S3, S4]

20 How EUnita can help

EUnita can screen eligibility and co-funding capacity against the call text and the form — SME status with group data, any earlier RENEW-BOOSTER funding, the €60,000 cap and the own-cash rule — and obtain written answers from the helpdesks on the open contradictions. It can help choose between Strand A and Strand B and the right tier or challenge, write the NZIA or CRMA alignment narrative with quantified effects, design KPIs from the form's indicator list, and build the five-task work plan and the grant and co-funding budget tables within the character limits. Before submission, EUnita can review the whole form against the three criteria and the declarations. Each assignment would be scoped to the applicant's verified facts and the current official documents.

21 Contact

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