

- Lead Applicant Training Zagreb | 10 May 2016
- Basics of transnational cooperation
- 2

## **AGENDA**



EU Cohesion Policy and Interreg Cornerstones of Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE

Basic steps of project development

Funding priorities and specific objectives



## **COHESION POLICY IN EUROPE**



In order to promote its overall harmonious development, the Union shall develop and pursue its actions leading to the strengthening of its economic, social and territorial cohesion.

In particular, the Union shall aim at reducing disparities between the levels of development of the various regions and the backwardness of the least favoured regions.

- Article 174 Treaty of Lisbon (2010)



## WHAT IS EU COHESION POLICY



Cohesion policy overall is the main investment policy for jobs and growth in the EU.



Budget
351.8 billion EUR
available for funding

20 20

Strategy
Delivers the Europe
2020 goals of smart,
sustainable and
inclusive growth



Objectives
Investment for Growth
and Jobs

European Territorial Cooperation (Interreg)



Funds

ERDF

ESF

CF

EAFRD

**EMFF** 



# WHAT IS INTERREG



Interreg is the main instrument for cooperation across borders to ensure territorial cohesion.



#### **Budget**

10.1 billion EUR available for funding (less than 3 percent of total cohesion policy budget)



#### **Programmes**

Cooperation is funded in 107 cross-border, transnational and interregional programmes



#### Results

Focus on results and simplification



### **Priorities**

Up to 4 thematic priorities defined to maximise the impact of the available FU funding



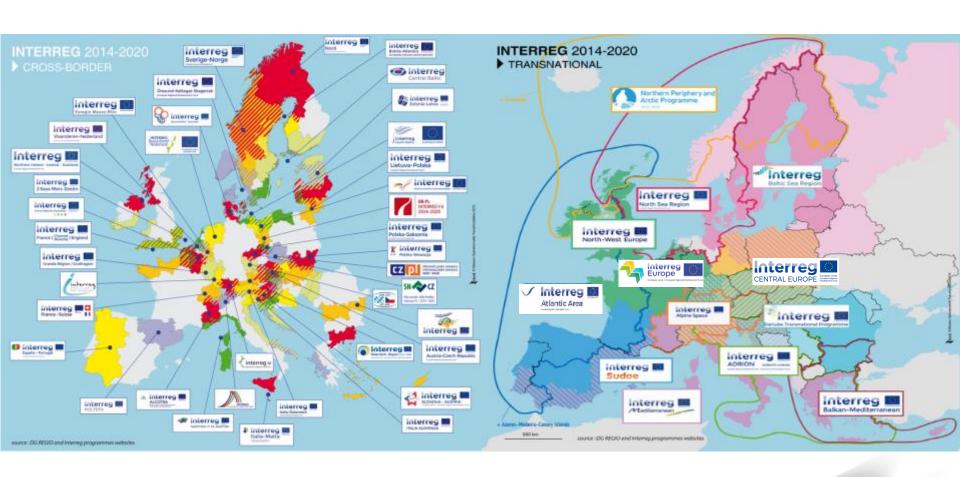






## INTERREG IN EUROPE







# WHAT IS INTERREG



Capacity building and testing

Interreg

Feasibility and investment preparation

Jaspers and other technical assistance Mainstreaming

Structural & investment funds



## **AGENDA**



EU Cohesion Policy and Interreg Cornerstones of Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE

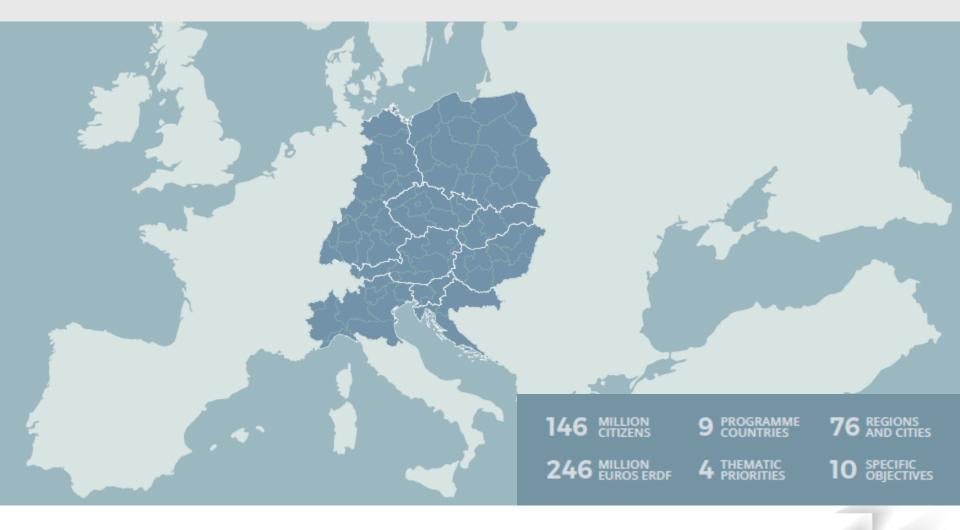
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# **OUR KEY FIGURES**







## WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE



## Vision

Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE offers new answers and transferable solutions to shared challenges as a result of cooperation beyond borders.

## Mission

Through our funding and knowledge exchange we inspire and support cooperation of professionals from nine countries - and ultimately help to improve life in central European cities and regions.

# WHAT WE FUND



#### PRIORITY AXIS 1

Cooperating on innovation to make CENTRAL EUROPE more competitive

#### Specific objective 1.1

To improve sustainable linkages among actors of the innovation systems for strengthening regional innovation capacity in central Europe

#### Specific objective 1.2

To improve skills and entrepreneurial competences for advancing c and sor

#### PRIORITY AXIS 2

Cooperating on low carbon strategies in CENTRAL EUROPE

#### Specific objective 2.1

To develop and implement solutions for increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy usage in follows public infrastructures

### cive 2.2

e territorially പ low carbon energy lanning strategies and policies supporting climate change mitigation

To improve capacities for mobility planning in functional urban areas to lower CO2 emissions

#### PRIORITY AXIS 3

Cooperating on natural and cultural resources for sustainable growth in CENTRAL EUROPE

#### Specific object

4466 To improv envir action and ∡ole use of natural atage and resources

#### Specific objective 3.2

To improve capacities for the sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources

#### PRIORITY AXIS 4

Cooperat: trang prea

#### specific objective 4.1

To improve planning and coordination of regional passenger transport systems for better connections to national and European transport networks

#### Specific objective 4.2

To improve coordination among freight transport stakeholders for increasing multimodal environmentfriendly freight solutions



To improve environmental management of functional urban areas to make them more liveable places









# WHAT WE FUND





At least 3 financing partners from 3 countries: at least <u>two</u> of them located in the programme area. Recommended maximum size is 12 partners.



On average around 2 million EUR total project budget (in the range of 1-5 million EUR, smaller or larger projects acceptable in exceptional cases)



Recommended project duration from 30 to 36 months (up to a maximum of 42 months)



## WHO WE FUND



- Public authorities and related entities
- Regional development and innovation agencies
- Enterprises (including SMEs)
- Chambers of commerce and other associations
- NGOs
- Financing institutions
- Technology transfer institutions, universities and research institutes
- Energy suppliers and management institutions
- Environmental facilities
- Education and training organisations
- Transport operators and infrastructure providers

... and others



## **AGENDA**



EU Cohesion Policy and Interreg Cornerstones of Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE

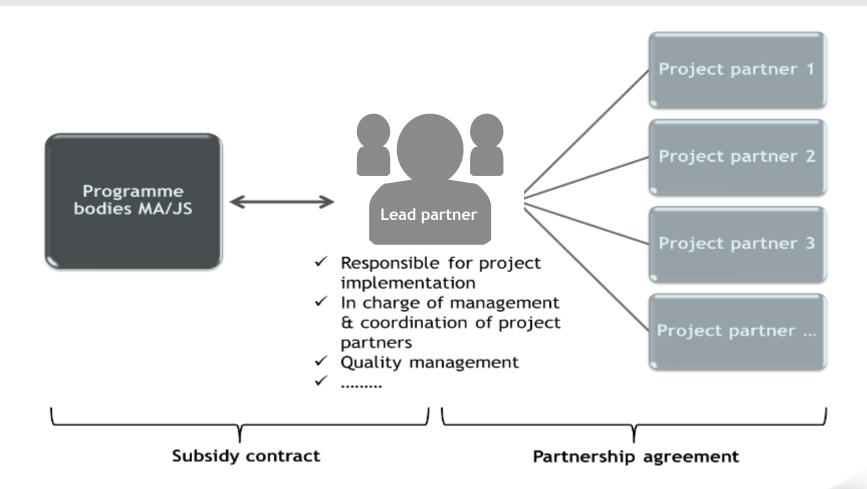
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## **ROLE OF LEAD PARTNER**







## **MILESTONES**



Plan communication for transferring outputs

Develop a sound budget

Define your intervention logic and work plan

Plan an efficient management structure

Basics: Set up a relevant partnership

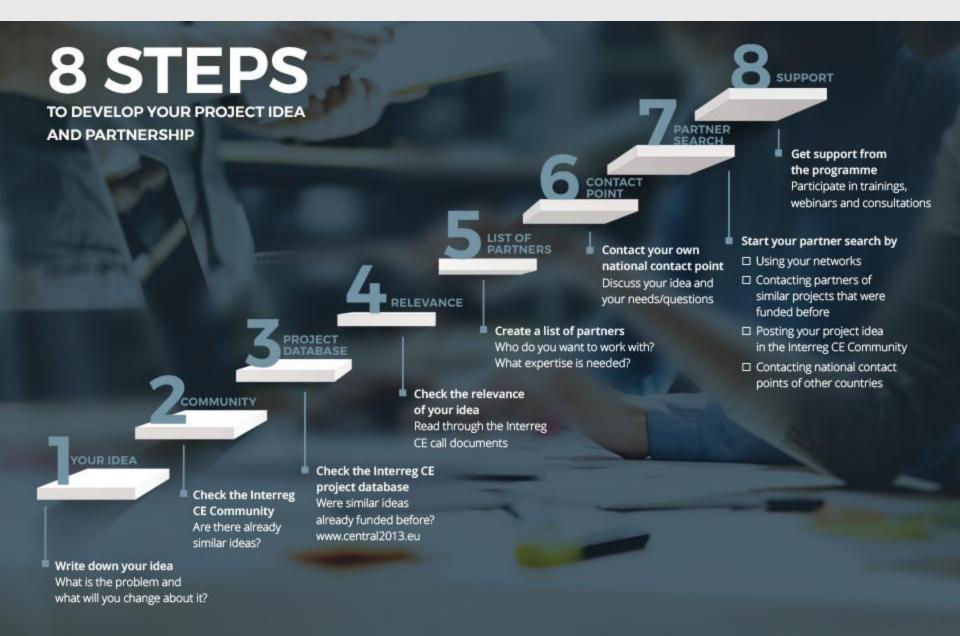
Basics: Discuss and ensure relevance of idea

Basics: Define what your project idea will change



# **8 BASIC STEPS**

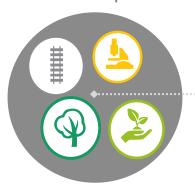




# STEP 1: YOUR IDEA



Status quo



Define shared challenge

Your project idea

Define intended change

Targeted status



# STEP 2: OTHER IDEAS



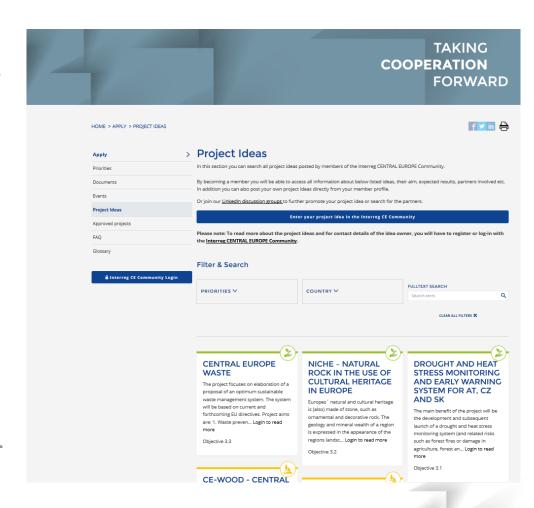
Search our project idea database for similar ideas

Register and submit your project idea to find additional partners

More information on

http://www.interregcentral.eu/Content.Node/apply/Project\_

Ideas.html

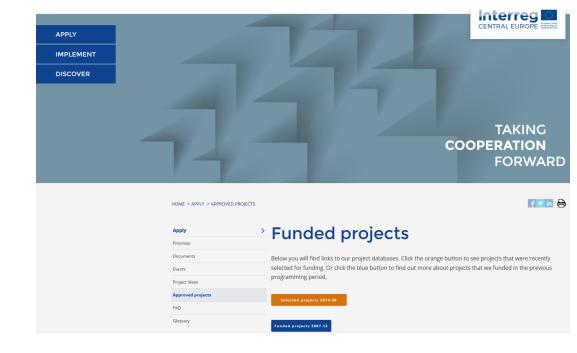




# STEP 3: FUNDED PROJECTS



Search already funded projects to check novelty of your idea



More information on

http://www.interregcentral.eu/Content.Node/apply/ Project-database-2007-13.html



# STEP 4: APPLICATION DOCUMENTS



Download the application package and study all documents thoroughly - does your idea fit?

Check especially parts B and C of the application manual.

More information on <a href="http://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/apply/Document\_">http://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/apply/Document\_</a> Overview.html







# STEPS 5 AND 7: PARTNERSHIP BUILDING



If you believe your idea is novel and relevant following the previous steps, intensify your partner search:

- Use your networks
- Contact partners of similar projects that were funded before
- Post your project idea in the Interreg CE community
- Contact national contact points of other countries



## STEPS 5 AND 7: PARTNERSHIP BUILDING



Your partnership needs to be tailored to challenges, objectives and results of the project idea.



Relevant

All partners that you involve have to play a role in achieving the project results



Competent

Involve all levels of partners: from researchers and developers to decision makers



**Balanced** 

Avoid too many partners from one country and balance distribution of tasks and budget



Committed

Fnsure the commitment of all partners from the beginning









# STEPS 6 AND 8: PROGRAMME SUPPORT



National contact points and the joint secretariat are happy to help in person - please contact us.

In addition to this event we offer individual lead partner consultations and a help desk.

Find our contact details on <a href="http://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/contact/Contact\_Overview.">html</a>





## **AGENDA**



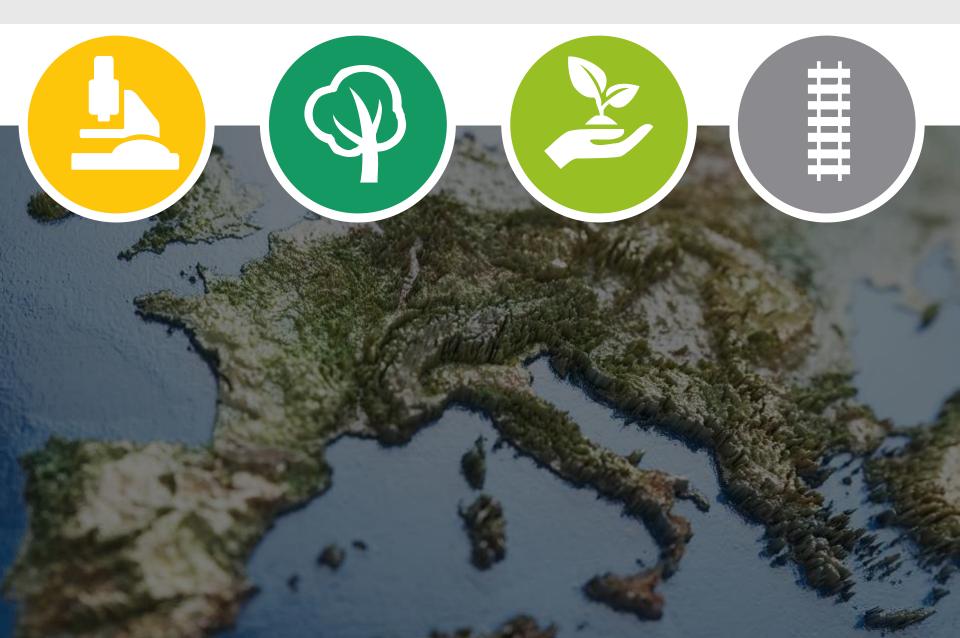
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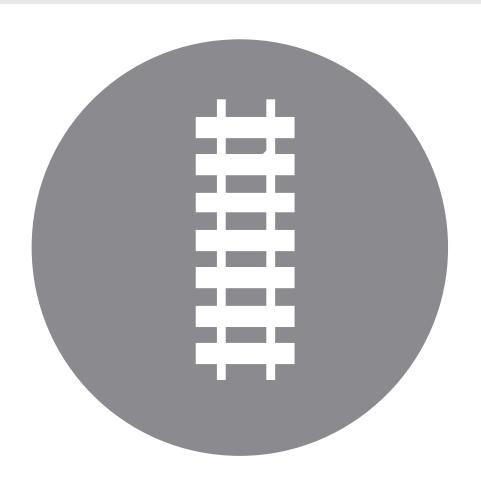






# **TRANSPORT**





### **PRIORITY AXIS 4**

Cooperating on transport to better connect CENTRAL EUROPE









To improve planning and coordination of regional passenger transport systems for better connections to national and European transport networks

## Main topics

- Fostering improved connections to the TEN-T network and transport nodes, especially for peripheral regions/areas
- Focus on sustainable public transport at regional level
- Increasing planning and implementation capacity in the field of integrated passenger transport systems
- Improving regional and transnational coordination between stakeholders





## Key terminology

### Regional passenger transport system

Combination of vehicles, infrastructure and operations that enable the movements or satisfy the travel demand of people within a defined region.

### Peripheral region/area

Marginalised or badly accessible territory showing mostly rural characteristics with only few major centres of urbanisation. Most people work in primary activities, while job opportunities and wage levels tend to be lower than in core regions. Consequently those regions often suffer from out-migration.





To improve coordination among freight transport stakeholders for increasing multimodal environmentally-friendly freight solutions

## Main topics

- Enhancing efficiency, reliability and quality of greener freight transport modes (e.g. rail, river or sea transport) and services
- Strengthening capacities in multimodal logistics management
- Overcoming discontinuities of logistic chains and services across borders and optimising freight flows
- Paving the way for designing and implementing future freight transport infrastructure





# Key terminology

### Multimodal transport

Carriage of goods by at least two different modes of transport. Thereby environmentally friendly transport solutions are those allowing a significant reduction of emissions of CO2, NOx and particulate matter as well as of noise.

### Coordination

Synchronization and integration of activities, responsibilities, and command and control structures to ensure that resources are used most efficiently in pursuit of the specified objectives.



# TRANSPORT STATUS QUO AFTER FIRST CALL



# Topics addressed

Passenger transport

RUMOBIL

Freight transport

ChemMultimodal



# **ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURE**





### **PRIORITY AXIS 3**

Cooperating on natural and cultural resources for sustainable growth in CENTRAL EUROPE









# ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3.1



To improve integrated environmental management capacities for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources

### Main topics

- Focus on integrated environmental management approaches and uptake into the public and private sector
- Reducing current and avoiding future usage conflicts
- Resource efficiency as guiding principle
- Capitalising on location factors
- Promoting sustainable regional development



# **ENVIRONMENT**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3.1



# Key terminology

### Integrated environmental management

Comprehensive approach to natural resource planning and management encompassing ecological, social, and economic objectives. It considers interrelationships among different elements and incorporates concepts of carrying capacity, resilience and sustainability.

### Natural heritage

Natural features, geological and physiographical formations (including habitats) and natural sites or precisely delineated natural areas.

### Natural resources

Produced by nature, including non-renewable resources, such as minerals and fossil fuels, and renewable natural resources that sustain life and are naturally self-renewing when properly managed, including plants and animals, as well as soil and water



# CULTURE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3.2



# To improve capacities for the sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources

## Main topics

- Coordinating preservation and management of cultural heritage and resources with sustainable growth
- Emphasis on integrated approaches and managing conflicting usage interests
- Valorising cultural heritage and exploiting potentials of cultural and creative industries



## CULTURE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3.2



### Key terminology

#### Cultural heritage and resources

Composed of tangible heritage (buildings and historic places, monuments, etc.) and intangible cultural heritage (practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills etc.)

Cultural resources comprise both tangible and intangible cultural heritage, encompassing current culture, including progressive, innovative and urban culture.

#### Creative industries

Industries which use culture as an input and have a cultural dimension, although their outputs are mainly functional. They include architecture and design, which integrate creative elements into wider processes, as well as subsectors such as graphic design, fashion design or advertising.



# **ENVIRONMENT**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3.3



# To improve environmental management of functional urban areas to make them more liveable places

- Emphasis on integrated environmental management to tackle urban environmental problems related to both core areas and their hinterlands
- Cross-sectoral and multilevel governance contributing to better planning, management and decision making
- Reducing current and avoiding future usage conflicts
- Triggering follow-up investments for improving the quality of the urban environment



## **ENVIRONMENT**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3.3



### Key terminology

#### Functional urban area

Functional economic unit characterised by densely inhabited "urban cores" and "hinterlands" whose labour market is highly integrated. This spatial delimitation beyond administrative borders is relevant for a multitude of thematic fields, e.g. transport (commuting, transport flows etc.), economic development (labour market, strategic positioning, etc.), environment (air/water quality, soil sealing, urban sprawl, etc.), social (health care, social housing etc.).

#### Integrated environmental management

Comprehensive approach to natural resource planning and management encompassing ecological, social, and economic objectives. It considers interrelationships among different elements and incorporates concepts of carrying capacity, resilience and sustainability.



# ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURE STATUS QUO AFTER FIRST CALL



### Topics addressed

Natural heritage and biodiversity

UGB

Sustree:

Water management

AMIIGA

Praline

Waste and resource efficiency

STREFOWA

Soil and brownfields

ReSites

LUMAT

Air and noise

InAirQ

Heritage sites and historic buildings

RESTAURA

COME-IN!

Intangible cultural heritage

ECRR

YouInHerit

InduCult2.0

Cultural and creative industries

Forget Heritage



### **LOW CARBON**





#### **PRIORITY AXIS 2**

Cooperating on low carbon strategies in CENTRAL EUROPE





To develop and implement solutions for increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy usage in public infrastructures

- Increase capacities of the public sector and related entities for reducing energy consumption and CO2 emissions of public infrastructures
- Fostering increased renewable energy shares in consumption
- Contribution to climate change mitigation
- Seedbed for follow up of energy efficiency investments





### Key terminology

#### **Energy efficiency**

Reduction in the energy used for a given service (heating, lighting, etc.). Reduction in energy consumption is usually associated with technological changes, but can also result from better organisation and management or improved economic conditions in the sector ("non-technical factors").

#### Public infrastructure

Public infrastructure comprises infrastructure that is owned by the public and/or is for public use, including public buildings.

#### Renewable energy sources

Technologies that capture energy from existing flows of energy, from on-going natural processes, such as sunshine, wind, flowing water, biological processes, and geothermal heat flows.





To improve territorially based low carbon energy planning strategies and policies supporting climate change mitigation

- Supporting innovative local and regional energy planning strategies
- Facilitating the transition towards 'Sustainable Energy Regions'
- Linking of approaches between demand and supply sides
- Mobilising investment for low-carbon measures at territorial level





### Key terminology

#### **Energy planning**

Energy planning at the territorial level provides a framework linked to policies and economic development which considers specific local/regional patterns of energy needs and resources serving as a tool to mitigate climate change and enhancing sustainability.



## To improve capacities for mobility planning in functional urban areas to lower CO2 emissions

- Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through cleaner and low-carbon public urban transport
- Supporting authorities towards the goal of sustainable urban mobility
- Integration of mobility planning and solutions between urban cores and their hinterlands
- Vertical and horizontal coordination of governance levels





### Key terminology

#### Mobility planning

Set of interrelated measures designed to satisfy the mobility needs of people and businesses. They are result of an integrated planning approach and address low carbon forms of transport.

#### Functional urban areas

Functional economic unit characterised by densely inhabited "urban cores" and "hinterlands" whose labour market is highly integrated. This spatial delimitation beyond administrative borders is relevant for a multitude of thematic fields, e.g. for transport (commuting, transport flows etc.), economic development (labour market, strategic positioning, etc.), environment (air/water quality, soil sealing, urban sprawl, etc.), social (health care, social housing etc.).



# LOW CARBON STATUS QUO AFTER FIRST CALL



### Topics addressed

Public buildings

TOGETHER, ENERGY GUARDIAN

Public infrastructure

Dynamic Lights

**Energy planning** 

CitiEnGov

CE-HEAT

GeoPLASMA-CE

Urban mobility

MobiPlan

SOLEZ

SLURP



## **INNOVATION**





#### PRIORITY AXIS 1

Cooperating on innovation to make CENTRAL EUROPE more competitive











To improve sustainable linkages among actors of innovation systems for strengthening regional innovation capacity

- Transnational and internationalised regional networks and clusters
- Knowledge and technology transfer between key players of the innovation systems leading to new services and products
- Improving access to research results for enterprises, notably SMEs
- Developing new services which support innovation in businesses
- Stimulation of further investment and facilitate access to financing of innovation
- Cooperation between research, public and private sectors to stimulate innovation and entrepreneurship
- Contribution to smart specialisation strategies





### Key terminology

### Innovation systems and actors

Network of institutions in the public and private sectors, whose activities and interactions initiate, import, modify and diffuse new technologies and methods.

Actors of the innovation system include stakeholders from the research and business sector, policy makers and public authorities.

### Linkages

Innovative activities partly depend on variety and structure of links to sources of information, knowledge, technologies, practices, human and financial resources. Linkages connect companies to other actors in the innovation system such as universities, laboratories, policy departments, regulators, competitors, suppliers and customers.





# To improve skills and entrepreneurial competences for advancing economic and social innovation

- Fostering entrepreneurship by improving creativity, entrepreneurial mind-sets and competences for economic and social innovation
- Increase skills of employees and entrepreneurs for applying novel technologies/methods leading to innovative products, services or processes
- Innovative learning systems
- Emphasis on social innovation and challenges deriving from demographic change, migration and brain drain
- Contribution to smart specialisation strategies





### Key terminology

#### Social innovation

New ideas (products, services and models) that simultaneously meet social needs (more effectively than alternatives) and create new social relationships or collaborations. Fields of activity are e.g. work integration, social services, education and research, culture and recreation, health etc.

#### Entrepreneurship

Mind set and process to create and develop economic activity by blending risk-taking, creativity and/or innovation with sound management, within a new or an existing organisation.



### INNOVATION STATUS QUO AFTER FIRST CALL



## Topics addressed

Technology/Innovation

Transfer

**FabLabNet** 

Nuclei

3DCentral

Innovation financing

PPP2Innovate

CROWD-FUND PORT

Innovation ecosystems

**URBAN INNO** 

Trans3Net

Innovation management

I-CON

Social innovation

Focus in CD

Entrepreneurship

CERlecon



### **SEE YOU TOMORROW**





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