



D13.3 – AccesS role in the Built4People Innovation Clusters v1



Project Acronym: AccesS

Project Full Title: Enhancing Accessibility and Sustainability in Smart Cities and Smart Buildings: The Universal Accessibility Suite Initiative

Grant Agreement: 101147722

Project Duration: 36 months (01/06/2024 – 31/05/2027)

DELIVERABLE 13.3

AccesS role in the Built4People Innovation Clusters v1

Work Package: WP13 – Business Models and Roadmap to Innovation & Collaboration

Task: T13.3 – Contributing to the Built4People network of Innovation clusters

Document Status: Final

File Name: AccesS_D13.3_AccesS role in the Built4People Innovation Clusters v1_E@W

Due Date: 31.05.2026

Submission Date: 27.05.2026

Lead Beneficiary: Energy@Work (E@W)

Dissemination Level

Public ☒

Sensitive ☐

Authors List

Leading Author				
First Name		Last Name	Beneficiary	Contact e-mail
Cosimo		Liuzzi	E@W	cosimo.liuzzi@energyatwork.it
Co-Author(s)				
#	First Name	Last Name	Beneficiary	Contact e-mail
1	Elena	Conte	E@W	elena.conte@energyatwork.it
2	Giuseppe	Mastandrea	E@W	giuseppe.mastandrea@energyatwork.it
3	Luigi	D’Oriano	E@W	luigi.doriano@energyatwork.it
4	Afroditi	Zamanidou	IsZEB	a.zamanidou@iszeb.gr
5	Ariadni	Elmaloglou	QUE	a.elmaloglou@que-tech.com
6	Cristina	Marchante	MUR	cristina.marchante@ayto-murcia.es
7	Fabio	Garista	VAIMOO	fabio.garista@angel4future.com
8	Sperante	Stomff	ASRO	speranta.stomff@asro.ro

Reviewers List

Reviewers			
First Name	Last Name	Beneficiary	Contact e-mail
Guido	van Arkel	BHA	g.vanarkel@bruco.org
Pencho	Koychev	MoG	p.koychev@gabrovo.bg
Panagiota	Chatzipanagiotidou	CERTH	phatzip@iti.gr

Version History

v	Author	Date	Brief Description
0.1	Cosimo Liuzzi, E@W	18.03.2026	Table of Content
0.2	Cosimo Liuzzi, E@W	15/04/2026	First draft of the document
0.3	All authors	30.04.2026	Input updated for all sections
0.5	Cosimo Liuzzi, E@W	11.05.2026	Document ready for review
0.6	BHA, MOG, CERTH	20.05.2026	Document review and feedback provided
0.8	Cosimo Liuzzi, E@W	27.05.2026	Final version incorporating suggestions and feedback from partners
1.0	Dimosthenis Ioannidis, CERTH	27.05.2026	Final quality check and submission

Legal Disclaimer

The AccesS project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Innovation Action under grant agreement No 101147722. The sole responsibility for the content of this publication lies with the authors. It does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) or the European Commission (EC). CINEA or the EC are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

Copyright

© E@W. Copies of this publication – also of extracts thereof – may only be made with reference to the publisher.

Executive Summary

Deliverable 13.3 (D13.3), entitled “*AccessS role in the Built4People Innovation Cluster v1*”, constitutes the strategic pillar of Work Package 13 (WP13) and represents the primary outcome of Task 13.3 at the mid-point of project’s lifecycle (M24). Far from being a mere overview of networking activities, this document establishes a rigorous scientific and operational methodology to position the AccessS consortium as a European leader in integrating advanced smart building technologies with the core principles of universal accessibility.

The core framework of the deliverable is structured around four strategic areas that reflect the analytical and methodological evolution of the project from M13 to M24:

- Strategic alignment with the Built4People (B4P) Partnership: the document establishes the structural alignment between AccessS’ Research & Innovation (R&I) activities and the European Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) 2021-2027. Through a systematic mapping exercise, the report details how the project actively contributes to the Partnership’s seven Specific Objectives (SO A-G), transforming ambitious macro targets, such as deep renovation, decarbonisation, and the energetic transition, into inclusive, human-centric solutions. The adoption of impact KPIs enables the scientific monitoring of parameters regarding occupant inclusion and the creation of healthy built environments;
- Operational integration of the New European Bauhaus (NEB): AccessS incorporates the three pillars of the NEB, Sustainability, Aesthetics, Inclusion, not merely as abstract concepts, but as tangible technical requirements embedded within the project’s universal accessibility suite (AccessS Suite). Adopting a transdisciplinary approach and co-design methodologies enables these solutions to prepare for comprehensive validation across six different pilot sites. These Living Labs range from historic and public urban centres (Florence, Gabrovo, Bari, Murcia), to highly specialised healthcare and care facilities in Naaldwijk (Netherlands) and Massagno (Switzerland), ensuring a cross-cultural and operational validation of the technical ecosystem;
- Cross-cluster benchmark and the IsZEB excellence model: a key feature of the Deliverable is the evaluation of IsZEB partner and Cluster (Intelligent Solution for Zero and Positive Energy Buildings), identified as the project’s operational “model of excellence”. As an active “*New Prospective B4PIC*” and formal signatory to the B4PIC Charter since 15 October 2025, IsZEB provides the empirical benchmark to assess the consortium’s maturity against the six European Success Factors (SF1-SF6). This section outlines how IsZEB’s governance structures and testing infrastructure (such as the nZEB Smart Home) may be strategically replicated to ensure the long-term scalability of AccessS’ results;
- Sustainability Toolkit and post-project vision: leveraging target input gathered from IsZEB via the “Questionnaire Table” analysis, the document presents a practical toolkit to secure the project’s legacy beyond Horizon Europe (HE) funding window. The toolkit integrates the business model envisaged under Task 13.1 activities, with a funding roadmap that includes European funding streams, including the LIFE Programme and the ERDF funds, to support the continuity of the network.

In conclusion, D13.3 serves as the primary methodological bridge, marking the successful conclusion of the analytical framework and initiating the operational validation phase that will be fully documented in the final Deliverable D13.4 at M36.

Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	10
1.1	Scope and objectives of the deliverable	10
1.2	Structure of the deliverable	10
1.3	Relation to Other Tasks and Deliverables	11
2	AccessS & the Built4People (B4P) Network.....	13
2.1	The B4P Partnership: Vision and Mission in Horizon Europe (HE)	13
2.2	Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) for a people-centric built environment 14	
2.3	AccessS contribution to B4P high-levels goals	17
3	The Built4People Innovation Clusters (B4PICs).....	19
3.1	Concept and role of Innovation Clusters in the European construction sector	19
3.2	Mapping of key actors and existing B4P Clusters relevant to AccessS	19
3.3	Benefit of Cluster participation for project sustainability	20
4	The New European Bauhaus (NEB) integration	21
4.1	Core Values: Sustainability, Aesthetics, Inclusiveness	21
4.2	Alignment of AccessS technical solutions with NEB principles	22
4.3	Peer-learning activities and NEB community engagement	22
5	Operative integration: learning from the IsZEB-B4P experience.....	24
5.1	IsZEB as a Living Lab for B4PIC integration.....	24
5.2	Adoption of B4P practices: from IsZEB to the AccessS framework.....	24
5.3	Strategic roadmap for network expansion	25
6	Methodology and Preliminary results.....	26
6.1	Data collection methods (Stakeholder interview, Questionnaire table).....	26
6.2	Analysis of feedback from B4P and IsZEB ecosystems	26
6.3	Cooperation scenarios and analysis of potential strategic synergies.....	29
7	Implementation guidelines for AccessS Partners & Clusters	30
7.1	Roadmap for B4P network integration	30
7.2	Adapting the NEB approach to accessibility	31
7.3	Transition towards D13.4: from guidelines to operational validation	32
8	Conclusions.....	33

9	References.....	34
	ANNEX A: Example	35

List of Figures

Figure 1 T13.3 Roadmap: implementation phases, strategic objectives and timeline..... 32

List of Tables

Table 1 Relational Mapping of Task 13.3 with other project components. 12

Table 2 Mapping of AccessS activities against B4P High-level KPIs (Ref. SRIA 2021-2027, p.75) .
..... 16

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Term	Description
B4P	Built4People.
NEB	New European Bauhaus.
B4PIC	Built4People Innovation Cluster.
HE	Horizon Europe.
GA	Grant Agreement.
UCD	User-Centred Design.
WPs	Work Packages.
KERs	Key Exploitable Results.
R&I	Research & Innovation.
SRIA	Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda.
KPI	Key Performance Indicator.
ECCP	European Cluster Collaboration Platform.
EU	European Union.
EC	European Commission.
ECTP	European Construction and sustainable built environment Technology Platform.
WorldGBC	World Green Building Council.

GOs	General Objectives.
SOs	Specific Objectives.
AI	Artificial Intelligence.
BIM	Building Information Modelling.
GIS	Geographic Information System.
IoT	Internet of Things.
LCA	Life-Cycle Assessment.
BOMS	Adaptive Building Operation and Management System
RES	Renewable Energy Sources.
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics.
SSH	Social Sciences and Humanities.
SFs	Success Factors.
SMEs	Small Medium Enterprises.
RTO	Research and Technology Organisation.
PAs	Public Administrations.

1 Introduction

As part of the planned activities for Task T13.3 *“Contributing to the Built4People network of innovation clusters”*, the following Deliverable D13.3 *“AccesS role in the Built4People Innovation Clusters v1”* represents a significant milestone of the AccesS Project. The document provides a first structured analysis of the potential integration process of the project within the European innovation ecosystem, with a specific focus on the Built4People (B4P) Partnership and the New European Bauhaus (NEB) core principles.

At the heart of this work lies the development of a structured methodology aimed at integrating technologies for the built environment with the principles of universal accessibility. This methodology seeks to overcome the fragmentation between technological innovation and social impact. This Deliverable serves as a strategic guide for exploring alignment with the Built4People (B4P) Partnership and the New European Bauhaus (NEB) principles, laying the groundwork to transform technical outcomes into sustainable assets for the market and society.

1.1 Scope and objectives of the deliverable

The scope of D13.3 is broad and aims to link applied research with European networks excellence. The primary objectives are structured across two interdependent levels:

- Strategic alignment and roadmap framework: the document aims to analyse and map how the universal accessibility model and the “Universal Accessibility Suite” (AccesS Suite) developed by AccesS may align with the standards of excellence of the Built4People Innovation Clusters (B4PICs). The aim is to translate the three pillars of the NEB – Sustainability, Aesthetics, Inclusion – into preliminary operational guidelines that may be practically applied to building retrofitting and smart building management;
- Network operations and post-project resilience: a key objective is to provide consortium partners with a concrete roadmap for scaling up the results in the long-term. This process extends beyond the duration of Horizon Europe (HE) funding and aims to pave the way for connecting the pilot sites (Living Labs) in Florence, Gabrovo, Murcia and Bari, as well as care facilities in Netherlands and Switzerland, with a lasting European innovation network.

In summary, D13.3 doesn’t merely list networking activities, but sets out a first “how-to” roadmap for how AccesS may position itself as a leader in the integration of the built environment and accessibility, demonstrating its preliminary results against European standards towards the final stages of the project.

1.2 Structure of the deliverable

To ensure a coherent narrative and easy of comprehension for reviewer and readers, Deliverable D13.3 is structured and organised to highlight the methodological flow followed for Task T13.3, evolving from a contextual analysis to an operational guide for the consortium. The narrative follows the project activity roadmap, as articulated in the following chapters:

- Chapters 2-3 (Context and Mapping): analyse the project within the European policies, by defining the scope of the B4P Partnership, providing a critical mapping of the B4PIC and relevant stakeholders in the built environment sector and identifying the opportunities for strategic networking for the project partners.

- Chapter 4 (NEB integration): explores the adoption of NEB values (Sustainability, Aesthetics, Inclusion) within the project's technical activities, by demonstrating how AccesS aims to align with these principles.
- Chapter 5 (Operational benchmark – IsZEB): represents the core of the operational integration, analysing the IsZEB partner as a success benchmark for positioning in B4PICs. This section explores the practical modalities by which a cluster may successfully qualify for the B4P network, serving as a reference model to widen the mapping to other consortium partners.
- Chapter 6 (Methodology): describes the scientific approach used in the data collection process, illustrating the use of the “Questionnaire Table” and the evaluation criteria (Maturity Levels) employed to analyse the positioning of partners in relation to the B4PIC success factors.
- Chapter 7 (Implementation guidelines): provides the operational roadmap and the set of tools for the future sustainability and the access to the post-project fundings. This chapter serves as a bridge towards the final validation envisaged for M36.

This structure ensures that each recommendation provided in the document's conclusion chapter is supported by a solid analysis conducted during the project's initial phases.

1.3 Relation to Other Tasks and Deliverables

Deliverable D13.3 is not an isolated document, but acts as a strategic catalyst within the AccesS Project, creating a direct link between the technological development and long-term sustainability of results. In line with the project Grant Agreement (GA) [1], the following key relationships with other Tasks and project Deliverables have been identified:

- Relation with WP2 (User-Centred Design – UCD): D13.3 integrates the co-design methodologies and user engagement activities developed in WP2. Through the direct involvement of vulnerable users and people with disabilities, T13.3 ensures that accessibility solutions are validated through the real-life experience, in line with the participatory process principle required by the NEB.
- Relation with WP4, WP5 & WP6 (Technical Development): D13.3 uses both the technical input of these work packages and tools along with the context and conditions of the six pilot sites (Florence, Gaborvo, Murcia, Bari, Naaldwijk, Massagno) to translate them into common language of the B4P standards. Whilst technical Work Packages (WPs) focus on how the technology works, T13.3 and the following document explain where and with whom these results may be developed across the European market once fully validated.
- Relation with WP8 (Accessibility Assessment Scheme): D13.3 adopts the universal accessibility assessment framework established in WP8 to translate the principles of inclusion into practical guidelines. This connection is essential for monitoring technical parameters such as indoor air quality, lighting and acoustics, ensuring that the consortium may work towards offering aligned services within the European innovation ecosystem.
- Relation with T13.1 (Exploitation & Business Plan): this Deliverable establishes the networking foundation required for the final business plan that to be developed within the scope of the envisaged activities of T13.1. Integration into clusters (B4PIC) is the key strategy for ensuring that Key Exploitable Results (KERs) attract further investors and find a viable market pathway.
- Connections with WP14/ WP15 (Communication & Dissemination): the networking activities described in this document contribute to the project's dissemination, ensuring that results reach decision-makers within the B4P network and the NEB Community.
- Relation with D13.4 (M36): D13.4 lays the methodological foundations for preparing the second version of this document: D13.4 *“AccesS role in the Built4People Innovation Clusters*

v2". While D13.3 defines the guidelines (how-to), D13.4 reports the final validation of the effectiveness of guidelines at the end of the project.

The following table (Table 1) summarises the main connections and interdependencies between T13.3, D13.3 and other activities envisaged by the GA, with the aim of highlighting their integration within the AccesS project. Therefore, this mapping ensures that the networking isn't an isolated activity, but a process fuelled by technical results and oriented towards project sustainability.

Tasks/WPs	Relational link with T13.3	Role in Deliverable D13.3
WP2	Human-Centric methodology.	It provides co-design protocols and feedback from vulnerable users for the social validation of the NEB pillars.
WP4, WP5 & WP6	Technical input providers.	They provide the tools and services along with operational data and results from the pilot sites to validate the applicability of the B4P guidelines in real-world contexts.
WP8	Assessment framework.	It provides the technical accessibility indicators needed to establish European standards of excellence.
T13.1	Exploitation strategy.	It provides the cluster network (B4PIC) required to test business models and ensure that the project's results may successfully reach the market.
D13.4	Validation Benchmark.	D13.3 sets out the criteria and guidelines that will be subject to operational validation in the final report of Deliverable D13.4 at M36.
WP14, WP15	Dissemination bridge.	T13.3 opens up channels of communication with the B4P Partnership and the NEB Community, thereby increasing the consortium's impact and visibility.

Table 1 Relational Mapping of Task 13.3 with other project components.

2 AccesS & the Built4People (B4P) Network

AccesS aligns its Research & Innovation (R&I) with the European Built4People (B4P) Partnership, aiming to ensure that project results have a lasting impact and can be replicated on a large scale. In that sense, AccesS aspires to tackle key challenges identified by the B4P Partnership and directly contributes to most of the B4P objectives and outcomes as specified in its Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda 2021-2027 (SRIA) [2].

In the following sections, the structure of the Partnership and its SRIA will be analysed, highlighting how, as part of its activities, AccesS explores the adoption of standards and performance indicators (KPI) that are tailored to its specific context. This alignment reinforces the scientific validity of the project and establishes the basis for a formal collaboration with innovative European networks, such as the Built4People Innovation Clusters (B4PIC) and the New European Bauhaus (NEB) Community. This is achieved through the European Cluster Collaboration Platform (ECCP) [3] and by adopting the operational benchmarks and governance models of established clusters like IsZEB, which serves as a mentor for the consortium's wider integration. Crucially, while IsZEB provides a foundational benchmark, Task T13.3 aims to progressively actively involve several partners, widening the innovation cluster network and embedding diverse AccesS partners within the B4P/B4PIC ecosystem.

More specifically, the contribution of AccesS can be divided into three key pillars:

- Concrete implementation of inclusion principles: while B4P defines inclusivity as an overall goal, AccesS aims to develop a concrete tool for measuring and improving physical and digital accessibility, whilst ensuring that the automation and monitoring technologies don't create further barriers, but facilitate the autonomy of people.
- Multi-level engagement: in line with the B4P model, the project adopts participative methodologies that involve various stakeholders throughout the entire value chain, from vulnerable (and non-vulnerable) citizens to decision-makers, ensuring that the innovation is accepted and adopted at the behavioural level and in any context;
- Alignment with the NEB: just as the partnership operates in close collaboration to the NEB values, also AccesS share and intend to sustain the three key pillars of the initiative (Sustainability, Inclusivity, Aesthetics), trying to demonstrate as an accessible built environment is a better place to live, especially for vulnerable categories.

2.1 The B4P Partnership: Vision and Mission in Horizon Europe (HE)

The B4P Partnership represents the pillar of the European Union (EU) R&I strategy for the transformation and renovation of buildings sector. Legally recognised as a Co-programmed Partnership as part of the HE Framework Programme (Cluster 5: Climate, Energy and Mobility), B4P is based on a formal collaboration between the European Commission (EC) and two important and recognised private partners: the European Construction and sustainable built environment Technology Platform (ECTP) and the World Green Building Council Europe (WorldGBC) [4].

At the heart of this collaboration lies a shared vision of designing and managing a high-quality built, low carbon, energy and resource efficient built environment, that guide buildings transition towards increased levels of sustainability, accessibility and participation. In this context, it is therefore important to catalyse the whole renovation processes towards a people-centric built environment, which must be smart and closely linked to the comfort and security of internal and external spaces.

Supported by an important budget, around €380 million of EU funds expected for the period 2021-2027, subsequently integrated with further private investments for an estimated overall budget of around €800 million [4], this significant partnership aims not only to the decarbonisation of the European building stock, but also to the creation of spaces that effectively and simultaneously improve the health and well-being of citizens.

2.2 Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) for a people-centric built environment

At the heart of this Partnership lies the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) [2]. It represents a significant document that coordinates all the main activities and defines the research priorities for the entire referral period considered within the scope of B4P. Its key characteristic is linked to moving beyond the traditional technological approach, instead adopting a holistic perspective based both on the whole buildings and infrastructures life-cycle (Life-cycle perspective) and user's centrality that uses these spaces.

Whitin the SRIA, B4P establishes three General Objectives (GOs) [2]:

1. GO1 (Scientific): promoting and generating an innovation that makes the sustainability a reality across the entire system;
2. GO2 (Economic): revitalizing the building sector through the transition to the carbon neutrality;
3. GO3 (Social): encouraging behavioural changes direct towards a sustainable lifestyle;

AccessS contributes to achieve these objectives by ensuring that the accessibility and inclusivity are inherently integrated into technological and socio-economic transformation of the built environment. Furthermore, within the SRIA are mentioned also seven Specific Objectives (SOs) [2] which helps to ensure the implementation of the main three GOs listed above:

- A. Develop holistic solutions in a systematic approach;
- B. Demonstrate overall performance in the life-cycle perspective;
- C. Demonstrate clean energy transition potential;
- D. Demonstrate sector decarbonisation pathways;
- E. Demonstrate sustainable, circular business and value chain;
- F. Demonstrate affordability and cost-effectiveness;
- G. Demonstrate no trade-offs on economy, comfort, health, functions, cultural heritage;

AccessS aspires to tackle key challenges identified by the B4P Partnership, and directly contributes to most of the B4P objectives and outcomes as specified in its SRIA 2021-2027. In particular, AccessS's contribution to B4P specific objectives is briefly presented as following:

- [SOA: "Developing holistic solution in a systematic approach"]: AccessS provides the Universal Accessibility Suite, an AI-based platform that integrates Building Information Modelling (BIM), Geographic Information System (GIS) and Internet of Thing (IoT) to create barrier-free environments;
- [SOB: "Demonstrate overall performance in the life-cycle perspective"]: the project implements advanced analysis for the Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA), optimising building operations adaptively throughout their entire service life;
- [SOC: "Demonstrate clean energy transition potential"]: the *Energy Efficient and Sustainable Design Tool (EESDT)*, enables users to evaluate and compare renovation scenarios based on energy performance, smart readiness, and sustainability criteria while through the

“comfortness” concept and the “Energy Comfortness” tool, the project explores the dynamic interaction between user well-being and the reduction of energy consumptions;

- [SOD: “Demonstrate sector decarbonisation pathways”]: the EESDT serves as a core analytical and decision-support component, contributing validated energy and smart-readiness KPIs to the common platform environment; the adoption of the Adaptive Building Operation and Management System (BOMS) is designed to leverage predictive algorithms to improve the forecasting of energy consumption and renewable energy generation, moving towards future verification;
- [SOE: “Demonstrate sustainable, circular business and value chain”]: by integrating accessibility from the very last stages of design, AccesS ensures “inclusivity circularity”, thereby reducing the need for costly and environmentally damaging structural work in the future;
- [SOF: “Demonstrate affordability and cost-effectiveness”]: T13.1 develops innovative business models to promote accessibility, while the optimisation toolkit proposes the most cost-effective solutions;
- [SOG: “Demonstrate no trade-offs on economy, comfort, health, functions, cultural heritage”]: the project ensures that energy optimisation doesn’t compromise the user comfort or the preservation of the historic heritage, as demonstrated at the pilot sites and supported by project’s standardisation and harmonisation activities.

To concretely measure the social impact and effectiveness of innovations, the B4P Partnership utilises a structured monitoring system that integrate its objectives with European consolidated frameworks. Although B4P doesn’t define a “ready-to-use” KPI list for each single case, the SRIA 2021-2027 and monitoring documents of the Partnership highlight in their guidelines some high-level indicators [2], that projects (such as AccesS) are required to adopt and adapt within their own context. These indicators are structured to monitor the entire value chain, from the resources employed to the long-term impacts on society.

AccesS fully adopts this framework, applying the Partnership’s high-level indicators to its specific activities. The following table (Table 2) illustrates how the project contributes to the official B4P KPIs.

Category	B4P KPI Name	AccesS project specific contribution
Resources (input), processes and activities.	Established innovation clusters.	Initial mapping of the maturity level of the “AccesS cluster” and definition of a formal collaboration model to integrate consortium partners into the B4PIC network, using IsZEB as the reference networking hub.
Resources (input), processes and activities.	Inclusion of building users and occupants.	Planned tracking of technological solutions through direct feedback from users within Living Labs, integrating sensors and data to monitor specific comfort parameters during the testing phase.
Outcomes.	Certification & verification tools.	Development of a universal accessibility assessment framework designed to support the translation of NEB principles into practical guidelines for retrofitting, aligning the results of AccesS with European standards of excellence.

Outcomes.	Training capacity.	Development of toolkits and training materials for professionals and public authorities, aimed at raising market awareness of the adoption of solutions for digital and physical accessibility.
Impacts.	Healthy Built Environment.	Optimising indoor conditions for vulnerable users by monitoring health and well-being parameters, ensuring that built environments are safe and adaptable to human needs.
Impacts.	Sustainable & healthy neighbourhoods.	Integrating accessibility and inclusivity into Smart Cities planning, promoting healthy lifestyles and active participation, also for people with reduced mobility.
Impacts.	Cultural heritage safeguard.	Exploring the synergy between universal accessibility and the preservation of historical heritage through non-invasive interventions to be validated in pilot context.

Table 2 Mapping of AccesS activities against B4P High-level KPIs (Ref. SRIA 2021-2027, p.75)

In addition to these KPIs and in line with the monitoring strategy for the AccesS project, other indicators may be analysed. These are considered technical preconditions for ensuring truly inclusive environments.

1. “Level(s)” Framework-based KPI.

For buildings sustainability, the B4P Partnership also promotes the use of EC “Level(s)” Framework [5], which includes specific indicators for evaluating the quality of life within the built environment.

- Indoor air quality & thermal comfort: based on technical measurements that directly impact on the people’s health, particularly of those considered fragile (elderly people, children, people with health diseases);
- Lighting and acoustics: representing fundamental parameters for the inclusivity of users with disabilities;

2. New European Bauhaus’ (NEB) indicators.

Considering the strong connection between the Partnership and the NEB’s values, can be considered the following inclusivity’s indicators:

- Social inclusion & cohesion: indicating the level of participation of groups less represented into co-design projects, measured through the number of fragile stakeholders involved;
- Affordability: underline the relationship between management costs of buildings and the average income of users, for ensuring that the innovation doesn’t lead to gentrification and exclusion;

3. Further operational KPIs.

For projects that operate within the B4P cluster, further indicators are often monitored, such as:

- User engagement rate: meaning as number of citizens actively involved in the test and validation phases of innovative solutions;

- Skill development: define the number of people (including final users) trained for the use of new digital technologies to adopt within the built environment;

2.3 AccessS contribution to B4P high-levels goals

As part of its activities, the AccessS project is structured to operate within these channels, providing a practical framework aligned with the “people-centric” vision promoted by the B4P network. Indeed, while the B4P Partnership provides the European strategic framework, AccessS seeks to test its application from an operational perspective across its partnership, focusing its contribution on three cross-cutting pillars: the practical implementation of inclusion principles through digital tools, the multi-level engagement of stakeholders across the entire value chain, and systemic alignment with NEB values.

To integrate these pillars into the European strategic framework, AccessS focuses on the seven SOs defined in the B4P’s SRIA 2021-2027:

- [SOA] “Develop holistic solutions in a systematic approach”: the project integrates advanced technologies such as AI, BIM and GIS into a single Universal Accessibility Suite (AccessS Suite). This approach aims to bridge the gap between energy management and accessibility, preparing barrier-free environments ready for the digital transition;
- [SOB] “Demonstrate overall performance in the life-cycle perspective”: AccessS provides simulation tools to optimise the design and long-term operation of buildings. Integrating accessibility from the design stage ensures that the infrastructures remain functional and inclusive throughout their entire service life;
- [SOC] “Demonstrate clean energy transition potential”: through decision support tools, real time monitoring and adaptive strategies, AccessS is designed to facilitate the integration of renewable energy sources (RES) and energy demand management, whilst maintaining the user at the centre of the system;
- [SOD] “Demonstrate sector decarbonisation pathways”: the Adaptive Building Operation and Management System (BOMS) is being developed to utilise predictive algorithms to significantly reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The project estimates that the adoption of its solutions might contribute substantially to annual energy savings across Europe’s residential building stock;
- [SOE]: “Demonstrate sustainable, circular business and value chain”: Task 13.1 develops innovative business models focused on retrofitting for accessibility. By promoting the “Inclusive Circularity”, AccessS aims to reduce the need for future costly structural interventions, thereby preserving material and economic resources;
- [SOF] “Demonstrate affordability and cost-effectiveness”: the optimisation toolkit of EESDT analyses catalogue of smart solutions, balancing installation costs and expected benefits to provide stakeholders with the most cost-effective configurations;
- [SOG] “Demonstrate no trade-offs on economy, comfort, health, functions, cultural heritage”: AccessS seeks to prove that it is possible to optimise energy performance without sacrificing well-being or heritage protection. The ongoing activities at the pilot sites are structured to demonstrate how technology may improve the health and comfort, whilst respecting existing architectural identities.

For these reasons, through its activities, AccessS operates in such a way as to create an access point within the network, by transforming the SRIA’s ambitions in guidelines and verifiable solutions that put the user not only at the heart of a more inclusive design, but also at the heart of a wider European process of ecological transition.

With the aim to consolidate an operative and formal collaboration with the B4P network, the project has taken into account some parameters (KPIs) defined in the previous paragraph. This approach enables to share best practices of the Partnership within its own project activities, whilst also drawing on the key expertise of organisations such as IsZEB (Intelligent Solutions for Zero and Positive Energy Buildings). IsZEB operates as a multidisciplinary innovation cluster that brings together stakeholders from across the entire value chain (research, industry and end-users) to promote zero- and positive-energy buildings.

Thanks to its operational excellence and advanced testing infrastructure (such as the nZEB Smart House), IsZEB has been officially recognised as a “*New Prospective B4PIC*” within the European Cluster Collaboration Platform (ECCP). This status certifies that IsZEB’s governance model and offered services are fully aligned with the standards of the B4P Partnership. Its active participation enables AccesS to use IsZEB as a valuable reference benchmark, adapting already validated methodologies and protocols to guide the broader consortium’s integration and make AccesS a structured model ready to be evaluated and scaled within the European network.

Importantly, IsZEB’s role in the context of T13.3, is to facilitate the entire consortium. The ultimate goal of T13.3 is to extend this mapping beyond a single partner, ensuring the project provides sufficient guidance and support for the successful integration into the B4P/B4PIC ecosystem.

In this context, the collaboration with IsZEB serves as a primary reference to bring in best practices and guidelines that allow to translate these European metrics also within AccesS’ operational structure.

This process enables to:

- Standardise procedures: adopting collaboration protocols that make AccesS tools (guidelines, software, business models) easy interchangeable with the broader B4P network dynamics;
- Validate the replicability: demonstrating that the model, validated taking into account the guidelines of IsZEB, may be exported in different geographical and market contexts;

This operational approach, in which IsZEB acts as a “mentor” for the implementation of B4P standards within AccesS, represents the heart of the project’s sustainability strategy. Details of these synergies, formal protocols of collaboration and ways in which AccesS results could be integrated in the cluster services will be analysed in detail in Chapter 5, specifically dedicated to the AccesS-IsZEB collaborative model.

3 The Built4People Innovation Clusters (B4PICs)

While the previous chapter outlined the institutional context and the European strategic framework of the B4P Partnership, Chapter 3 maps the operational field through Innovation Clusters (B4PIC). Designed by the European Commission (EC) as “local engines” of the innovation, these clusters demonstrate who the main actors are and illustrate how the AccesS project and partners may be integrated within this ecosystem.

The successful transition towards a sustainable and more inclusive built environment depends on more than technological breakthroughs; it requires integrating these innovations into a market and social ecosystem capable of supporting, promoting and scaling them. Utilising the IsZEB model as a primary reference as “New Prospective B4PIC”, the fixed objective by AccesS is to establish an active presence within these innovative ecosystems. By identifying key actors and fostering essential synergies, the project ensures that its accessibility solutions developed by the project are not confined to isolated research labs, but instead become structural assets within a long-lasting European innovation network.

Therefore, the scope of this section is not a simple description of the context, but the construction of a methodological bridge that allow to import in the project the European networking best practices, while ensuring that the universal accessibility becomes a permanent and replicable pillar in the construction sector.

3.1 Concept and role of Innovation Clusters in the European construction sector

The “Innovation Cluster” concept within the B4P network carries out a wider and strategic role, structured for bridging the gap between the European research and its adoption in the market. The B4PICs are defined as multi-stakeholders’ “hub” which aggregate actors of the whole value chain, including universities, research centres, construction companies, policy-makers and, above all, end users, and are designed for accelerating the building sector transformation towards a sustainable and multidisciplinary model [6].

According to the official documents of B4P [2], the mission of the cluster is to overcome the “silos” approach that historically fragments the building sector, in which all the parties involved in the value chain operate in isolation. In this new system, they operate as local translators of the European strategy, by facilitating testing in Living Labs and accelerating the market uptake. According to the EC vision [6], the Innovation Clusters have the specific task of:

- Integrate the innovation at local level: acting as a regional contact point for the large-scale implementation of the developed technologies in projects like AccesS;
- Promote the co-design: facilitating the direct engagement of the various players of the supply chain (end users, professionals and policy-makers), for overcoming the market fragmentation;
- Align with the NEB: integrating the key principles of the initiative (Beautiful, Sustainable, Together) into their own practices.

3.2 Mapping of key actors and existing B4P Clusters relevant to AccesS

The transition towards a more inclusive built environment requires the identification of strategic partners which serve to connect project outcomes with the European market. The mapping activity of actors and clusters already in operation (or currently undergoing accreditation) which share similar

inclusivity and digitisation objectives represent, in this phase, a way to ensure the replicability of results and to support a formal and lasting collaboration with the AccessS project.

In this context, IsZEB [7] represents the key actor of this mapping as a project partner and recognised as “*New Prospective B4PIC*”. Its research is focused on smart buildings and energy efficiency, providing the technological infrastructure - such as the Smart nZEB House - for validating accessibility tools in digitalised contexts. The decision to focus the research on this single actor derives from the need of establishing a strong collaboration that has been validated by official protocols of the B4P Partnerships.

The analysis activity shows how the guidelines highlighted by IsZEB might create the ideal conditions for the market uptake of AccessS:

- Validation infrastructure: the availability of the Smart nZEB House enable to validate accessibility tools in digitalised contexts, ensuring that the developed methodologies comply with the international energy efficiency and smart building standards;
- Adoption of networking practices: IsZEB acts as methodological “bridge”. Through the coordination of this cluster, AccessS import and apply the B4P networking practices, ensuring that project results are structured according the real needs of the European market.

Focusing the mapping on IsZEB allow to define a clear and seamless integration path, laying the groundwork for the Chapter 5, where the operational and technical details of this synergy will be analysed.

3.3 Benefit of Cluster participation for project sustainability

The active participation within the B4PIC ecosystem (guided by the IsZEB experience) might offer to AccessS strategic advantages which ensure its legacy beyond the duration of project activities. Becoming an active stakeholder transforms late-stage research results into permanent assets within the wider European network. The main strategic results include:

- Continuous validation: the interaction with the clusters enables regular feedback by vulnerable users in real contexts, ensuring that the AccessS tool remains updated respect the feedback of the vulnerable users and the real social needs;
- Access to funding and markets (Market Uptake): the clusters act as intermediaries to access new calls for tenders and funding opportunities, by proposing new innovative business models (T13.1) directly to potential interested investors and decision-makers;
- Certification and standardisation: the formal collaboration aims to transform the AccessS guidelines in standards and reliable sources for innovation clusters, by making the accessibility an essential requirement for each project linked to the building renovation and recognising a strong positioning of partners in the European landscape.

In summary, embedding the project within these clusters transforms AccessS from an isolated research initiative into a structural component of the European strategy for a more inclusive built environment, thus ensuring the long-term economic and social returns on the investment.

4 The New European Bauhaus (NEB) integration

The AccessS project doesn't merely propose isolated technologies solutions, but aims to actively contribute to the creation of a high-quality built environment. This ambition finds its natural setting in the New European Bauhaus (NEB), an interdisciplinary initiative that aims to transform the built environment in a place not only efficient, but able to generate well-being, inclusion and beauty [8]. For the B4P Partnership, the alignment with the NEB it is not an option, but a fundamental requirement for ensuring that this transition is accepted and shared by citizens [9].

This chapter has the scope of analysing how AccessS is aligned with the three key pillars of the NEB ("Sustainability", "Aesthetics", "Inclusion"), by transforming technical requirements into a sustainable and better quality of life.

4.1 Core Values: Sustainability, Aesthetics, Inclusiveness

The New European Bauhaus (NEB) initiative is founded on three interconnected pillars - Sustainability, Aesthetics and Inclusion – and on three operational principles – a multi-level approach, participation and transdisciplinary - which must co-exist in each urban regeneration project. By promoting a holistic approach that goes beyond the technical dimension of the construction sector [8], the AccessS project adopts an inclusive and human-centred vision that priorities life first, then spaces, and only finally buildings. The intended interpretation of these values and principles in AccessS is outlined as follows:

- "Sustainability": understood as the ability to meet the needs of future society without damaging natural resources, is intrinsically linked to the "design for all" approach. In this context, AccessS provides a suite of digital tools (AccessS Suite) to make buildings and cities more sustainable, prioritising the human perspective to ensure better life conditions and greater environmental awareness. In particular, WP4 design tools and the adaptive building management system (BOMS – WP6) have been developed to target the optimisation of the built environment in relation to the comfort and well-being of users, promoting a long-term, life-cycle based mindset to be fully evaluated in future project stages;
- "Aesthetics": beyond mere functionality, AccessS embraces the principles of equality, usability, flexibility, safety and aesthetics. To ensure how the urban environment can better promote the well-being of its inhabitants as an open and attractive space, the project takes into account universal accessibility, ease of navigation and orientation (movement) and adaptability to the changing needs of the community. The focus on comfort includes thermal, acoustic, visual and indoor air quality aspects, whilst the under-development Ergoflow tool is structured to support the creation of products that are aesthetically and ergonomically adapted;
- "Inclusiveness" (Togetherness): the NEB defines this fundamental pillar as the ability to prioritise needs of vulnerable users according a more democratic vision. AccessS seeks to put this value into practice through the User-Centered Design (UCD) approach formulated in WP2 and the Accessibility Assessment Scheme developed in WP8. By monitoring the accessibility of spaces and environmental comfort (such as air quality and lighting) tailored on specific disabilities, AccessS aims to foster equality and active participation to the social life in built environments, regardless of motor or sensory skills.

In addition to its core values, AccessS reflects the NEB's operational principles through a participatory process and a transdisciplinary, multi-level approach. The following paragraph highlights how, by involving a broad spectrum of stakeholders and disciplines, the project aims to ensure that its accessibility assessment and certification framework is not only theoretically robust, but also practically implementable and informed by sector-specific insights.

4.2 Alignment of AccessS technical solutions with NEB principles

Task 13.3 aims to identify new possible synergies and promote the collaboration between project activities and the B4P ecosystem. The NEB represents the common language that the EC uses to evaluate these synergies. Whilst the previous section outlined AccessS's intended alignment with the core pillars of the NEB, the success of this integration lies in the adoption of its three fundamental operational principles – participatory process, multi-level engagement and transdisciplinary approach. These principles guide the consortium's working methodology, ensuring that technical solutions are not only innovative, but also embedded in inclusive and scalable decision-making processes.

In this context, the alignment of project's technical solutions with NEB values is presented as a baseline strategy to maximise and reinforce the impact of AccessS' KERs. Following this point of view, the project adopts a people centric approach by which it intends to transform the technical requirements in tangible benefits for the built environment and for interested users. AccessS's methodological alignment with NEB principles is structured as follow:

- Participatory Process (Co-Design and User Engagement): in line with the NEB vision, AccessS doesn't develop solution "for users", but "with" users. Through WP2 and User-Centred Design (UCD) activities, the project involves citizens, people with disabilities and local authorities at all pilot sites. This co-creation approach is fundamental to validating the usability of digital tool in the real-world context of six pilot sites, which include not only the historic and public areas (Florence, Bari, Gabrovo, Murcia), but also care facilities in Netherlands (Naaldwijk – Droom je Thuis Foundation) and Switzerland (Massagno – Casa Girasole);
- Transdisciplinary Approach (Synergy between Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) and Social Science and Humanities (SSH): AccessS integrates expertise from different disciplines to address the complexity of the built environment. The project combines the technical and engineering research (STEM) with the Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH). This transdisciplinary approach is designed to enable data from IoT sensors and BIM models to be translated into indicators of social impact and human well-being, working towards ensuring that the digital transition of buildings addresses really psychological and behavioural needs;
- Multi-level engagement (from local to European): the project operates across different scales to ensure the replicability of solutions. At local level, interventions are undergoing testing and validating in the Living Labs of the national pilot sites. At European and global level, Task 13.3 facilitates the preliminary integration of these results within the B4PICs. This principle of "multi-level engagement" ensures that innovations (digital tools of the AccessS Suite) may progressively contribute to the definition of new standards and policies of excellence at European level.

4.3 Peer-learning activities and NEB community engagement

The integration of the NEB requires a strengthening of external relations which is planned to be achieved through appropriate networking and exchanges activities expected by the consortium.

- Strategical networking and peer-learning: as reported in the description of T13.3 activities, AccessS lays the foundations for promoting exchange sessions with other European projects that operate in the field of the NEB. This type of learning aims to understand and assess how the accessibility solutions being tested in the various pilot sites may be replicated with success

in different cultural and regulatory contexts, by accelerating the European standardization process;

- Collaboration with the NEB community: to ensure that their own scientific findings influence future guidelines on the sustainable urban refurbishment, the AccesS partners aim to actively interact as much as possible with the network of NEB's partners;
- IsZEB as a catalyst for "know-how" transfer: as anticipated in the previous paragraphs, IsZEB acts as a methodological bridge. Taking into account successful methodologies used by the innovative cluster, AccesS aims to ensure that the strong link between the three pillars serves as a means of safeguarding the project's legacy beyond its duration. Crucially, this know-how transfer is structured to benefit the entire consortium, allowing all relevant partners to adopt these high-level networking practices within their respective procedures.

5 Operative integration: learning from the IsZEB-B4P experience

The success of Task 13.3 relies on the ability to transform the formal adhesion to European networks into a genuine, operational, and sustainable integration. To advance towards this objective, the AccesS project adopts a methodology based on analysing a real case: the successful path followed by IsZEB within the B4P Partnership. In this section, IsZEB is analysed and evaluated not only as a simple partner in the consortium, but also as a strategic mentor for our analysis. Recognised as a “*New Prospective B4PIC*” on the European Cluster Collaboration Platform (ECCP), IsZEB’s existing methodology provides valuable insights for the guidelines that AccesS intends to construct under Task 13.3.

Therefore, this chapter analyses the research work conducted to map the IsZEB participation processes to the B4P network, with the scope of extracting the most important guidelines useful for our work. The aim is twofold:

- on the one hand, to study the transferability of European best practices regarding the B4P Partnership, core NEB principles and peer-learning activities into the AccesS framework;
- on the other hand, to outline a strategic roadmap aimed at helping partners across the entire AccesS consortium connect with recognised innovative ecosystems;

By implementing this dual approach, AccesS will evolve from an isolated initiative into an organisation that is technically and methodologically well-equipped to scale on its achievements, while aligning with European standards and exploring future networking and financing opportunities.

5.1 IsZEB as a Living Lab for B4PIC integration

At this stage of the project, the core of Task 13.3’s operational activities focus on directly monitoring the IsZEB partner, which serves as an active case study to understand the practical dynamics of participation in the B4P network. As a “*Prospective B4PIC*” recognised at the ECCP [11], IsZEB offers the AccesS with privileged insights into the main requirements for recognition and interactive methods within the European innovation ecosystem.

In this context, the analysis focuses on observing how IsZEB manages its governance structure and balances its service portfolio to align with B4P criteria. This continuous monitoring is designed to de-risk the consortium’s long-term planning, grounding the replication strategy in a partially validated operational model. A key objective of this task is to progressively map the information flows between IsZEB and the B4P network, identifying the most effective “entry points” for the wider project framework to support a smooth transition towards an extended innovation network.

As highlighted in previous sections, IsZEB’s status as a “*New Prospective B4PIC*” serves as an operational benchmark for AccesS. Its governance structure represents a multi-level integration model, which is highly valuable for understanding how the innovations generated by the project may be progressively aligned with the European Partnership’s standards and emerging policies of excellence.

5.2 Adoption of B4P practices: from IsZEB to the AccesS framework

Consistently with Task 13.3 objectives, monitoring IsZEB involves evaluating how best practices and tools from the B4P network may be imported into the broader AccesS framework. Particular attention

is dedicated to the operational integration of the NEB concept and the structuring of peer-learning activities.

By observing the IsZEB's contribution to the B4PIC, the consortium analyses how high-level European guidelines may be translated into concrete project activities, actionable project activities during the next phases of development:

- NEB approach integration: evaluating how IsZEB applies the NEB principles (Sustainability, Aesthetics, Inclusion) to incorporate these methodologies into AccesS technical tools;
- Peer-learning implementation: utilising the knowledge-sharing dynamics observed within IsZEB to structure preliminary learning sessions among AccesS partners, working to build a more resilient internal network aligned with B4P standards;

5.3 Strategic roadmap for network expansion

The final stage of this analysis focuses on defining a strategic roadmap inspired by the IsZEB experience to support the continuity of project results beyond the funding cycle. Accordingly, this paragraph outlines preliminary guidelines designed to help the AccesS framework interface with recognised networks and track future funding streams.

Specifically, the development of this strategic plan targets the following potential benefits for the consortium:

- Mapping funding opportunities: documenting targeted calls for proposals and financing mechanisms reserved for accredited clusters within the B4P network. This is intended to provide AccesS with a practical reference guide for post-project financial sustainability. Following the baseline established by IsZEB, AccesS aims to capitalise on its achievements to design attractive services for the built environment, using the B4P Partnership as an international showcase to attract new public and private investments;
- Ecosystem network expansion: defining the operational steps necessary to facilitate the connection of wider AccesS partners with the B4P ecosystem, establish pathways to transition from a temporary project-based collaboration into long-term, structural and formal participation.

In summary, studying the IsZEB model provides AccesS with the foundational insights required to draft an exit strategy focused on operational continuity. The preliminary project guidelines developed within this task are structured to deliver an operational tool designed to:

- Support strategies aimed at keeping the Living Labs and self-sustaining beyond the project duration (M36);
- Establish pathways to regularly review accessibility tools against updates or new European directives monitored via the B4P network;
- Position the partners of the AccesS consortium as qualified contributors within the broader B4PIC network, leveraging the shared know-how acquired during the project.

6 Methodology and Preliminary results

Chapter 6 outlines the methodological approach adopted to translate the ongoing analysis of the Built4People (B4P) network into preliminary integration guidelines for the AccesS project. This analysis goes beyond a descriptive mapping; it considers the best practices adopted by the IsZEB ecosystem as a dynamic benchmark. This model is utilised to define excellence standards and structure a strategic roadmap designed to be replicable throughout the entire consortium, even after the formal funding period ends.

6.1 Data collection methods (Stakeholder interview, Questionnaire table)

Data collection for Task 13.3 and the drafting of corresponding D13.3 have been organised around a structured “Questionnaire Table”. This tool was designed to consolidate fragmented information and gather qualitative and quantitative data regarding the operational and strategic positioning of European innovation clusters. Using this targeted method has allowed the consortium to map the best practices of IsZEB, serving as an initial model of excellence from which to extract key insights for ongoing networking guidelines.

This exploratory analysis was structured around six main dimensions of intervention:

- B4PIC positioning: mapping the formal role and entry steps within the B4P Partnership;
- Strategic framework: identifying replicable guiding principles and values adaptable by AccesS partners;
- Maturity levels: reviewing operational standing based on the six success factors defined by the European Commission (EC) for B4PICs;
- Key success factors: isolating the organisational elements that facilitated formal EU accreditation;
- Services and tools: tracking pathways for the future commercial or institutional integration the project’s key results (KERs);
- Fundings and opportunities: gathering practical guidance on potential financing resources for post-project sustainability;

For a comprehensive and detailed review of the structured data, specific performance indicators, and detailed responses provided by IsZEB, please refer to the full version of the “Questionnaire Table” set out in Annex A of this document.

6.2 Analysis of feedback from B4P and IsZEB ecosystems

In terms of its institutional standing, IsZEB represents a vital operational anchor for this task. The partner formally signed the B4PIC Charter on 15 October 2025 in Brussels during the 4th B4P Stakeholder Forum, officially becoming one of the six new Prospective B4PICs. This milestone places IsZEB amongst the 28 “Emerging B4PIC” currently active within the European B4PIC ecosystem. Documenting this direct communication channel allows the AccesS project to analyse a consolidated, privileged point of access to the wider innovation ecosystem, directly supporting the core objectives of T13.3.

A systematic review of feedback provided by IsZEB has mapped the cluster’s strategic positioning, value framework, and maturity level, identifying the following transferable components.

Alignment and Strategic Framework

IsZEB's active engagement within the B4P Partnership is sustained through concrete, coordinated initiatives, which include:

- Participation in the STAR*track project network initiatives, which are aimed at supporting and expanding the B4PIC network [10];
- Official inclusion on the European Cluster Collaboration Platform (ECCP);
- An active partner role within the New European Bauhaus (NEB) community, involving regular participation in B4P Stakeholder forums and cross-cluster peer-learning events;
- Engagement with the SUSTAIN Eurocluster consortium to foster cross-sectoral strategic synergies;

The strategic commitments formalised by IsZEB is through the B4PIC Charter to establish a clear declaration of intent. Specifically, the partner is committed to:

- Aligning with the B4P and NEB frameworks: by promoting the three General Objectives (GOs) of B4P (scientific, economic, social) and the three core values of the NEB (Beautiful, Sustainable, Inclusion), as well as its operational principles (participatory process, multi-level engagement and transdisciplinary approach);
- Pursuing a multi-objective approach: by addressing the seven Specific Objectives (SOs) of B4P, including holistic solutions, life-cycle performance, transitioning to clean energy, decarbonisation, circular value chains, affordability, and avoiding trade-offs;
- Actively participating in the network: by sharing best practices, promoting cross-sectoral learning and supporting the onboarding of new clusters into the B4PIC network;
- Committing to progressive maturity: by developing and constantly updating an implementation plan structured around six success factors, and monitoring progress over time;
- Ambitious cross-border and cross-sector growth: by expanding its influence from the regional to the national and European levels, and by integrating industrial sectors that aren't linked to the construction supply chain;

From the analysis of the IsZEB's model of excellence a number of key guiding principles emerge that the AccesS project might adopt to consolidate its presence in the European built environment landscape.

Firstly, it is important to establish not just the technical nature of the project, but also its strategic response to accessibility and sustainability. The systematic integration of these two initiatives overcomes the fragmentation between social and environmental policies, offering a more inclusive holistic vision of future building and cities.

Given its focus on inclusive and human-centred design, the nature of AccesS aligns explicitly with NEB values, by ensuring that spaces are accessible to all citizens, without distinction, and enhancing the aesthetic and functional quality of environments through technological innovation.

To translate this vision into a solid operational structure, it is recommended that the partners' commitment is formalised at governance level. Following the example provided by the IsZEB model with the signing of the B4PIC Charter, the AccesS members should adopt a memorandum of understanding or a "Sustainable Accessibility Charter". Such a formal act would demonstrate the partners' long-term commitment, thereby ensuring that the project's results become a permanent institutional mission recognised at the European level.

Maturity Assessment (Success Factors)

IsZEB's operational and technological maturity has been formally mapped and measured against the six Success Factors (SFs) set out in the B4PIC model, which are better described in the Implementation Plan contained in Annex 3 of the Charter and are assessed according to three different levels (Low, Medium, High). This framework offers a replicable self-assessment model for AccesS partners. By pivoting the focus towards universal design, smart cities, and inclusive buildings, the consortium establishes a structured growth roadmap within the B4PIC network.

The analysis of IsZEB's maturity levels configuration reveals four primary areas for replication across the AccesS partnership:

- Integrating accessibility and sustainability: the model suggests that the strength of a modern network lies in its ability to anchor its mission to a range of objectives (multi-objectives). IsZEB's high level of maturity in this area is evidenced by its systematic coverage of the specific objectives of the B4P Partnership (SF2) and its alignment with the NEB values. For AccesS, this means that inclusion must not be an isolated goal, but it must be integrated with decarbonisation and the energy transition, transforming accessibility into an essential component of the built environment's sustainability;
- Building a multi-stakeholder ecosystem: the maturity of an innovation hub is measured by its capacity to bring together the entire value chain, from academic research and technology SMEs, to public authorities, ensuring the critical mass needed to influence the market. Evidence of a high level of maturity in this field (SF1) is demonstrated by the involvement of partners ranging from research and technology organisation (RTO) (CERTH) to industry partners (FIBRAN, Metlen), as well as SMEs specialising in IoT and AI. Cross-sector collaboration (SF3) also allows the impact to extend to related sectors such as e-health and digitisation;
- Cross-border networking and local roots: it is essential to maintain a strong ties with the regional area, using it as a base from which to forge strategic international partnerships. IsZEB demonstrates a high level of maturity thanks to its deep roots in Central Macedonia, its membership of hubs such as SYNERGiNN EDIH [11] and its active presence in the Metabuilding Platform (SF4). This is combined with cross-border cooperation with clusters in various European countries, including Italy, Belgium and Cyprus, among many others (SF5). This model suggests that the success of AccesS depends on the ability to scale local solutions across European networks such as the European Cluster Collaboration Platform (ECCP);
- Development of tangible demonstration assets: following the example of the IsZEB "Living Labs", the transition towards a high level of operational maturity will require the identification of real-world demonstration spaces where inclusivity solutions may be practically validated. The key reference here is the "nZEB Smart Home" in Thessaloniki (SF6), the tangible asset through which the cluster demonstrates the applicability of technologies. As with AccesS, identifying accessible pilot buildings is fundamental to moving from research to operational market validation.

Therefore, the IsZEB experience indicates that the cooperation must not be limited to temporary technical activities. To ensure the sustainability of results over time, it is suggested that the partners' commitment to be formalised through governance tools similar to the B4PIC Charter. This would allow to act as an accredited ecosystem, capable of monitoring its own progress and presenting itself authoritatively and with formalised governance towards future European funding opportunities.

6.3 Cooperation scenarios and analysis of potential strategic synergies

Evaluating IsZEB's operational trajectory does more than validate a cluster of excellence; it highlights potential development scenarios and synergies that the AccesS project and members may target to maximise the long-term impact of its key results (KERs). The opportunities arising from the integration into the B4P network and cooperation with other EU projects are analysed below.

Prospects for integrating AccesS results

The IsZEB operational model suggests three primary channels that might progressively valorise the accessibility tools developed by the consortium:

- Integration into training programmes (upskilling): the specialised training services already active within IsZEB (such as those delivered through the SYNERGiNN EDIH hub) offer an empirical model for channelling AccesS's digital tools directly to SMEs and public administrations (PAs);
- Matchmaking and dedicated networking platforms: engaging with B4PIC workshops and activities linked to the STAR*track project represents a strategic opportunity to connect AccesS partners with key stakeholders, such as municipalities, social housing providers, and smart building experts, interested in inclusive design solutions;
- ECCP and NEB positioning: establishing a formal relationship with the NEB network or creating a structured profile on the ECCP may provide the necessary international platform to promote AccesS guidelines as core components of sustainable urban renewal.

Analysis of potential funding and development opportunities

The IsZEB benchmark survey has identified several European funding streams that represent viable pathways to support the financial sustainability of AccesS outputs post-project:

- Horizon Europe Calls (Cluster 5): the institutional status tied to the B4PIC network ensures early visibility of upcoming research calls in the built environment, facilitating early consortium building for future projects that couple accessibility with structural decarbonisation;
- LIFE Programme: this stream appears highly compatible with large-scale demonstration initiatives, where AccesS universal accessibility methodologies may be tested within broader urban regeneration schemes managed by public authorities;
- Euroclusters cascading funding: engaging with established cluster networks (e.g. SUSTAIN), opens pathways to access cascade funding mechanisms specifically designed to support the adoption of innovative solutions by construction sector SMEs;
- Regional and Cohesion Funds (ERDF): alignment with smart specialisation strategies, a common practice model within the IsZEB model, suggests that AccesS results might be scaled up within regional smart city programmes, transforming the project's pilot schemes into regional standards;

In conclusion, analysing IsZEB operational landscape demonstrates that the B4P network functions as an active launchpad for multiple institutional growth scenarios. For the AccesS project at M24, these synergies represent viable strategic pathways; while their ultimate execution will depend on post-project choices, they provide the consortium with a clear, verified overview of long-term opportunities within the European innovation landscape.

7 Implementation guidelines for AccesS Partners & Clusters

The transition from the observation phase to the concrete application of results constitutes the strategic core of this analysis. Following the evaluation of the IsZEB benchmark and the alignment methodology defined in Chapter 6, this chapter outlines the necessary instructions for the strategic development of individual project component (Partners) and the expansion and potential creation of the collective network (Cluster).

The implementation approach operates on two complementary levels:

- Partners level: providing project partners with structured guidelines to navigate the B4P ecosystem, enhancing their networking capacity, and identifying future funding opportunities;
- Cluster level: outlining the baseline criteria to consolidate a potential “AccesS Cluster” aligned with European standards, ensuring that the integration of NEB concepts becomes a permanent, replicable asset over time.

Consequently, these guidelines function as an operational toolkit to ensure that internal and external stakeholders recognise and adopt the primary value proposition of the AccesS project as a fundamental pillar within future urban regeneration interventions in Europe. Through this framework, Task 13.3 aims to fulfil its “widening” mission, working to transition temporary project-based actions into long-term structural collaboration within the European innovation network.

7.1 Roadmap for B4P network integration

Integrating B4P best practices across the consortium doesn’t occur automatically upon project completion; it requires a proactive strategy and a structured positioning plan. Based on the operational practices extracted from the IsZEB benchmark, the steps required until the end of the project activities have been organised into three sequential phases to expand the partnership’s network and anchor its future position within the European innovation ecosystem.

Phase 1: Alignment & Scouting (M24-M30)

Focuses on identifying strategic opportunities within the B4PIC Partnership through two primary actions:

- Mapping complementary activities: following the IsZEB model, individual partners identify how their specific expertise may be integrated into the B4P network, positioning themselves as providers of targeted accessibility solutions;
- Participation in working groups: partners are encouraged to monitor and interface with recognised B4P thematic working groups, establishing direct channel of communication.

Phase 2: Engagement & Co-Creation (M30-M36)

Aims to drive active networking and practical dissemination through:

- Widespread networking: leveraging the communication channel established in Phase 1, to foster institutional trust and accelerate onboarding pathways for interested partners;
- Pilot validation showcase: exploiting empirical data and emerging results from the active pilot sites to present concrete case studies during connected B4P Partnership events, demonstrating the effectiveness of their solutions.

Phase 3: Consolidation & permanent Membership (Post-M36)

Targets long-term continuity beyond the formal project funding cycle:

- Formal adhesion to the B4PICs: partners evaluate formal adhesion to existing clusters or explore the creation of new ones based on the comprehension of the governance criteria and insights gained from the IsZEB model analysis;
- Financial sustainability: leveraging B4P information channels to track upcoming calls for proposals and procurement paths, working to ensure the AccesS Suite and tools continue to evolve;

To objectively evaluate the effectiveness of this integration roadmap, it would be useful to adopt some KPIs derived from the analysis of IsZEB practices. These parameters include:

- Network reach: number of formal institutional contacts established with external B4PICs;
- Post-project pipeline: number of joint project proposals or collaborative initiatives targeted for submission after M36;
- Protocol adoption rate: the replication level of AccesS universal accessibility standards across external cluster environments;

7.2 Adapting the NEB approach to accessibility

The integration of NEB principles within the project framework represents a distinct opportunity to enhance the experiential and functional quality of the built environments. Accordingly, the following guidelines translate the three core NEB pillars into actionable objectives tailored to the AccesS technical solutions:

1. Turning accessibility into an experiential aesthetics

Adopting the NEB approach allow the project to position universal accessibility as a core aesthetic and functional property of high-quality architecture. Driven by the principles of interdisciplinarity and user participation, this approach is undergoing validation across the six pilot sites. Here, WP4 structural simulations are being deployed to ensure that inclusive design elements remain harmonious, ergonomic, and non-intrusive, protecting the architectural identity of spaces while maximising user comfort.

2. “Togetherness” as a core technical requirement

Social inclusion (Togetherness) is translated into concrete operational criteria for both partners and clusters. By using a Human-Centric Design (UCD) approach, technical solutions are co-created with vulnerable users rather than simply for them. The live environments of the pilot Living Labs serve to validate these outcomes, establishing a paradigm where a building’s performance compliance is intrinsically tied to its seamless usability by individuals of all ability levels.

3. Social sustainability & Life-Cycle Resilience

Adapting NEB concepts requires a strict focus on long-term impacts. Integrating universal design protocols from the earliest architectural planning stages enhances the social sustainability and structural resilience of buildings. This proactive approach minimises future retrofitting costs associated with demographic aging or physical disabilities (whether temporary or permanent), effectively extending the operational life-cycle of the property.

7.3 Transition towards D13.4: from guidelines to operational validation

The implementation guidelines showed in this chapter mark the conclusion of the initial analysis phase (M13-M24) and sign the start of the strategic development phase for T13.3 activities. As shown in the Task roadmap (Figure 1), the period between M24-M36 marks a critical shift in focus from conceptual mapping (Explore & Analyse) to real-world deployment (Develop & Validate). This transition phase is structured to generate the empirical data necessary for the final validation report, to be formally compiled in D13.4.

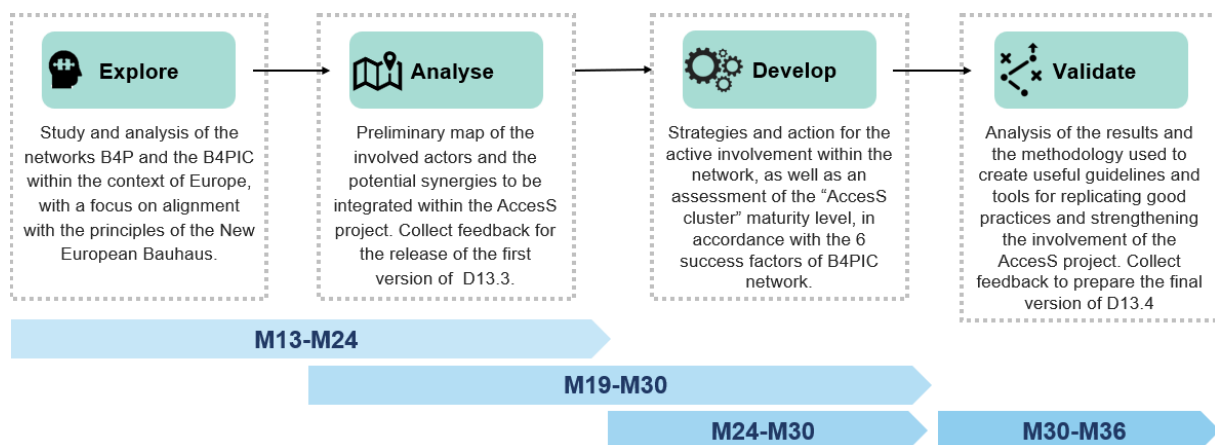


Figure 1 T13.3 Roadmap: implementation phases, strategic objectives and timeline.

Therefore, Chapter 7 acts as the primary methodological bridge connecting current milestone achievements with the final evaluative targets of the task. The implementation of these instructions will allow the consortium to:

- Test cluster maturity: using the six B4PIC Success Factors as an objective framework to monitor and evaluate the operational progress of the AccesS partnership during the upcoming semester (M24-M30);
- Reinforce strategic stakeholder engagement: shifting from theoretical stakeholder mapping to active participation in working groups and B4P networking events, documenting formal interaction as verifiable evidence of network expansion;
- Consolidate field feedback for final validation: systematically gathering operational successes and barriers encountered while applying NEB principles and tracking the funding roadmap to inform the final validation analysis;

Deliverable D13.4, due at M36, will summarise the outcomes of this active phase. While the current D13.3 establishes how the structural framework for how the network should be integrated, the subsequent document will analyse the phases of this integration. In summary, Chapter 7 establishes the parameters to measure the lasting footprint of AccesS within the European built environment ecosystem. This ensures that, by the end of the project, the consortium will have laid the foundations for establishing a solid, scalable networking infrastructure ready that can continue its activities post-funding.

8 Conclusions

The completion of D13.3 marks a pivotal milestone for the AccesS project, signalling the formal transition from the initial exploration and analysis phase (M13-M24), to the active development and operational validation phase (M25-M36). The structured analysis conducted throughout this document confirms that the project's overarching mission is deeply aligned with the people-centric, climate-neutral vision promoted by the European Commission (EC) through the Built4People (B4P) Partnership and the New European Bauhaus (NEB) initiative.

The primary strategic conclusions emerging from this mid-term framework are structured across four core pillars:

- **Accessibility as a structural driver of sustainability:** the preliminary research indicates that universal accessibility shouldn't be treated as an isolated regulatory constraint, but rather as a primary driver of technical innovation that enhances the social resilience and value of the built environments. Connecting the digital tools developed under WP4 & WP6 for the design and operation of the built environment ensures that building energy efficiency, digital integration, and aesthetic comfort advance together. This integration approach establishes a framework to improve the quality of life for all citizens, regardless of their physical, or sensory abilities;
- **Organisational maturity through the IsZEB benchmark:** evaluating the IsZEB growth trajectory has highlighted that achieving formal European accreditation as an innovation cluster requires a balanced combination of technological excellence, robust governance models, and a critical mass of cross-sector stakeholders. For the AccesS consortium, the primary lesson extracted from this benchmark is the value of formalising partner commitments through structured governance tools. Moving forward, exploring mechanisms similar to the B4PIC Charter will support the transition of a temporary, project-based collaboration into a highly institutionalised and permanent innovation ecosystem;
- **Living Labs operational robustness and scalability:** the methodology established across the six pilot sites provides a structured testing ground to evaluate the replicability of the AccesS model across diverse regulatory, economic, and cultural contexts. Using the Accessibility Assessment Scheme (WP8) is essential to this process, allowing the consortium to translate qualitative feedback into objective technical indicators. These metrics are designed to be progressively adopted as baseline standards by future European innovation clusters;
- **Methodological roadmap to long-term financial sustainability:** this framework defines concrete operational tracks to support the continuity of project results beyond the formal funding cycle. By planning the integration of AccesS services, such as digital upskilling and strategic matchmaking, within established European networks, the roadmap outlines paths to attract new public and private investments, securing the socio-economic return on the project's innovations post-M36.

This first phase of activities concludes with AccesS having established a clear methodological identity and a strategic path forward within the European built environment landscape. This Deliverable provides the operational foundation that will guide the consortium's tasks over next twelve months. During this upcoming cycle, the partnership will focus on deploying, testing, and validating these guidelines in real-world environments, gathering the empirical data necessary to deliver a comprehensive final validation in D13.4 at M36.

9 References

- [1]. **CINEA, CERTH, et al. (2024).** *Grant Agreement Project 101147722 — AccesS: Enhancing Accessibility and Sustainability in Smart Cities and Smart Buildings*. European Commission - Horizon Europe (HE).
- [2]. **Built4People Partnership. (2022).** *Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) 2021-2027*. ECTP / Built4People Publication.
- [3]. **European Cluster Collaboration Platform (ECCP) (2026).** *ECCP Portal: The European online hub for cluster stakeholders*. <https://www.clustercollaboration.eu/>.
- [4]. **European Commission, ECTP, WorldGBC Europe. (2021).** *Memorandum of Understanding for the Co-programmed European Partnership for People-centric Sustainable Built Environment (Built4People)*. European Commission Official Documents.
- [5]. **European Commission. (2021).** *Level(s) Framework: The European framework for sustainable buildings*. Publications Office of the European Union.
- [6]. **Built4People Partnership. (2024).** *B4P Biennial Full Report 2021-2023: Monitoring and Impact*. European Commission / ECTP Publication.
- [7]. **ISZEB. (2026).** *Intelligent Solution for Energy Zero Buildings*. <https://iszeb.gr/>.
- [8]. **Coujard, C., De Rosso, L., Yurchyshyna, A., et al. (2023).** *New European Bauhaus: A Handbook*. Progetto NEBULA, Built4People Partnership.
- [9]. **European Commission (2021).** *Communication on the New European Bauhaus: Beautiful, Sustainable, Together*. COM(2021) 573 final.
- [10]. **Built4People Partnership. (2026).** *STAR*track: Support and Networks to Accelerate the Construction and Renovation Innovation track to market*. <https://built4people.eu/startrack-project/#startrack-activities>.
- [11]. **European Commission (2026).** *SynergiNN EDIH - European Digital Innovation Hubs Catalogue*. <https://european-digital-innovation-hubs.ec.europa.eu/edih-catalogue/synerginn-edih>.

ANNEX A: Example

Area of investigation	Specific questions regarding IsZEB	Objective for D13.3
1. B4PIC positioning.	<i>What is IsZEB's formal role within B4P Partnership (e.g. participation in working groups, task force)?</i> IsZEB formally signed the B4PIC Charter on 15 October 2025 at the 4th B4P Stakeholder Forum in Brussels, alongside five other Prospective B4PICs. This makes IsZEB one of 28 Emerging B4PICs currently active in the growing B4PIC network across Europe. IsZEB's formal engagement in the B4P Partnership includes: • Participation in the STAR*track project network activities, that supports and expands the B4PIC network • Listing on the European Cluster Collaboration Platform (ECCP) • Status as a NEB (New European Bauhaus) Partner, engaging in B4P Stakeholder Forums and B4PIC-wide peer-learning events • Participation in the SUSTAIN Eurocluster, fostering synergies • Active collaboration with partner clusters This live and documented channel with the B4P network means AccessS can benefit immediately from an established entry point into the B4PIC ecosystem.	<i>Demonstrate the activation of a live channel with the B4P network.</i>
2. Strategic framework.	<i>Does IsZEB have a "Charter of Principles" or a set of guiding values that cluster members are required to sign up to?</i> IsZEB's guiding framework is formally codified in the B4PIC Charter signed on 15 October 2025, which constitutes both a declaration and a binding commitment. By signing, IsZEB committed to: • Alignment with B4P and NEB frameworks: promoting the three B4P general objectives (scientific, economic, societal) and the NEB core values — <i>Beautiful, Sustainable, Together</i> — and	<i>Extract replicable principles for Access partners.</i>

	working principles (<i>participatory process, multi-level engagement, transdisciplinary approach</i>) • Multi-objective orientation: addressing the seven B4P Specific Objectives (holistic solutions, lifecycle performance, clean energy transition, decarbonisation, circular value chains, affordability, no trade-offs) • Active network participation: sharing expertise and good practices, promoting cross-sectoral peer learning, and supporting the onboarding of new clusters into the B4PIC network • Progressive maturity commitment: implementing and updating a strategy roadmap (Implementation Plan) against the six B4PIC success factors, with progress reporting • Cross-border and cross-sectoral ambition: expanding from regional to national and European outreach, and integrating non-construction sectors For AccessS, the replicable principles are: anchor the cluster's identity to a dual EU policy objective (accessibility + sustainability), align explicitly with NEB values (inclusive, human-centred design maps naturally to <i>Together</i> and <i>Beautiful</i>), and formalise a governance-level commitment through the B4PIC Charter process.	
3. Maturity levels.	<i>Is there a model (even a simplified one) for assessing the level of technological or operational maturity of companies or project within IsZEB?</i> IsZEB's maturity is formally assessed against the six B4PIC Success Factors (SF), each evaluated at Low / Medium / High level. As documented in IsZEB's Implementation Plan (Annex 3 of the Charter), IsZEB's baseline maturity at Charter signing (t0 = October 2025) is:	Create an assessment framework for the growth of Access partners.

	Success Factor	IsZEB Maturity at t0	Key evidence
	SF1 – Whole Built Environment Ecosystem	High	Members span academia (CERTH), SMEs across IoT/HVAC/AI/PV, industry (FIBRAN, Metlen), associations (SEVE, EIPAK), consultancies, circular economy, e-mobility, digitalisation, and public authority engagement via EUCF
	SF2 – Multi-objectives	High	Covers B4P objectives A, C, D, E, G; partially B and F; NEB Partner status; AccessS participation exemplifies inclusiveness/NEB alignment
	SF3 – Cross-sectoral	Medium	Active in ICT, e-health, circular economy, energy, e-mobility; participates in SUSTAIN Eurocluster; roadmap targets formalisation of at least two non-construction sector joint initiatives by t0+24
	SF4 – Local anchor with national/European outreach	High	Rooted in Central Macedonia; member of SYNERGiNN EDIH; NEB Partner; active in

			Metabuilding platform and ECCP	
	SF5 – Cross-border	High	Strategic partnerships with clusters in Italy, Belgium, Cyprus, Latvia, Spain; joint EU projects and RIS3-aligned road mapping	
	SF6 – Access to testbeds and demonstration spaces	Medium	Flagship nZEB Smart Home Living Lab in Thessaloniki; member facilities (FIBRAN, Klimamichaniki, Zarifopoulos); roadmap targets connection to European OITBs (METABUILDING LABS) by t0+24	
This framework is directly replicable for AccesS: a parallel six-factor assessment could be adapted by replacing the nZEB focus with accessibility and inclusive smart city/building criteria, offering a structured growth roadmap for AccesS partners within the B4PIC network.				
4. Key success factors.	What are the main key factors that have enabled IsZEB to be accredited as a “New Prospective B4PIC (e.g. governance, critical mass, focus on NZEB, etc.)?” Based on IsZEB's Charter and its accreditation as a Prospective B4PIC, the main enabling factors were: • Broad and multi-stakeholder ecosystem (SF1 – mandatory): IsZEB's membership spans the full value chain — research, SMEs, industry, associations, consultancies, public authorities and emerging sectors — demonstrating the "whole built environment ecosystem" the B4PIC framework requires			Identify the success requirements to insert in the guideline.

	• Multi-objective alignment (SF2 – mandatory): Clear mapping to the majority of B4P Specific Objectives and NEB values, with active NEB Partner status as a credibility signal • Strong local anchor with European reach (SF4): Operational base in Central Macedonia, national relevance via SYNERGiNN EDIH and European visibility through Metabuilding, ECCP and B4P Stakeholder Forum participation • Established cross-border cooperation (SF5): Pre-existing strategic relationships with clusters in multiple EU Member States, embedded in joint EU-funded projects • Demonstrated living lab infrastructure (SF6): The nZEB Smart Home in Thessaloniki as a tangible, operational demonstration asset • Governance readiness: Ability to produce a structured Implementation Plan (roadmap) with 6-month milestones across all six success factors, as required for Charter signing For AccessS's networking guidelines: the key requirements to replicate are establishing a multi-stakeholder membership base, demonstrating thematic coherence (inclusive smart buildings/cities), producing a B4PIC-compatible Implementation Plan, and identifying at least one tangible demonstration asset (e.g., an accessible building pilot or digital twin testbed).	
5. Services and tools.	<i>Which of the following services (e.g. certification, auditing, training, etc.) might be better integrate the accessibility tools of AccessS?</i> IsZEB's current and planned services that offer the most natural integration pathways for AccessS's accessibility KERs are: • Training and capacity building: IsZEB's upskilling offer for cluster members (digital maturity, AI, IoT, energy systems via SYNERGiNN EDIH) could incorporate	<i>Define the integration roadmap of project's KERs.</i>

	AccessS accessibility assessment tools, reaching SMEs and public organisations across the region • Knowledge transfer and peer-learning events: IsZEB's participation in B4P Stakeholder Forums, B4PIC workshops, and STAR*track events provides ready channels to disseminate AccessS KERs at EU scale • Cross-sectoral matchmaking (via B4PIC network): Connecting AccessS partners with municipalities, housing associations and construction SMEs who are potential end-users and early adopters of accessibility tools • EU proposal co-development: IsZEB's established practice of joint EU project preparation provides a concrete mechanism for embedding AccessS tools in future Horizon Europe or LIFE proposals	
6. Fundings and other opportunities.	<i>Through the B4P network, what types of opportunity (funding, networking, etc.) have you identified as relevant for your cluster?</i> Through IsZEB's engagement in the B4P network and STAR*track, the following opportunity types have been identified as most relevant: • Horizon Europe co-funded calls under Cluster 5 and the Built4People Partnership: B4PIC status provides privileged early visibility into upcoming calls, particularly those targeting multi-objective built environment innovation. AccessS should monitor STAR*track's bespoke matchmaking service connecting B4P-funded projects with clusters • STAR*track support services (directly accessible to B4PICs): access to Open Innovation Testbeds, ICT tools, training on sustainable and inclusive development, and a business/finance help desk	<i>Provide a practical guide to accessing funding (funding opportunities).</i>

	• LIFE Programme: For demonstration projects combining building renovation, accessibility, and environmental sustainability, especially for members with municipal or public sector stakeholders • Cohesion Funds / ERDF at regional level: Scaling up pilot results from AccesS into regional smart city/building programmes, particularly via RIS3-aligned strategies in Central Macedonia and partner cluster regions • EIB / InvestEU: For larger-scale building retrofit or accessible infrastructure projects where cluster members can aggregate demand • Euroclusters (e.g. SUSTAIN): Collaborative EU cluster funding instruments that IsZEB already participates in, offering a consortium-building mechanism for AccesS partners • B4P Stakeholder Forum matchmaking: IsZEB's established presence at these forums creates a direct channel for AccesS to present its tools and identify co-applicant partners for future proposals	
--	---	--

Questionnaire Table: Alignment between AccesS Project and IsZEB B4PIC Model.

Enhancing Accessibility and Sustainability in Smart Cities and Smart Buildings: The Universal Accessibility Suite Initiative



www.euproject-access.eu/en/



@EU project AccesS



@EUprojectAccesS



@EUprojectAccesS

