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DEVELOPMENT FUND

# CENTRAL EUROPE PROGRAMME 2020

## Main inputs collected through partner dialogues

### Summary

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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Process and general approach of partner and stakeholder consultation

The practice of partner and stakeholder consultation within the process of the preparation of the CENTRAL EUROPE Transnational Cooperation Programme for the period 2014-2020 (hereinafter referred to as: CE2020) followed a threefold approach and was organised on both, the national as well as the transnational level.

The aim of the process was on the one hand to validate strategic choices (thematic concentration) for the future CE2020 Programme and on the other hand to collect additional inputs and suggestions as well as ideas on potential transnational actions to be supported.

The process of partner and stakeholder involvement included:

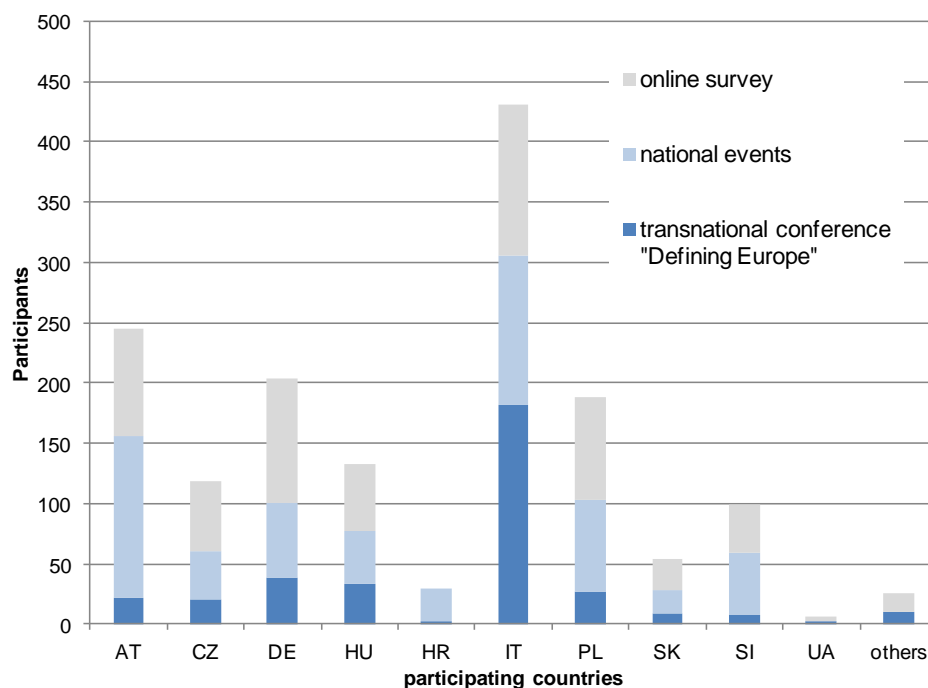
- ▶ A transnational online survey, from April 9<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> 2013, reaching more than 600 respondents.
- ▶ Eight national events, held in the participating countries between March and May and one national event in Croatia<sup>1</sup> taking place in September 2013, reaching 577 participants.
- ▶ A transnational stakeholder event in the frame of the Central Europe annual conference “Defining Central Europe”, where 354 stakeholders participated.

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<sup>1</sup> Due to the late decision of including Croatia in the eligible area of the CE2020 Programme, the national event took place in September 2013. 28 stakeholders participated the meeting in Zagreb and discussed the status quo of the Programme. It has to be stated, that due to the delay of the final decision, the programme content being discussed at the national event of Croatia, varied from the content, which had been discussed by the other MS in March, April and May 2013. Generally, the Croatian partners welcomed the proposed structure for the strategy and intervention logic of the CE2020 Programme, a number of remarks had been included into chapter 3.

## 1.2 Partners involved

Figure 1: Stakeholder consultation CE2020 participants per country



ÖIR, 2013 based on JTS CENTRAL EUROPE (2013a,b)

Italian stakeholders participated strongly in the whole consultation process. Especially at the transnational conference – which took place in Italy – about 180 Italian stakeholders were present. Additionally, Austria shows a quite high share with about 240 participants (very high participation rate in the Austrian national event) and also 200 stakeholders from Germany participated in the CE2020 consultation process (very high participation rate especially within the online survey).

The stakeholders involved in the stakeholder consultation covered a wide range of different backgrounds. Within the transnational online survey about 30% of the respondents represent research institutions and universities as do regional or local public authorities. In the national events mainly administrative bodies, specific experts as well as private companies and research institutions participated. In the transnational conference in Padua a majority of participants represented for example public authorities as well as private companies.

## 1.3 Starting point

The process of stakeholder involvement builds upon a preselected set of Thematic Objectives (TO), Investment Priorities (IP), corresponding Specific Objectives as well as topics elaborated for each Specific Objective proposed. A guidance document to stakeholders, in the form of a presentation, summarised the set of Thematic Objectives, Investment Priorities, Specific Objectives (within each Investment Priority) and possible topics (within each Specific Objective) of relevance for the CE2020 Programme. The guidance document is provided as Annex A.3.

Within the transnational online survey, the stakeholders prioritised the topics per Specific Objective and proposed additional topics or emphasised existing ones. At the national events, the participants discussed the topics and gave their comments on the Thematic Objectives, the Investment Priorities selected as well as on the Specific Objectives. Additionally, a number of potential transnational actions to be supported had been proposed by stakeholders and new topics had been partly added. At the transnational conference in Padua, the participants discussed the topics which already included the additional ones from the national events (for further information cf. chapter 1.4.).

Figure 2 gives an overview on the starting point of the whole participation process and illustrates the topics per Specific Objective.

Figure 2: Starting point of the consultation process

CE 2020 – Starting point of the Stakeholder Consultation Process				
Topics proposed	Thematic objective 1 Strengthening research, technological development and innovation	Thematic objective 4 Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors	Thematic objective 6 Protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency	Thematic objective 7 Promoting sustainable transport & removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures
	<p><b>Specific objective 1 (IP 1 B):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Coordination of knowledge transfer of R&amp;D-results between research institutions and the business sector (in particular SMEs) and tertiary education as well as the public sector</li> <li>•Establishment of transnational and the internationalization of regional networks and clusters</li> <li>•Setting up of technology transfer, exchange and coordination mechanisms for innovation of processes, services and products and policies between key players of the innovation system</li> <li>•Pilot and demonstrative application of innovative technologies at regional level</li> <li>•Development and transfer of eco-innovations and innovations for low-carbon productive systems</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objective 2 (IP 1 B):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Development, promotion and exchange of innovative methods of learning</li> <li>•Knowledge transfer aiming at the improvement of the entrepreneurs' skills addressed to smart specialisation</li> <li>•Fostering collaborative working and capacity building to stimulate innovation including social innovation</li> <li>•Fostering the development and strengthening of competences for eco-innovative technologies and processes</li> <li>•Strengthening capacities for social innovation including management of demographic change, migration and brain-drain</li> </ul>	<p><b>Specific objective 1 (IP 4 C):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Strategies and actions for improving energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructure and buildings</li> <li>•Activities to improve the energy efficient management of buildings and reduction of energy losses from building stock including the application of novel energy saving technologies</li> <li>•Development and implementation of energy services and incentives</li> <li>•Development of standards and certification systems for the energy performance of buildings following an integrated approach</li> <li>•Educational measures in the field of energy management of public infrastructure and housing</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objective 1 (IP 4 E):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Development and implementation of integrated regional development plans aiming at an increased use of endogenous renewable energy potentials</li> <li>•Actions for the use and exploitation of renewable endogenous energy resources (wind, water, solar energy, biomass, ...)</li> <li>•Activities to improve the energy performance of regional enterprises especially of SMEs</li> <li>•Actions to harmonise demand-side approaches towards low-carbon strategies (e.g. Smart metering, distribution of smart consumer applications)</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objective 2 (IP 4 E):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Development and implementation of integrated urban mobility concepts and action plans for reducing CO2 emissions</li> <li>•Strategies and pilot applications for novel renewable energy technologies in the public transport sector</li> <li>•Actions to promote smart low-emission public transport systems</li> <li>•Development and implementation of services fostering smart mobility in FUAs</li> </ul>	<p><b>Specific objective 1 (IP 6 C):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Policies and practical actions for the preservation, management and sustainable use of high-value ecosystems including biodiversity and landscapes</li> <li>•Strategies to reduce land use conflicts</li> <li>•Actions and tools for environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources</li> <li>•Environmental monitoring systems as a basis for preventing negative impacts and for taking mitigation measures</li> <li>•Pilot applications of innovative technologies for sustainable use of natural resources</li> <li>•Support of sustainable entrepreneurship in protected and sensitive areas</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objective 2 (IP 6 C):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Policies and practical actions for the protection and promotion of cultural resources</li> <li>•Integrated cultural and economic concepts and measures generating regional added value and employment</li> <li>•Building capacities for innovative management strategies for the protection, preservation and sustainable use of cultural resources</li> <li>•Transnational linkage of cultural heritage sites fostering their sustainable use and promotion</li> <li>•Actions for developing cultural and creative entrepreneurship and skills</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objective 1 (IP 6 E):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Capacity building and strengthening governance structures for urban environmental management</li> <li>•Strategies, actions and tools to reduce land-use conflicts and urban sprawl in functional urban areas</li> <li>•Development of common strategies concerning the rehabilitation and reactivation of brownfield sites</li> <li>•Policies and practical actions (including innovative technologies) for smart urban management</li> <li>•Strategies and actions to improve the environmental quality (air, water, soil, climate) in FUAs</li> </ul>	<p><b>Specific objective 1 (IP 7 B):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Policies and practical actions for strengthening regional transport systems by linking peripheral regions to TEN-T networks and to secondary and tertiary nodes</li> <li>•Policies and practical actions for increasing the regional accessibility and reducing periphery by developing sustainable solutions for "the last mile" linking the customer to the existing public transport system</li> <li>•Actions fostering the use and strengthening the interoperability of regional railway systems</li> <li>•Improving governance structures for regional mobility and the efficiency of service standards</li> <li>•Development and introduction of smart and innovative regional mobility concepts</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objective 1 (IP 7 C):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Measures aiming at fostering environmentally friendly transport freight systems (railway, river, sea transport) by strengthening multimodality</li> <li>•Development of logistics tools, networks and services to improve long distance transport flows taking into account multimodality and low-carbon transport strategies</li> <li>•Preparation of investments in the field of transnational freight transport</li> <li>•Development of concepts and strategies for "greening" the last mile of the freight transport</li> </ul>

Source: ÖIR, 2013



## 1.4 Consolidation of the findings

This report at hand illustrates the condensed findings of the partners' involvement and feeds directly into the future CE2020 Programme. For each step of the consultation a short overview is given and the main inputs for the CE2020 Programme (especially for Section 2 of the future OP – Programme intervention logic) are displayed. Moreover, the report presents how the stakeholder consultation process provided additional ideas and input for the predefined topics per Specific Objective for the chosen Investment Priorities as well as for the definition of beneficiaries and target groups (where applicable).

The section on the transnational online survey (chapter 2) sums up the main findings and illustrates the topics per Specific Objective being rated as the most important ones, while the most controversial ones are discussed. Additionally, an overview on the amount of heterogeneous additional topics proposed by the respondents per Specific Objective is given.

In the principal part of the national events (chapter 3), the comments and suggestions for each topic per Specific Objective provided by the participants are described. Additional topics are raised are clustered with existing topics and/or are listed as additional potential topics for the CE2020 Programme.

Especially within the national events the participants suggested a range of concrete actions for the future CE2020 Programme. This task of formulating concrete actions was essential for the clarification of the specific topics as well as for the specification of the formulated Specific Objectives. Additionally, all proposed actions were scanned and similar actions, proposed by stakeholders of different Member States, were clustered to additional topics. The very heterogeneous list of proposed actions is available in an additional document (Annex A.4), summarising all inputs given (in tabular form).

Chapter 4 on the transnational stakeholder event held in May 2013 in Padua (IT) briefly discusses the main findings of the thematic workshops on Innovation, Energy, Environment and Transport. The main aim of this event has been to clarify and to provide more qualitative input to the topics identified so far, adding a transnational perspective to the national views collected along the national stakeholder events.

Generally, the following chapters provide a broad image of comments and remarks received from the process of stakeholder consultation. The mean to consolidate all of the findings and to select those remarks and comments, which were raised more often was the "stakeholder dialogue analysis grid" (cf. following figure) which enabled a comprehensive consolidation.

Figure 3: Example for a stakeholder dialogue analysis grid

Priority Axis	IP/Specific Objective	Topics	Transnational online survey			National events		
			Comment	Included	Remark	Comment	Included	Remark

Source: ÖIR, 2013

Further information on the approach used for the consolidation of findings is provided in chapter 5.

## 1.5 Methodological remark

The following report and the main hypotheses are based on the level of Specific Objectives and topics per Investment Priority. Additional topics were proposed directly by the participants of the online survey and the national events. Additionally, the actions proposed at the national events dealing with similar issues were clustered to additional topics. Partially the participants at the events gave remarks to existing topics or emphasised them.

The so called “topics” have then been translated into examples of actions to be financed in the CE2020 Programme as a compulsory element of the intervention logic within the OP (according to the draft OP template<sup>2</sup> for cooperation programmes developed by the European Commission). These actions feed directly into OP Section 2 as “description of examples of actions to be financed”.

All these actions derived are therefore stemming from partner and stakeholder inputs, although there has been a selection of those which were similar. These lists are consequently non-exhaustive.

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<sup>2</sup> Version of 17 May 2013.

## 2. Transnational online survey

The following subchapters illustrate the main findings of the transnational online survey. Firstly, an overview of the participation rate and the general findings is provided. Secondly, the answers for each topic given and an overview of additional topics provided as well as remarks given in some cases are presented (cf. "Remarks and additional topics suggested"). It has to be remarked that the documentation does only present comments and additional topics which were mentioned numerous times. Therefore no single opinions are taken on board. The authors are fully aware of the fact that these comments cannot be considered as representative, although these inputs provide important information for the future OP which should not be lost at this point in time. Additionally, all comments were gathered in the stakeholder dialogue analysis grid and relevant comments (in coordination with the other steps of consultation) were integrated into the final list of topics, included into the OP (cf. Annex A.1).

### 2.1 Overview

With the transnational online survey, lasting from 9 April to 30 April 2013, the discussion was opened to the public. The notification about the survey had been sent out by e-mail to nearly 10.000 stakeholders, additionally, the announcement had been published on the CENTRAL EUROPE Programme website and on the websites of the National Contact Points. Altogether the transnational survey counted 605 full responses.

- ▶ More than 20 percent of the respondents of the transnational survey are from Italy and also the participants from Germany, Austria and Poland represent – going in line with the total population of these countries – a majority of respondents. Just 4% to 9% of the overall participants of the transnational online survey come in each case from Slovakia, Slovenia and Hungary; again the total number of population has to be taken into account<sup>3</sup>. Stakeholders of Ukraine as former permanent observer of the CE2007-13 Programme and of Croatia as potential future Member State of CE2020 represent a minority of participants (zero to five participants).
- ▶ Many of the participants of the transnational survey represent research institutions and universities (almost 200 participants/30% of respondents) as do regional or local public authorities (24%). Other public or equivalent bodies such as regional development agencies, NGOs and private companies have equally reached values around 10-15% of the overall participation rate of the survey.
- ▶ Around 60% of the respondents have participated in the ongoing CE 2007-2013 Programme.
- ▶ Most of the respondents consider participating and actively engaging within the future CE2020 Programme; In fact, more than 70% of the respondents already consider their active participation in the Programme, 26% will possibly take part and just 0.5% of the participants of the online survey will not take part in the upcoming Programme.

<sup>3</sup> To illustrate the proportion it has to be emphasised, that e.g. the Czech Republic had a total population of 10,5 Mio. inhabitants in 2012, Slovenia has a population of 2 Mio. Inhabitants instead (EUROSTAT, 2013).

- ▶ Analysed by country, there exist evident spatial differences between the participating countries (as mentioned above). However, there is no clear evidence that respondents from a certain country have clear preferences for one Thematic Objective or another. This is of course also a result of the fact that all Thematic Objectives constitute important issues for the area.
- ▶ Although it becomes obvious that especially Thematic Objective 1, dealing with research, technological development and innovation is regarded as the most important issue, Thematic Objective 6, aiming at the protection of the environment and the promotion of resource efficiency, follows closely, whereas Thematic Objective 4, supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors, and Thematic Objective 7, aiming at the promotion of sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures, attracted less participants of the survey.
- ▶ “Other public or equivalent bodies” as well as research institutions and universities contributed mainly to the issue of R&D (about 40%). In the field of sustainable transport mainly regional or local public authorities as well as private companies and agencies contributed within the survey. Research institutions as well as national and public authorities gave their input the field of environment and resource efficiency.
- ▶ It becomes evident that especially IP 1 B (Promoting business investment in innovation and research) and IP 6 C (Protecting, promoting and developing cultural and natural heritage) achieved high interest. A high number of stakeholders declared to be interested in participating in these Investment Priorities. IP 4 E (Promoting low-carbon strategies), IP 7 B (Enhancing regional mobility) and IP 7 C (Developing environment-friendly and low-carbon transport systems) on the other hand were considered least for a future participation.

## 2.2 Contribution of the survey to the CE2020 Strategy elaboration

In this section the main outcomes of the survey for each Specific Objective are shortly illustrated, keeping in mind that score 1 means “This topic is of very high importance for transnational cooperation in central Europe” while score 5 means “This topic is only of very limited importance for transnational cooperation in central Europe”.

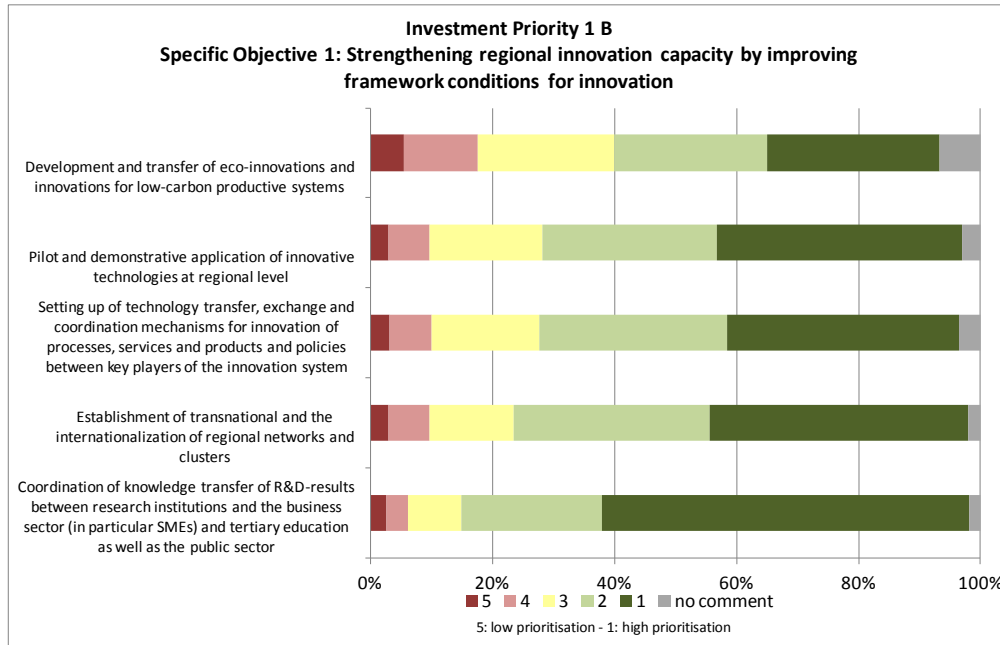
### 2.2.1 Thematic Objective 1 Strengthening research, technological development and innovation

#### 2.2.1.1 Specific Objective 1: Strengthening regional innovation capacity by improving framework conditions for innovation (IP 1 B/1)

In this Specific Objective “Coordination of knowledge transfer of R&D-results between research institutions and the business sector (in particular SMEs) and tertiary education as well as the public sector” was rated the most relevant topic. The topic “Development and transfer of eco-innovations and innovations for low-carbon productive systems” had in contrary most objections in the prioritisation.

The other three topics proposed are relatively evenly rated, more than 60% of the participants regarded these topics as important ones (cf. Figure 4).

Figure 4: Prioritisation of topics: Investment Priority 1 B – Specific Objective 1



Source: ÖIR, 2013

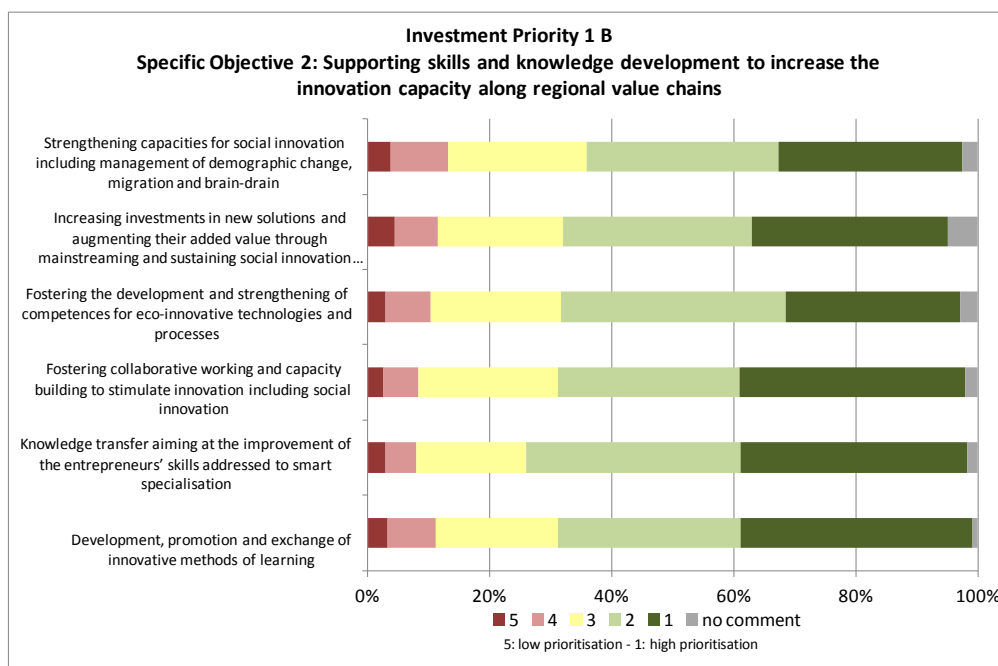
Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ The **target group of SMEs** was stressed in a vast number of entries.
- ▶ **Financing schemes** and **new business models** for innovation have also been brought forward many times.
- ▶ Especially for the proposed topic of **coordinating of knowledge transfer of R&D-results between research institutions and the business sector** and tertiary education as well as the public sector additional issues were suggested.
- ▶ Keywords such as **smart cities**, **smart specialisation** and **creative industries** have been stated numerous times.
- ▶ Additionally, the field of **social innovation** was raised often (pilot projects, demonstrative actions, etc).

### 2.2.1.2 Specific Objective 2: Skills and knowledge development to increase the innovation capacity along regional value chains (IP 1 B/2)

For this Specific Objective all topics are relatively evenly rated (cf. Figure 5).

Figure 5: Prioritisation of topics: Investment Priority 1 B – Specific Objective 2



Source: ÖIR, 2013

Remarks and additional topics suggested: :

- ▶ Especially the importance of the development of **innovative methods of learning** was underlined through the enumeration of actions as e.g. joint data network initiatives for smart learning or exchange learning of innovative methods.
- ▶ Additionally the topic of strengthening capacities for **social innovation** (including management of demographic change, migration and brain-drain) was emphasised.
- ▶ Supplementary the participants mentioned the promotion of **coordination and collaboration between national research programmes** and the aim to foster dialogue between research and practice in general.

## 2.2.2 Thematic Objective 4 Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors

### 2.2.2.1 Specific Objective: Supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy usage in public infrastructures and housing (IP 4 C)

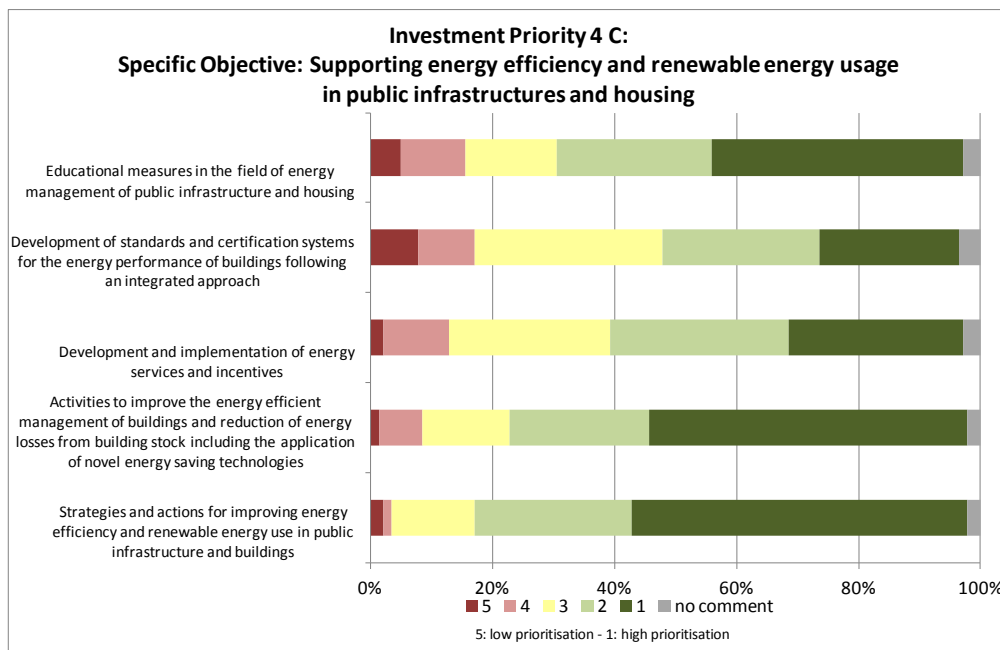
In this Specific Objective the topics of "Strategies and actions for improving energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructure and buildings" and "Activities to improve the

energy efficient management of buildings and reduction of energy losses from building stock including the application of novel energy saving technologies” were rated the most relevant.

“Development of standards and certification systems for the energy performance of buildings following an integrated approach” was controversial, since more than 50% considered it important (scores 1-2) but indeed close to 20% did not see it as a big priority (scores 4-5).

The other two topics are relatively evenly rated in between, being regarded as important issues by more or less two-thirds of the participants (cf. Figure 6).

Figure 6: Prioritisation of topics: Investment Priority 4 C – Specific Objective



Source: ÖIR, 2013

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

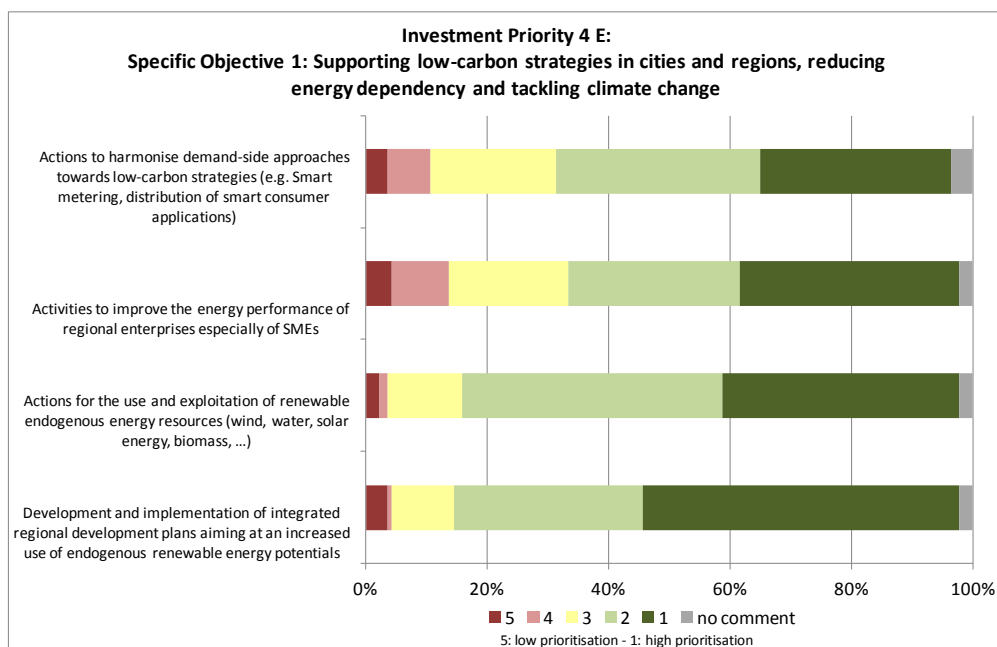
- ▶ The respondents' suggestions for further actions within this objective were **very diverse**; on the one hand a number of new issues were raised and on the other hand the importance of already discussed issues, being presented within the survey, were emphasised again.

#### 2.2.2.2 Specific Objective 1: Supporting low-carbon strategies in cities and regions, reducing energy dependency and tackling climate change (IP 4 E/1)

Especially the topics of “Development and implementation of integrated regional development plans aiming at an increased use of endogenous renewable energy potentials” and “Actions for the use and exploitation of renewable endogenous energy resources (wind, water, solar energy, biomass, ...)” were deemed most important.

The other topics are relatively evenly rated, still 60% of the respondents considered the topics as of high importance for transnational cooperation in central Europe.

Figure 7: Prioritisation of topics: Investment Priority 4 E – Specific Objective 1



Source: ÖIR, 2013

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

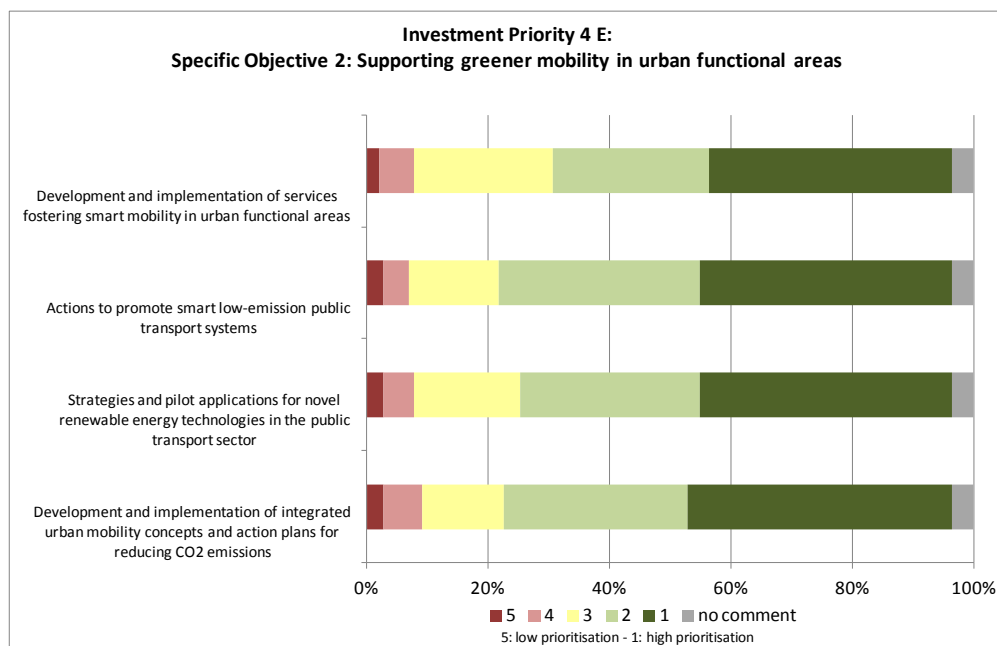
- ▶ The importance of supporting activities to improve the energy performance of regional enterprises especially of SMEs was emphasised.
- ▶ The issue of developing and implementing integrated regional development plans aiming at an increased use of endogenous renewable energy potentials was emphasised as well and has been deemed most important.
- ▶ Besides the issues of **spatial planning and balanced settlement structures** were raised, which may contribute adequately to the reduction of carbon and support low-energy patterns of urban use (especially housing).
- ▶ Moreover the topic of **urban mobility** as well low-carbon technologies and **innovations in transport** were raised by the respondents, although this topic rather belongs to Specific Objective IP 4 E/2 (cf. chapter below).

### 2.2.2.3 Specific Objective 2: Supporting low carbon mobility in urban functional areas (IP 4 E/2)

For this Specific Objective all topics were considered relevant (cf. Figure 8).



Figure 8: Prioritisation of topics: Investment Priority 4 E – Specific Objective 2



Source: ÖIR, 2013

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ In case of actions to promote smart low-emission public transport systems, the participants of the survey mentioned the general use of **renewable energy technologies in the public transport sector**, further **investments in infrastructure for low-emission public transport** as well as the improvement of efficient low emission public transport modes in urban areas.
- ▶ In the field of the development and implementation of services fostering smart mobility in urban functional areas, **pilot applications for the use of existing urban electric energy networks** (from trolleybus, tram and urban rail) as source for charging electric vehicles (e-bikes, e-buses, etc.) as well as **pilot applications for greening of physical infrastructure** in general were raised.

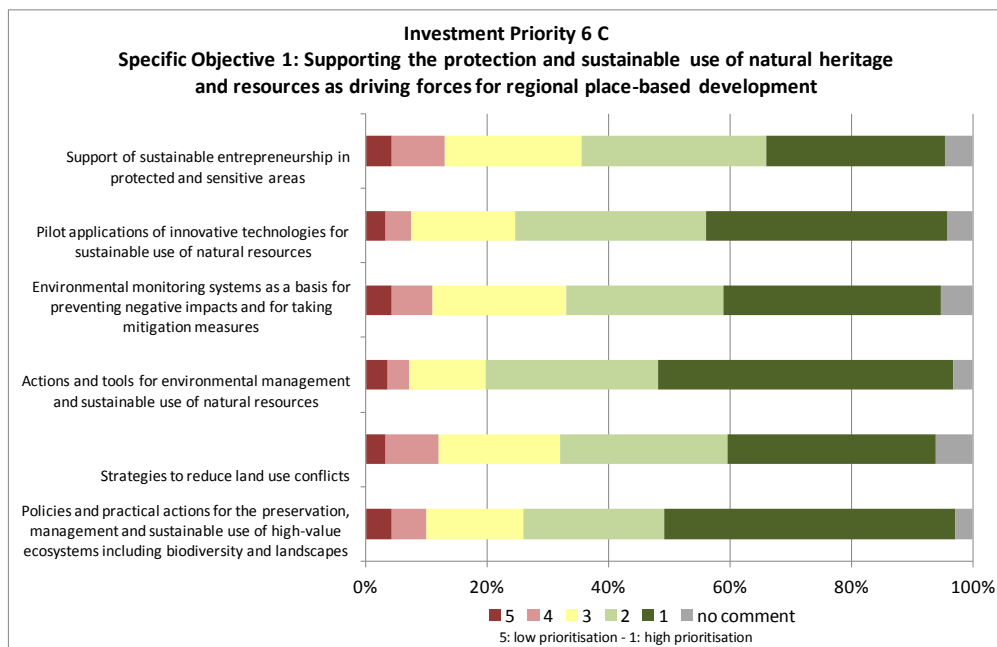
### 2.2.3 Thematic Objective 6 Protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency

#### 2.2.3.1 Specific Objective1: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development (IP 6 C/1)

In this Specific Objective the topics of “Policies and practical actions for the preservation, management and sustainable use of high-value ecosystems including biodiversity and landscapes”, “Actions and tools for environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources” and “Pilot applications of innovative technologies for sustainable use of natural resources” received the highest prioritisation.

Generally all six topics were considered highly relevant by more than two-thirds of the participants (cf. Figure 9).

Figure 9: Prioritisation of topics: Investment Priority 6 C – Specific Objective 1



Source: ÖIR, 2013

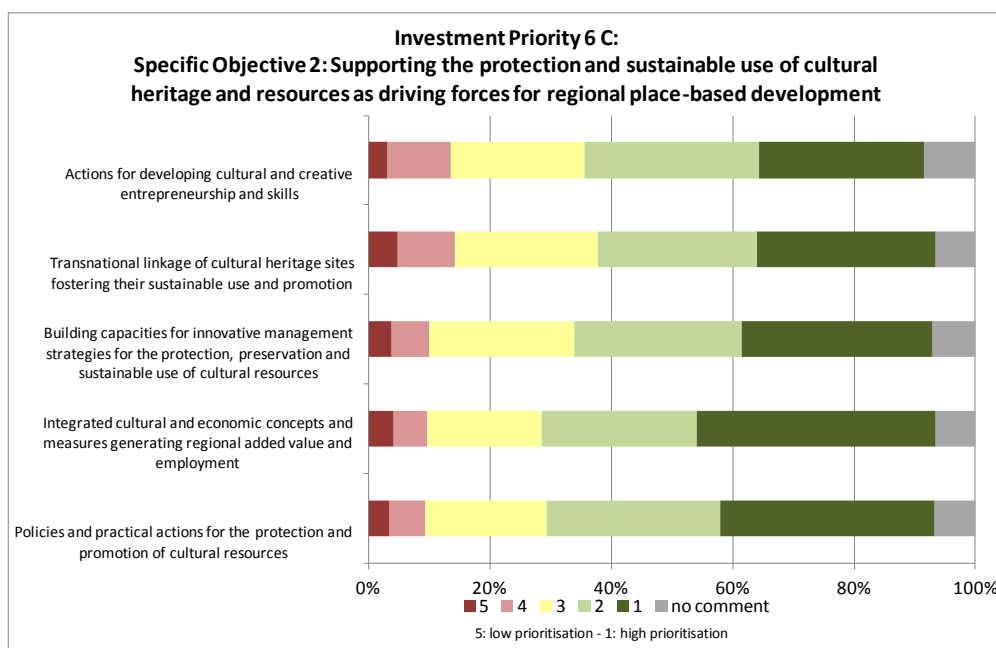
Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ The proposed **actions and tools for environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources** were underlined and their importance emphasised, as e.g. the development and implementation of methods and tools to increase management effectiveness in natural resources management were mentioned.
- ▶ Moreover, the need for **environmental monitoring systems** as a basis for preventing negative impacts and for taking mitigation measure were mentioned, e.g. in relation to additional measures for harmonisation and efficiency increase in environmental monitoring.
- ▶ Also the **reduction of land use conflicts** had been discussed, as e.g. in connection with soil protection at the urban-rural interface to optimise land use, underlining the predefined set of topics.
- ▶ **Waste management and recycling** were important issues, which were raised several times from the respondents.
- ▶ Anything that goes along harmonisation of **data and standards in the field of environment** would be a transnational responsibility.
- ▶ Finally, **risk prevention** as well as disaster and risk management has been raised.

### 2.2.3.2 Specific Objective 2: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development (IP 6 C/2)

For all topics (cf. Figure 10) a majority of respondents agreed on the topics' importance for the central Europe area (score 1 given by 55% to 65% of respondents).

Figure 10: Prioritisation of topics: Investment Priority 6 C – Specific Objective 2



Source: ÖIR, 2013

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ Most of the proposed actions were again emphasised such as **integrated cultural and economic concepts**, the development of **cultural and creative entrepreneurship** and skills or building capacities for innovative management strategies for the protection, preservation and sustainable use of cultural resources.
- ▶ The proposed action to support transnational linkages of cultural heritage sites can be related to the proposed **tentative list of cultural landscapes as a transnational commitment** as well as with the development of strategies on a base of heritage that is genuine and common to the whole central Europe area, but different from other areas.

### 2.2.3.3 Specific Objective: Supporting the improvement of the environment in cities and peri-urban areas to make them more liveable places (IP 6 E)

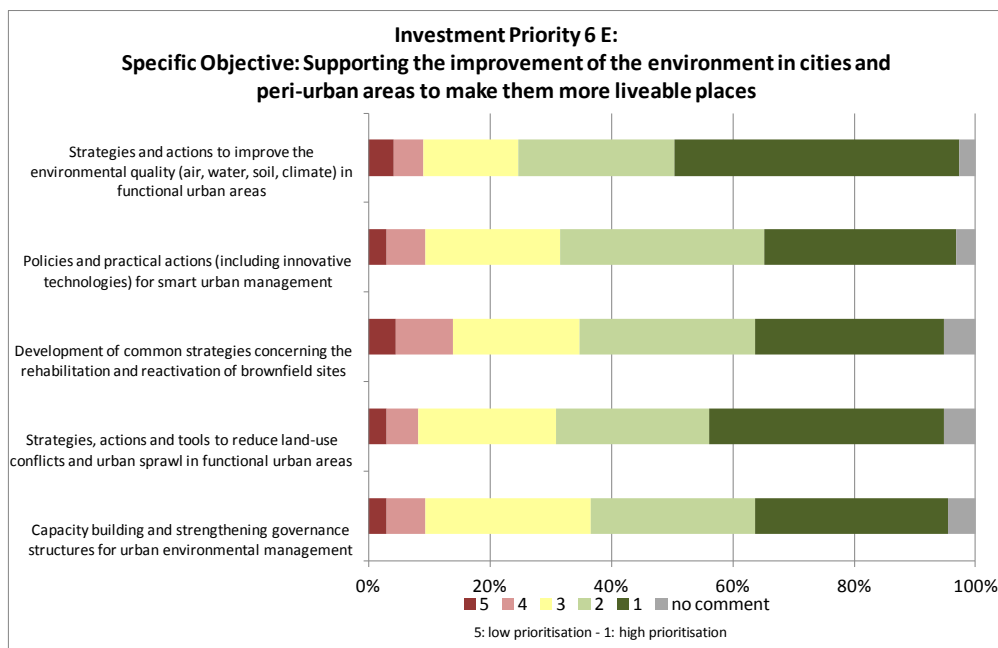
In this Specific Objective the best rated topic was "Strategies and actions to improve the environmental quality (air, water, soil, climate) in functional urban areas".

"Development of common strategies concerning the rehabilitation and reactivation of brownfield sites" was most controversial, due to the fact, that 60% of the participants

considered this issue as an important one (score 1-2), while about 17% of the participants considered it as not important (score 4-5). About 5% did not comment at all on this topic.

The other three topics are relatively evenly rated, two-thirds of the respondents considered these issue as important ones (cf. Figure 11).

Figure 11: Prioritisation of topics: Investment Priority 6 E – Specific Objective



Source: ÖIR, 2013

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ The comments received were very heterogeneous:
- ▶ Strategies and actions to improve the environmental quality (air, water, soil, climate) in functional urban areas can be extended to the issues of **urban green spaces**, **urban environmental management** and the **assessment of sustainability** as basis for improving the urban environment in general.
- ▶ Additionally the importance of strategies, actions and tools to reduce land-use conflicts and urban sprawl in functional urban areas had been emphasised, including **soil protection and land management**.
- ▶ **Participatory planning mechanisms** for the future development of pan-urban areas can be related to the already formulated action of capacity building and strengthening governance structures for urban environmental management.
- ▶ Also **urban transportation and sustainable mobility** were issues raised by the respondents (strategies for smart urban transportation to reduce greenhouse emissions or sustainable mobility and urban spatial planning) (cf. IP 4 E).

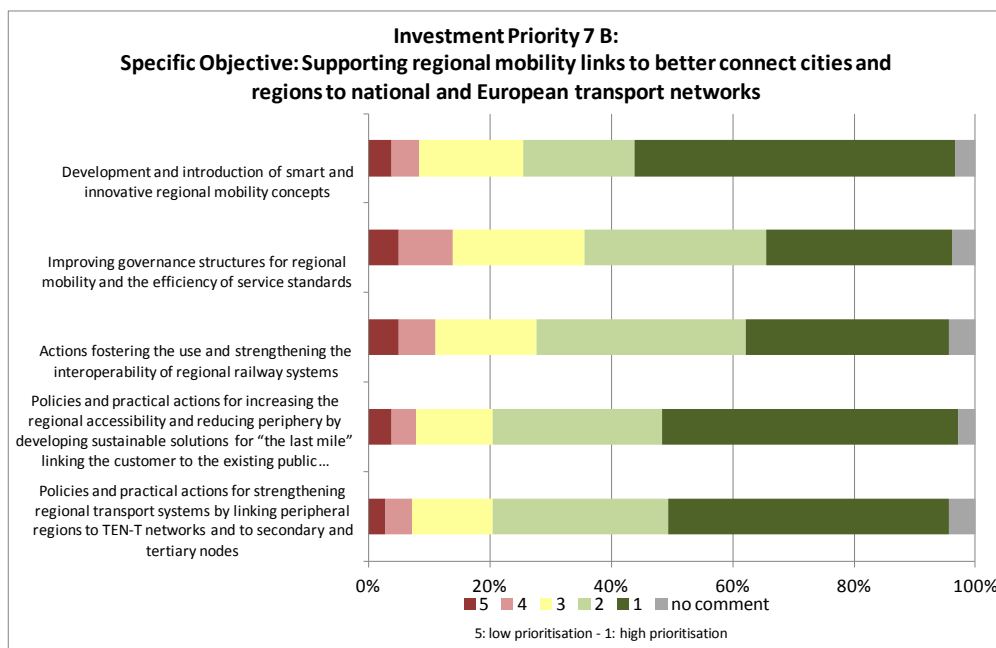
## 2.2.4 Thematic Objective 7 Promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures

### 2.2.4.1 Specific Objective: Supporting regional mobility links to better connect cities and regions to national and European transport networks (IP 7 B)

The issues of “Improving governance structures for regional mobility and the efficiency of service standards” and “Actions fostering the use and strengthening the interoperability of regional railway systems” were of lower interest; although two-thirds of the participants considered these topics as important ones, the issue of “Improving governance structures for regional mobility and the efficiency of service standards” was regarded as not important by 17% of the respondents (score 4-5) and the topic “Actions fostering the use and strengthening the interoperability of regional railway systems” was considered as not important by 15% of the respondents (score 4-5).

All other topics (cf. Figure 12) were regarded as important issues, due to the fact that about 70% of the participants regarded these topics as relevant ones.

Figure 12: Prioritisation of topics: Investment Priority 7 B – Specific Objective



Source: ÖIR, 2013

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- Especially the issue of **biking** is highly relevant for a number of stakeholders participating in the survey, therefore the need for combined transport, bicycle transport

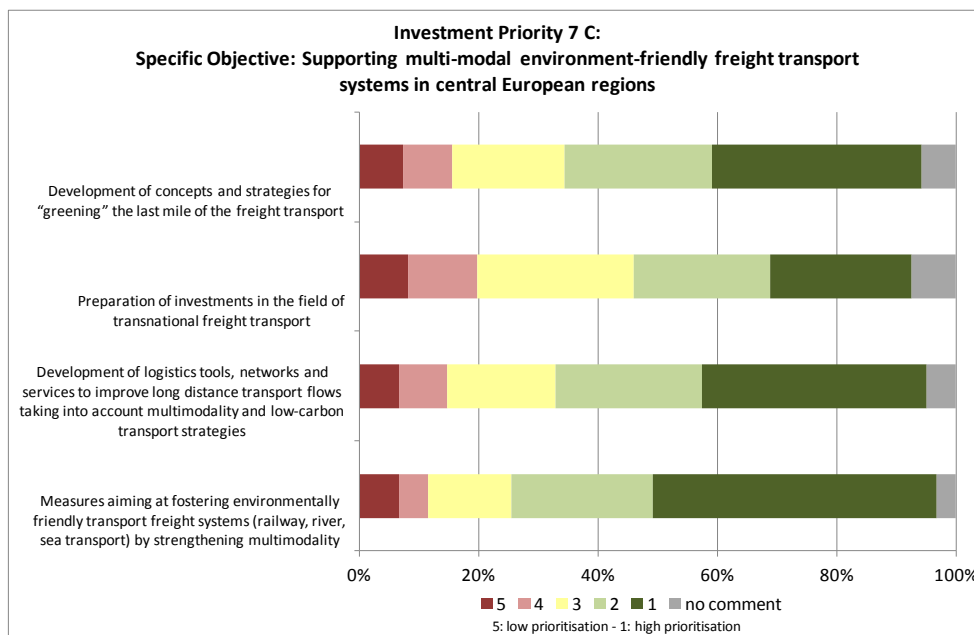
as well as the involving of long distance cycle routes EuroVelo into the TEN-T networks and as the development of bicycle paths had been mentioned<sup>4</sup>.

- ▶ The importance of **regional mobility concepts** was emphasised.
- ▶ Also the **interoperability of the regional railway system** was emphasised as well as the need for strategies and practical actions to improve cross-border railway transport on transnational level were mentioned.

#### 2.2.4.2 Specific Objective: Supporting multi-modal environment-friendly freight transport systems in central European regions (IP 7 C)

In this field the more controversial topic was “Preparation of investments in the field of transnational freight transport” with nearly 20% of scores 4-5. The other three topics are in front and relatively evenly rated, more than 60% of the respondents regarded these issues as important ones (cf. Figure 13).

Figure 13: Prioritisation of topics: Investment Priority 7 C – Specific Objective



Source: ÖIR, 2013

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ The respondents emphasised the importance of the development of concepts and strategies for “greening” the last mile of the freight transport.
- ▶ Additional input for the topic of preparing investments in the field of transnational freight transport was given, as e.g. the **development of central European freight network nodes** (intermodal terminals) between transport corridors and the **inland waterway transport**.

<sup>4</sup> Additionally the participants emphasised the issue of multi-modal environment-friendly freight transport, which is actually a component of IP 7 C.

### 3. National events held in the CE Member States

The following subchapters illustrate the consolidation of key points and main findings of the national events. Firstly an overview of the participation rate is provided. Secondly all relevant comments to the preselected topics are quoted, to provide the diverse image of comments received. The authors are fully aware of the fact, that these comments cannot be considered as representative, although these inputs provide important information for the future OP which should not be lost at this point in time. Additionally, all comments were gathered in the stakeholder dialogue analysis grid and relevant comments (in coordination with the other steps of consultation) were integrated into the final list of topics, included into the OP (cf. Annex A.1).

#### 3.1 Overview

Between March and May 2013 each of the eight participating countries held national events, Croatia followed in September 2013<sup>5</sup>. At these events the chosen strategic orientation, topics and potential transnational actions were discussed:

- ▶ Austria: Vienna, 11 March 2013
- ▶ Croatia: Zagreb, 12 September 2013
- ▶ Czech Republic: Prague, 22 April 2013
- ▶ Germany: Berlin, 24 April 2013
- ▶ Hungary: Budapest, 30 April 2013
- ▶ Italy: Torino, 16 April 2013
- ▶ Poland: Warsaw, 16 April 2013
- ▶ Slovakia: Bratislava, 6 May 2013
- ▶ Slovenia: Ljubljana, 25 April 2013

These events were organised by the relevant national authorities according to a common workshop format and were held in the national language. The JTS supported the process by participating to all national events. The aim of the national events was to collect qualitative inputs from national and regional partners as well as from other potential stakeholders. In total 577 stakeholders participated within the national events.

All outcomes of the events were collected and documented according to a common “documentation table” template, which included suggestions in the reformulation of the Specific Objectives, the review of proposed topics and the adding of new ones per Specific

<sup>5</sup> Due to the late decision of including Croatia in the eligible area of the CE2020 Programme, the national event took place in September 2013. 28 stakeholders participated the meeting in Zagreb and discussed the status quo of the Programme. It has to be stated, that due to the delay of the final decision, the programme content being discussed at the national event of Croatia, varied from the content, which had been discussed by the other MS in March, April and May 2013. Generally, the Croatian partners welcomed the proposed structure for the strategy and intervention logic of the CE2020 Programme, a number of remarks had been included into the following subchapters.

Objective as well as the defining of transnational actions. Additionally, the participants were asked to include ideas on possible final beneficiaries of the proposed transnational actions in the central Europe area.

Most of the outcomes of the events include comments on the priority axes, the Specific Objectives as well as general comments and recommendations. All completed documentation tables were then consolidated to provide an overview of the comments and actions proposed which were often rather heterogeneous (provided as Annex A.4).

## 3.2 Contribution of the national events to the CE2020 Strategy elaboration

In the following section the main inputs provided to each Specific Objective are shortly illustrated.

### 3.2.1 Thematic Objective 1 Strengthening research, technological development and innovation (Priority Axis 1)

#### 3.2.1.1 Specific Objective 1.1: Strengthening regional innovation capacity by improving framework conditions for innovation (IP 1 B/1)

The topic of Coordination of knowledge transfer of R&D-results between research institutions and the business sector (in particular SMEs) and tertiary education as well as the public sector was emphasized by mentioning the issues of increasing the share of R&D activities, improving the cooperation between R&D, business and the public sectors as well as focusing on smart specialisation.

Also the **establishment of transnational and the internationalisation of regional networks and clusters** was specified through the additional topic of enhancing transnational financial frameworks for cluster development and internationalisation as well as through the issue of fine tuning and implementing recommendations or core outputs of ongoing projects related to clusters and cluster policies

For the topic of setting up of technology transfer, exchange and coordination mechanisms for innovation of processes, services and products and policies between key players of the innovation system it had been mentioned by stakeholders of one Member State, that this issue was perceived to be not a topic on its own. On the contrary, especially the promotion of service innovation had been emphasised by stakeholders of one Member State.

The topic of the **development and transfer of eco-innovations and innovations for low-carbon productive systems** was regarded as partly controversial; it was for example mentioned, that transfer should not be limited to one single sector, that possible transfer actions are already covered by the topic of coordinating knowledge transfer of R&D-results as well as in priority axes 2 and 3. Supplementary, the topic of eco-innovations was partly regarded as a horizontal issue.



Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ Additional topics suggested include entrepreneurial culture, innovation related services for SMEs, especially in the field of emerging industries and the implementation of common R&D related procurement projects
- ▶ Based on the clustering of actions elaborated during the national events, the following additional as well as more specifying topics had been identified: the issue of innovation vouchers, innovative solutions as well as cost-saving and smart solutions in the field of demographic change and ageing and applied climate research as well as monitoring in the field of climate change, key enabling technologies and local self-governments.
- ▶ Overlaps should be avoided, especially between the topic "Coordination of knowledge transfer of R&D-results between research institutions and the business sector (in particular SMEs) and tertiary education as well as the public sector" and the topic "Setting up of technology transfer, ex-change and coordination mechanisms for innovation of processes, services and products and policies between key players of the innovation system".<sup>6</sup>

### 3.2.1.2 Specific Objective 1.2: Supporting skills and knowledge development to increase the innovation capacity along regional value chains (IP 1 B/2)

For the issue of **developing, promoting and exchanging innovative methods of learning** it had been mentioned by stakeholders of one Member State, that this issue was not perceived to be a topic on its own.

In case of the topic of **knowledge transfer aiming at the improvement of the entrepreneurs' skills addressed to smart specialization** the stakeholders of one Member State particularly emphasized again the high importance of the skills of employees.

For the topic of **fostering the development and strengthening of competences for eco-innovative technologies and processes** it had been mentioned, that the pure limitation on eco innovation had been considered as too narrow and again, the eco-innovation issue was defined as a horizontal topic.

The topic of **strengthening capacities for social innovation including management of demographic change, migration and brain-drain** was further specified by the stakeholders of one Member State through the issue of mentor programmes in the field of social innovation

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ Based on the clustering of actions elaborated during the national events, a further specific focus had been identified which deals with e-learning, including web 2.0 and virtual platforms as well as open data and the usage of web based methodologies.

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<sup>6</sup> This comment is based on the draft OP version of September 2013.

### 3.2.2 Thematic Objective 4 Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors (Priority Axis 2)

#### 3.2.2.1 Specific Objective 2.1: Supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy usage in public infrastructures and housing (IP 4 C)

For the topic of implementing **strategies and actions for improving energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructure and buildings** it had been mentioned, that the term “and housing” should be included into the topic title and additionally it had also been mentioned to join this issue with the topic of **implementing activities to improve the energy efficient management of buildings and reduction of energy losses from building stock including the application of novel energy saving technologies** (for an overview of all topics proposed cf. Figure 2).

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ Based on the clustering of potential actions elaborated during the national events, the following additional as well as more specifying topics had been identified: examination of potential conflicts of interest in the promotion of renewable energies as well as ecological feasibility analysis for the production of renewable energies.
- ▶ Additionally it had been emphasised to rather put effort in the testing and harmonising of existing certification systems for the energy performance of buildings, rather than establishing new standards (see topic: “Development of standards and certification systems for the energy performance of buildings following an integrated approach”).

#### 3.2.2.2 Specific Objective 2.2: Supporting low-carbon strategies in cities and regions, reducing energy dependency and tackling climate change (IP 4 E/1)

The topic of developing and implementing integrated regional development plans aiming at an increased use of endogenous renewable energy potentials was emphasized through the mentioned additional topics of so-called quarter concepts as well as new approaches in the energy planning (district/spatial energy planning).

For the topic of implementing actions for the use and exploitation of renewable endogenous energy resources (wind, water, solar energy, biomass, ...) it had been recommended by the stakeholders of one Member State to include “biogas, alternative fuels (from waste) ...)” in the topic title.

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ As additional topic measures and policy recommendation focused on planning practices and especially to reduce urban sprawl had been proposed by the stakeholders of one Member State.

### 3.2.2.3 Specific Objective 2.3: Supporting low carbon mobility in urban functional areas (IP 4 E/2)

The topic targeting the **development and implementation of integrated urban mobility concepts and action plans for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** was emphasized by stakeholders of one Member State through new approaches in shared public transport space and the issue of joint planning and interconnections of bicycle road infrastructure.

For the proposed **strategies and pilot applications for novel renewable energy technologies in the public transport sector** it was proposed by stakeholders of one Member State to include “in urban areas” into the topic title as well as to join this action with the topic of promoting smart low-emission public transport systems.

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ Additional topics suggested include the support of innovations leading to development of integrated transport systems, actions to mitigate emissions in transport, actions to reduce accident rates and to find solutions for transport in undisturbed areas as well as the support of the innovations in the further development of the integrated transport system.
- ▶ Based on the clustering of potential actions elaborated during the national events, the following additional as well as more specifying topics had been identified: issue of bicycles, including the regulation of cycling mobility, the integration of innovative bicycle technologies (pedelecs, e-bikes) and bicycle intermodality. Additionally, it had been suggested to consider pilot actions with e-mobility (electric vehicles).

### 3.2.3 Thematic Objective 6 Protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency (Priority Axis 3)

#### 3.2.3.1 Specific Objective 3.1: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development (IP 6 C/1)

Policies and practical actions for the preservation, management and sustainable use of high-value ecosystems including biodiversity and landscapes were emphasised through the topic raised by stakeholders of one Member State, aiming at the minimization of landscape fragmentation by implementing integrated landscape management.

For the proposed topic of **strategies to reduce land use conflicts** it had been mentioned by stakeholders of one Member State, that an integrated approach to land use might be necessary once in several cases the high-value ecosystems are endangered as a result of the land use conflicts and it was suggested to merge this topic with the topic of actions and tools for environmental management and sustainable use of resources.

The topic of implementing **actions and tools for environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources** had been emphasised through the issues of building capacities for innovative management strategies for the protection, preservation and sustainable

use of natural re-sources as well as through the emphasis on the management of common natural potentials.

**Environmental monitoring systems as a basis for preventing negative impacts and for taking mitigation measures** were stressed through the definition of the additional topic of procedures and actions for evaluating ecosystems services and their benefits and implementation of ecosystem accountancy, which underline the aim of the already formulated topic.

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ Additional topics suggested include the networking of protected areas (tool for rising the efficiency of nature protection), studying and developing forms of cooperation or networking in interconnected natural heritage & tourism fields as well as the connection of national parks which can be an answer to ecological challenges.
- ▶ Based on the clustering of potential actions elaborated during the national events, the following additional as well as more specifying topics had been identified: Environmental education to raise awareness in the field of high-value ecosystems, biodiversity and landscapes, water management especially through mapping of damages (GIS, etc.) and the development of forecasting and early-warning systems to make use of environmental monitoring systems.

### 3.2.3.2 Specific Objective 3.2: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development (IP 6 C/2)

For the topic of **policies and practical actions for the protection and promotion of cultural resources** it had been mentioned by stakeholders of one Member State to change the wording of the topic and use the term of “strategies” instead of “policies”.

For the topic of **integrated cultural and economic concepts and measures generating regional added value and employment** it had been mentioned by stakeholders of one Member State to focus the topic to fit within the environmental Thematic Objective. Generally, the importance of the topic was underlined by stakeholders of one Member State proposing the promotion of “cultural heritage-friendly” enterprises and business environment.

The topic of building capacities for innovative management strategies for the protection, preservation and sustainable use of cultural resources had been emphasized through the suggested topic of identifying and protecting historical cultural landscapes.

In case of the issue of **transnational linkages of cultural heritage sites fostering their sustainable use and promotion** it had been suggested to combine the topic with the issue of policies and practical actions for the preservation, management and sustainable use of high-value ecosystems including biodiversity and landscapes. Additionally the importance was underlined by the proposed additional topic of studying and developing forms of cooperation or networking in interconnected cultural heritage & tourism fields.

For the issue of **setting actions for developing cultural and creative entrepreneurship and skills** an unexploited potential in the field of creative entrepreneurship had been identified by stakeholders of one Member State and an emphasis on this issue had therefore been suggested.

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ Based on the clustering of actions elaborated during the national events, the following additional topic, dealing with transnational connections and cooperation of sites stressing the importance of activities linked to web 2.0 tools (to ease the fruition of cultural resources) had been identified.

### 3.2.3.3 Specific Objective 3.3: Supporting the improvement of the environment in cities and peri-urban areas to make them more liveable places (IP 6 E)

It had been mentioned that the topic of **developing strategies concerning the rehabilitation and reactivation of brownfield sites** is too narrow and should be combined with the topic dealing with strategies, actions and tools to reduce land-use conflicts. Additionally related topics such as the reclamation of degraded urban areas as well as the development of joint strategies for sanitation and revival of brownfield sites were raised by stakeholders of one Member State each and emphasise the importance of the issue.

The identified topic of **policies and practical actions (including innovative technologies) for smart urban management** was emphasised by the mentioned issue of supporting monitoring and information systems implementation as the basis for prevention of adverse impacts and as the basis for the adoption of measures for their mitigation by stakeholders of one Member State.

For the topic of **strategies and actions to improve the environmental quality (air, water, soil, climate) in functional urban areas** it had been mentioned on the one hand to include the term “noise” and on the other hand to use “area of influence” instead of “functional”.

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ Additional topics suggested include the elaboration of analysis of the state of art, the identification of current problems, improvements in quality of life conditions (in urban areas), social innovation for inclusion in urban areas and the provision of services for maintaining the quality of life in places in order to preserve their heritage
- ▶ Based on the clustering of potential actions elaborated during the national events, technology transfer and usage of innovative technologies in the field of waste management had been identified as an important topic.

### 3.2.4 Thematic Objective 7 Promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures (Priority Axis 4)

#### 3.2.4.1 Specific Objective: 4.1 Supporting regional mobility links to better connect cities and regions to national and European transport networks (IP 7 B)

For the topic of policies and practical actions for strengthening regional transport systems by linking peripheral regions to TEN-T networks and to secondary and tertiary nodes it was suggested to use the term “areas” instead of “regions” and also the connections to other suggested topics were raised. Additionally stakeholders of one Member State emphasised the issue by mentioning the supplementary topic of investment preparation for strengthening regional transport systems by linking peripheral regions to TEN-T networks and to secondary and tertiary nodes

For the topic of actions fostering the use and strengthening the interoperability of regional railway systems stakeholders of one Member State mentioned that the issue might be too narrow and suggested to delete this topic.

In the case of the development and introduction of smart and innovative regional mobility concepts it had been recommended by stakeholders of one Member State, that the issue is seen as a “melting pot” for potential innovative ideas; additionally the linkage to the low carbon urban transport issue (Priority Axis 2) had been mentioned. Generally the importance of the topic was underlined by additional topics suggested, going in line with this issue, such as policies and capacity issues regarding trends to support both passenger and freight transport<sup>7</sup> on railways as well as the issue of reducing transportation effects and environmental impact of regional transport systems.

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ Based on the clustering of potential actions elaborated during the national events, the following additional as well as more specifying topics had been identified: Sharing experiences and developing car-sharing schemes (business and industry sector) as well as the issue of e-mobility.
- ▶ Additionally, it had been suggested to add reference to the need to strengthen linkages between sea ports and inland.<sup>8</sup>

#### 3.2.4.2 Specific Objective 4.2 Supporting multi-modal environment-friendly freight transport systems in central European regions (IP 7 C)

In case of the topic of developing logistics tools, networks and services to improve long distance transport flows taking into account multimodality and low-carbon transport strategies, the issue of multimodal logistics hubs was underlined again by stakeholders of one Member State, which formulated an additional topic in this field.

<sup>7</sup> Freight transport as such is part of IP 7 C; the comment was therefore not included into IP 7 B (see Annex A.1).

<sup>8</sup> This comment is based on the draft OP version of September 2013.

For the topic of **preparing investments in the field of transnational freight transport** it had been mentioned by stakeholders of one Member State, that this action may be a “melting pot” for innovative approaches (cross sectoral), on the other hand stakeholders of one Member State deleted the term “freight”.

For the topic of **developing concepts and strategies for “greening” the last mile of the freight transport** stakeholders of one Member State specified the topic and put the emphasis on urban and rural areas.

Remarks and additional topics suggested:

- ▶ As additional topic measures for the reduction of individual car transport intensity in cities had been suggested by stakeholders of one Member State.

## 4. Transnational stakeholder dialogue

### 4.1 Overview

The third element of stakeholder consultations process has been a transnational stakeholder dialogue organised in the frame of the CENTRAL Europe Annual Conference 2013: “Defining CENTRAL EUROPE” held on 16.5.2013 in Padua (IT). 354 stakeholders participated in this event which was organised, next to a plenary session, along 4 thematic workshops. The workshops combined the input from the national stakeholder dialogues, the results of the online survey and experiences of the current programme adding a transnational perspective to the national views collected along the national stakeholder events. Their aims were:

- ▶ To establish a common understanding of the topics suggested per Specific Objective within the single Thematic Objectives/Priority Axis.
- ▶ To identify intended (unintended) results of actions within the topics
- ▶ To identify beneficiaries<sup>9</sup> and target groups<sup>10</sup> per topic
- ▶ To identify links/synergies with other topics within the same Thematic Objective
- ▶ To re-link the results to the overall objective of the CENTRAL EUROPE 2020 programme and the EU 2020 goals
- ▶ To prioritise the topics suggested in order to get a “hit-list” per Specific Objective and to better pin-point the Actions

### 4.2 Contribution of the transnational stakeholder dialogue to the CE2020 Strategy elaboration

All topics, which had been proposed beforehand (cf. chapter 1.3 and Annex A.3 as well as additional topics coming from the national events), have been discussed by the participants of the transnational stakeholder dialogue. Overall four workshops were held, dealing with Innovation, Energy, Environment & Culture and Transport; reflecting the four Priority Axes of the CE2020 Programme.

Within every workshop, for each Specific Objective the results of the national stakeholder events and of the on-line survey were presented. Following this introduction, the participants discussed in working groups on the expected change and the results to be obtained, the activities to be conducted, beneficiaries, target groups as well as synergies with other topics.

In the workshop on Innovation all topics were discussed intensely, especially the topics of knowledge transfer aiming at the improvement of the entrepreneurs’ skills addressed to smart specialization as well as the development, promotion and exchange of innovative methods of

<sup>9</sup> Group of persons or entities actually receiving the funds and using them in pursuit of the objectives

<sup>10</sup> Group of persons or entities who shall benefit from the programme directly or indirectly in accordance with the objectives



learning and the issue of social innovation. The topics of R&D related procurement projects and eco-innovations were issues of minor importance within the workshop.

Also in the workshop on Energy a lively discussion took place, where most of the issues were discussed intensely, just the topic of activities to improve the energy performance of regional enterprises was not included into major debates.

The workshop dealing with cultural heritage and environment all topics contained therein were discussed, in particular topics with a specific focus on cultural heritage, including transnational linkages of cultural heritage sites and the identification and protection of historical cultural landscapes. Additionally the topics dealing with the protection and promotion of cultural resources as well as with integrated cultural and economic concepts and measures generation regional added value and employment. Besides the existing topics, the new issue "Developing and promoting CE's common culture and cultural identity" had been proposed.

Within the workshop on Transport, the discussion focused for example on the issue of freight transport; here especially the topics of fostering environmentally friendly transport freight systems as well as the development of concepts and strategies for "greening" the last mile of the freight transport were discussed intensely. Additionally the topic of fostering the use and strengthening the interoperability of regional railway systems illustrates one main component of the overall debate. Besides the existing topics a number of additional issues had been proposed, including:

- ▶ Governance of Transport Corridors (Implementing TEN-T Core Net Corridors)
- ▶ Cooperation and best practice exchange in road safety
- ▶ Actions to reduce/avoid transport (e.g. promoting regional product cycles, mixing functions)
- ▶ Initiatives to promote and disseminate new mobility (e.g. promotion of bike use, pedestrian traffic)

A vast number of inputs has been provided which helped to clarify the understanding of the participants on the content and meaning of the various topics suggested. Therefore the different statements were grouped and relevant statements are now included in the final suggestion of topics (cf. Annex A.1).

The photo documentation of the annual conference in Padua is available in Annex A.2.



## 5. Conclusions

The findings of the CE2020 stakeholder consultation process are based on three main inputs: Firstly on the findings from the transnational online survey, secondly on all inputs provided by the documentation of the national events and thirdly on the main impressions and evidence received from the transnational stakeholder dialogue.

On this basis the authors have applied a deductive process which clustered the results along the already suggested topics and helped to reformulate and clarify their meaning. Additionally, new topics have been added where a general consensus has been identified. These so called topics, which have been technically an auxiliary step towards the formulation of actions composing the intervention logic, have then finally been “translated” into transnational actions.

For the process of integration of stakeholder inputs, the following basic issues have been minded:

- ▶ Comments and recommendations proposed just in individual cases and which had not been substantiated within other processes of the stakeholder consultation have not been integrated<sup>11</sup>.
- ▶ Similar topics raised or discussed have been merged to avoid overlaps and to guarantee a clear distinction between the different topics proposed.
- ▶ Any comments and/or inputs in the partner and stakeholder processes which could not be understood or deciphered were not considered.
- ▶ The prioritisation of topics done during the transnational conference has not been included into the consolidated summary to avoid any weight bias. Therefore all topics discussed were regarded as relevant, depending not only on the prioritisation done by the participants during the transnational conference.

The process of consolidation was designed with the help of the stakeholder dialogue analysis grid (cf. chapter 1.4) which illustrates the mean of processing the available amount of data<sup>12</sup>. One of the consolidated outputs of the stakeholder consultation process is therefore a list of exemplary transnational actions suggested for the CE2020 Programme.

On the basis of the above, the list of actions proposed in Section 2 of the CE2020 OP has been prepared, in line with the Specific Objectives and the changes envisaged.

Further outputs of the stakeholder consultation process, as qualitative comments and the prioritisation of topics, provide important elements which will have to be considered when fine-tuning the changes envisaged and the focus of the Specific Objectives of the CE2020 Programme, as well as the financial allocation per Priority Axis.

<sup>11</sup> E.g.: If an additional topic was suggested by one member state in the national events this topic was either included and merged with an existing topic or included as an additional topic, if it had been adequately discussed at the transnational conference; otherwise the suggestions has not been included.

<sup>12</sup> The stakeholder dialogue analysis grid is available in the Annex.

## 6. Bibliography

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## Annex

- A.1 Consultation process – stakeholder dialogue analysis grid
- A.2 Photo documentation
- A.3 Guidance document (national events)
- A.4 Summary of the national events



## A.1 Consultation process – stakeholder dialogue analysis grid

Background information			Topic #	Topic	National events			National events			National events/horizontal to the specific objective per IP			Online survey	Online survey/horizontal to the specific objective per IP			General remark
Priority Axis	Investment Priority	Specific Objective (#)			Comment	Included (Y/N)	Remark/ How was it included in the OP	Additional Topic	Included (Y/N)	Remark/ How was it included in the OP	Additional Topic (clustered actions)	Included (Y/N)	Remark/ How was it included in the OP	Rating	Additional Topic/Emphasised topic	Included (Y/N)	Remark/ How was it included in the OP	
1	IP 1 B	1	1	Coordination of knowledge transfer of R&D-results between research institutions and the business sector (in particular SMEs) and tertiary education as well as the public sector	no comments			Increasing the share of R&D activities, improvement of cooperation between R&D, business and public sectors, Focus on Smart specialization	N	included into the next topic	Specific focus on SMEs	Y	already included	most relevant	Financing schemes and new business models for innovation have also been brought forward many times			as proposed
	IP 1 B	1	2	Establishment of transnational and the internationalization of regional networks and clusters with a special emphasis on smart specialisation and creative industries	no comments			Enhancing transnational financial frameworks for cluster development and internationalisation	N		Innovation Vouchers	N	category of intervention	relatively evenly rated	Keywords such as smart cities, smart specialisation and creative industries have been dropped numerous times	Y		specific emphasis has been included
	IP 1 B	1	x	Setting up of technology transfer, exchange and coordination mechanisms for innovation of processes, services and products and policies between key players of the innovation system	issue was perceived to be not a topic on its own	Y		Promoting service innovation	N		Innovative solutions/ cost-saving and smart solutions in the field of demographic change/ageing	N		relatively evenly rated	Additionally, the field of social innovation was raised often (pilot projects, demonstrative actions, etc).	N	issue of the second specific objective	topic was deleted due to the similarity to topic 1
	IP 1 B	1	x	Pilot and demonstrative application of innovative technologies at regional level	no comments			no additional topics			Monitoring in the field of climate change; applied climate research	N		relatively evenly rated				topic was deleted, because pilot and demonstrative application has been regarded rather as a category of intervention
	IP 1 B	1	3	Development and transfer of eco-innovations and innovations for low-carbon productive systems	it was for example mentioned, that transfer should not be limited to one single sector, that possible transfer actions are already covered by the topic of coordinating knowledge transfer of R&D-results as well as in priority axes 2 and 3. Supplementary, the topic of eco-innovations was partly regarded as a horizontal issue.	N	one member state only							most contradictory				as proposed
	IP 1 B	1+	x	Entrepreneurial culture														included into the second specific objective of this investment priority (focus on learning, due to the findings of Padua)
	IP 1 B	1+	4	Innovation related services for SMEs, especially in the field of emerging industries														Additional topic, due to the discussions and the valuable input in Padua
	IP 1 B	1+	5	Implementation of common R&D related procurement projects (especially for capital intensive research infrastructure)														Additional topic, due to the discussions and the valuable input in Padua
	IP 1 B	2	1	Development, promotion and exchange of innovative methods of learning (e.g. joint data network initiatives for smart learning or exchange learning of innovative methods)	this issue was not perceived to be a topic on its own						e-learning, including web 2.0 and virtual platforms; open data; usage of web based methodologies	Y		relatively evenly rated	Emphasised: Especially the importance of the development of innovative methods of learning was underlined through the enumeration of e.g. joint data network initiatives for smart learning or exchange learning of innovative	Y		specific emphasis has been included based on the findings of the national events and the online survey

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															methods			
	IP 1 B	2	2	Actions to increase knowledge transfer aiming at the improvement of the entrepreneurs' skills addressed to smart specialisation as well as entrepreneurial culture	specialization one member state particularly emphasized again the huge importance of the skills of employees									relatively evenly rated	mentioned the promotion of coordination and collaboration between national research programmes and the aim to foster dialogue between research and practice in general	N	see general objective	specific emphasis has been included based on the findings of the national events and the discussions in Padua
	IP 1 B	2	x	Fostering collaborative working and capacity building to stimulate innovation including social innovation	no comments									relatively evenly rated				as proposed
	IP 1 B	2	3	Fostering the development and strengthening of competences and skills for eco-innovative technologies and processes	it had been mentioned, that the pure limitation on eco innovation had been considered as too narrow and again, the eco-innovation issue was defined as a horizontal topic.	N	one member state only							relatively evenly rated				specific emphasis has been included based on the findings of the discussions in Padua
	IP 1 B	2	4	Strengthening capacities for social innovation including management of demographic change, migration and brain-drain	no comments			Social innovation – mentor programme	N	rather category of intervention				relatively evenly rated	Emphasised			as proposed
	IP 1 B	2+	5	Actions to increase knowledge and technology transfer in the E-mobility area (financing, structures and methods) aiming at improved transnational competences and highly skilled professionals														Additional topic, due to the findings of the national events and the discussions in Padua
2	IP 4 C	1	1	Strategies, actions and new solutions for improving energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructure and buildings	it had been mentioned, that the term "and housing" should be included into the topic title and additionally it had also been mentioned to join this issue with the topic of improving energy efficient management of buildings	N	one member state only							most relevant				specific emphasis has been included based on the findings of the discussions in Padua
	IP 4 C	1	2	Activities to improve the energy efficient management of buildings and reduction of energy losses from building stock including the application of novel energy saving technologies (e.g. energy storage, smart release of energy)	no comments									most relevant				specific emphasis has been included based on the findings of the discussions in Padua
	IP 4 C	1	3	Development and implementation of energy services and incentives (e.g. energy actions plans, energy performance contracting, third party financing)	no comments									relatively evenly rated				specific emphasis has been included based on the findings of the discussions in Padua
	IP 4 C	1	4	Harmonisation Development of standards and certification systems for the energy performance of buildings following an integrated approach	no comments						testing and harmonising existing certification systems for the energy performance	Y	included	most contradictory				adapted based on the findings of the national events and on the discussions in Padua
	IP 4 C	1	5	Educational measures in the field of energy management of public infrastructure and housing (e.g. energy managers)	no comments						examination of potential conflicts of interest in the promotion of renewable energies and ecological feasibility analysis for the production of renewable energies	N	especially feasibility analysis is rather regarded as a category of	relatively evenly rated				adapted based on the discussions in Padua



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													intervention					
	IP 4 E	1	1	Development and implementation of integrated regional development plans, <b>including quarter concepts</b> , aiming at an increased use of endogenous renewable energy potentials <b>and at a new and integrated approach in energy planning</b>	no comments			a) Quarter concepts; b) new approach in the energy planning (district/spatial energy planning)	Y	included				most relevant	Emphasised			specific emphasis has been included based on the findings of the national events
	IP 4 E	1	2	Actions for the use and exploitation of renewable endogenous energy resources (wind, water, solar energy, biomass, ...)	it had been recommended by one member state to include "biogas, alternative fuels (from waste) ..." in the topic title	N	already included							most relevant	the issues of spatial planning and balanced settlement structures were discussed, which may contribute adequately to the reduction of carbon and support low-energy patterns of urban use (especially housing)	N	already targeted in topic 1	as proposed
	IP 4 E	1	3	Activities to improve the energy performance of regional enterprises especially of SMEs (e.g. audit approach development)	no comments									relatively evenly rated	Emphasised			specific emphasis has been included based on the discussions in Padua
	IP 4 E	1	4	Actions to harmonise demand-side approaches towards low-carbon strategies (e.g. Smart metering, distribution of smart consumer applications)	no comments									relatively evenly rated	the topic of urban mobility as well low-carbon technologies and innovations in transport were raised by the respondents (see also the following specific objective)			as proposed
	IP 4 E	1+	x	Measures and policy recommendation focused on planning practices and especially to reduction of urban sprawl.										relatively evenly rated				not included – just one member state proposing, no additional input from Padua
	IP 4 E	2	1	Development and implementation of <b>new approaches of integrated sustainable</b> urban mobility concepts and action plans for reducing CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (e.g. cycling, public transport modes)	no comments			a) New approaches in shared public transport space (how to get integrated all transport modes) b) Joint planning and interconnection of bicycle road infrastructure.	Y		Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (development and implementation)	Y	included	relatively evenly rated	The participants mentioned investments in infrastructure for low-emission public transport as well as the improvement of efficient low emission public transport modes in urban areas.	Y		specific emphasis has been included based on the findings of the online survey, the national events and the discussions in Padua
	IP 4 E	2	2	Strategies and pilot applications for novel renewable energy technologies in the public transport sector as e.g. <b>in the field of e-mobility, innovative bicycle technologies or innovative financing and investment models</b>	it was proposed by one member state to include "in urban areas" into the topic title as well as to join this action with the topic of promoting smart low-emission public transport systems	N	one member state only				Regulation of cycling mobility, integration of innovative bicycle technologies (pedelecs, e-bikes), bicycle intermodality	Y	included	relatively evenly rated	Emphasised			specific emphasis has been included based on the findings of the online survey and the discussions in Padua
	IP 4 E	2	3	Actions to promote smart low-emission public transport systems (e.g. e-mobility, new financing models of e-mobility infrastructure)	no comments									relatively evenly rated	pilot applications for the use of existing urban electric energy networks (from trolleybus, tram and urban rail) as source for charging electric vehicles (e-bikes, e-buses, etc.) as well as pilot applications for greening physical infrastructure in general were raised.	partly	pilot=category of intervention	specific emphasis has been included based on the findings of the online survey and the discussions in Padua

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	IP 4 E	2	4	Development and implementation of services fostering smart mobility in urban functional areas (e.g. multimodal transport service platforms)	no comments									relatively evenly rated				specific emphasis has been included based on the discussions in Padua
	IP 4 E	2+	5	Support of innovations leading to the development of integrated transport systems (synergies within the existing transport system)														additional topic, comments from Padua included
	IP 4 E	2+	x	Support of the innovations in the further development of the integrated transport system														not included – just one member state proposing, no additional input from Padua
	IP 4 E	2+	x	Actions to mitigate emissions in transport, actions to reduce accident rate and to find solutions for transport in undisturbed areas														not included – just one member state proposing, no additional input from Padua
3	IP 6 C	1	1	Policies and practical actions for the preservation, management and sustainable use of high-value ecosystems including biodiversity and landscapes (e.g. Integrated landscape management, environmental education, waste management)	no comments			Minimizing of landscape fragmentation by implementation of integrated landscape management	Y		Environmental education to raise awareness (high-value ecosystems, biodiversity)	Y		most relevant	Waste management and recycling were important issues, which were raised several times from the respondents	Y	included	specific emphasis has been included based on the national events, the online survey and the findings of Padua
	IP 6 C	1	2	Integrative strategies to reduce land use conflicts and optimise land use in connection with soil protection.	it had been mentioned from one member state, that an integrated approach to land use might be necessary once in several cases the high-value ecosystems are endangered as a result of the land use conflicts and it was suggested to merge this topic with the topic of actions and tools for environmental management and sustainable use of resources	partly	integrative approach has been included				Water management especially through mapping of damages	N		relatively evenly rated	Emphasised and discussed: as e.g. in connection with soil protection at the urban-rural interface to optimise land use	Y	included	specific emphasis has been included
	IP 6 C	1	3	Actions and tools for an innovative and effective environmental management and the protection, preservation and sustainable use of natural resources (e.g. forecasting and early-warning systems)	no comments			a) Building capacities for innovative management strategies for the protection, preservation and sustainable use of natural resources b) Managing the common natural potentials, protecting urban areas and people affected by the climate change. Actions supporting adaption and mitigation, awareness rising of the inhabitants, preparation for natural disasters, emergency situations. Common treatment of unavoidable effects.	Y	early warning systems	Development of forecasting and early-warning systems	Y	included as proposed	most relevant	Emphasised: as e.g. the development and implementation of methods and tools to increase management effectiveness in natural resource management were mentioned	Y	included	specific emphasis has been included
	IP 6 C	1	4	Environmental monitoring systems as a basis for preventing negative impacts and for taking mitigation measures (e.g. harmonisation and increased efficiency in environmental monitoring, evaluation of ecosystems, ecosystem accountability)	no comments			Procedures and actions for evaluation of ecosystems services and their benefits and implementation of ecosystem accountability	N					relatively evenly rated	need for environmental monitoring systems as a basis for preventing negative impacts and for taking mitigation measure were mentioned, e.g. in	Y	included	specific emphasis has been included

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															relation to additional measures for harmonisation and efficiency increase in environmental monitoring			
	IP 6 C	1	x	Pilot applications of innovative technologies for sustainable use of natural resources	no comments									most relevant	protection of rare species	N		topic was deleted, because pilot applications have been regarded rather as a category of intervention
	IP 6 C	1	5	Support of sustainable entrepreneurship in protected and sensitive areas including the harmonisation of data and standards in the environmental field	no comments									relatively evenly rated	harmonisation of data and standards in the field of environment	Y	included	specific emphasis has been included
	IP 6 C	1+	6	Networking of protected areas – tool for rising the efficiency of nature protection (e.g. interactive IT-tools)											risk prevention as well as disaster and risk management has been raised	N		additional topic and specific emphasis from Padua
	IP 6 C	1+	x	Connection of national parks can be an answer on ecological challenges.														not included – just one member state proposing, no additional input from Padua (can be integrated in the topic above "networking of protected areas")
	IP 6 C	1+	x	Studying and developing forms of CE area cooperation or networking in interconnected natural heritage & tourism fields														not included – just one member state proposing, no additional input from Padua
	IP 6 C	2	1	Integrated policies and practical actions for the protection and promotion of cultural resources (including web2.0 tools)	it had been mentioned by one member state to change the wording of the topic and use the term of "strategies" instead of "policies"						development of web 2.0 tools (connection among sites & ease the fruition of cultural resources)	Y		relatively evenly rated				specific emphasis has been included based on the online survey and the discussions in Padua)
	IP 6 C	2	2	Integrated cultural and economic concepts and measures generating regional added value and employment	it had been mentioned by one member state to focus the topic to fit within the environmental Thematic Objective	N	one member state only		Y	included				relatively evenly rated	Emphasised			as proposed
	IP 6 C	2	3	Building capacities for innovative management strategies for the protection, preservation and sustainable use of cultural resources	no comments			Identification and protection of historical cultural landscape	N	already included				relatively evenly rated				as proposed
	IP 6 C	2	4	Developing transnational linkages and types of cooperation or networks of interconnected cultural heritage sites fostering their sustainable use and promotion	it had been suggested to combine the topic with the issue of policies and practical actions for the preservation, management and sustainable use of high-value ecosystems including biodiversity and landscapes. Additionally the importance was underlined by the proposed additional topic of studying and developing forms of CE area cooperation or networking in interconnected cultural heritage & tourism fields.	partly	included; topic was not merged	Studying and developing forms of CE area cooperation or networking in interconnected cultural heritage & tourism fields	Y	included				relatively evenly rated	Emphasised			specific emphasis included based on the national events
	IP 6 C	2	5	Actions for developing cultural and creative entrepreneurship and skills, being based on the promotion of cultural heritage-friendly enterprises	an unexploited potential in the field of creative entrepreneurship had been identified by one member			Promoting "cultural heritage-friendly" enterprises and business environment	Y	included				relatively evenly rated	Emphasised			specific emphasis included based on the national events and the discussions in Padua

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				and business environment (e.g. benchmarking, branding activities)	state and an emphasis on this issue had therefore been suggested.													
	IP 6 C	2+	6	Developing and promoting CE's common culture and cultural identity														additional topic raised in Padua
	IP 6 E	1	1	Capacity building and strengthening governance structures for urban environmental management, including participatory planning mechanisms and decision making processes	no comments						Technology transfer and usage of innovative technologies in the field of waste management	N	waste included in the urban environmental management	relatively evenly rated	Emphasised through: 4 Participatory planning mechanisms for the future development of pan-urban areas	Y		specific emphasis has been included based on the online survey and Padua
	IP 6 E	1	2	Strategies, actions and tools to reduce land-use conflicts and urban sprawl in functional urban areas, including integrated policies in the field of the provision of services, soil protection and land management	no comments									most relevant	Emphasised, including soil protection and land management			specific emphasis has been included based on the online survey and Padua
	IP 6 E	1	3	Development of common joint integrated strategies concerning the rehabilitation and reactivation of brownfield sites	It had been mentioned that this topic is too narrow and should be combined with the topic dealing with strategies, actions and tools to reduce land-use conflicts	N	one member state only	a)Reclamation of degraded urban areas b)Development of joint strategies for sanitation and revival of brownfield sites	partly	partly included into the wording				most contradictory	Also urban transportation and sustainable mobility were issues raised by the respondents (strategies for smart urban transportation to reduce greenhouse emissions or sustainable mobility and urban spatial planning)	N	not part of this topic	specific emphasis has been included based on the national events and Padua
	IP 6 E	1	4	Policies and practical actions (including innovative technologies) for supporting smart urban management as well as monitoring and information systems	no comments			Support of monitoring and information system implementation as the basis for prevention of adverse impacts and as the basis for the adoption of measures for their mitigation						relatively evenly rated				specific emphasis has been included based on the national events and Padua
	IP 6 E	1	5	Strategies and actions to improve, assess and manage the environmental quality (air, water, soil, climate) in functional urban areas	it had been mentioned on the one hand to include the term "noise" and on the other hand to use "area of influence" instead of "functional", as this would depend upon the function it refers to	N	one member state only							relatively evenly rated	Strategies and actions to improve the environmental quality (air, water, soil, climate) in functional urban areas can be extended to the issues of urban green spaces, urban environmental management and the assessment of sustainability as basis for improving the urban environment in general	Y	included	specific emphasis has been included based on the online survey
	IP 6 E	1+	x	Elaboration of analysis of state-of-art, identification of current problems, improvements in quality of life														not included (just one member state, no discussion in Padua)
	IP 6 E	1+	x	Improvement of life quality conditions (in urban areas)														not included (just one member state, no discussion in Padua)
	IP 6 E	1+	x	Provision of services for maintaining the quality of life in places in order to preserve their heritage														not included (just one member state, no discussion in Padua)
	IP 6 E	1+	x	Social innovation for inclusion in urban areas														not included (just one member state, almost no discussion in Padua)
4	IP 7 B	1	1	Policies and practical actions for	it was suggested to use the	Y		Preparation of the	Y		Sharing experiences and	Y		relatively	biking is highly relevant	Y		specific emphasis based

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				strengthening regional transport systems by linking peripheral regions areas to TEN-T networks and to primary, secondary and tertiary nodes (e.g. preparation of investment, car-sharing schemes, biking)	term “areas” instead of “regions” and also the connections to other suggested topics were raised			investments for strengthening regional transport systems by linking peripheral regions to TEN-T networks and to secondary and tertiary nodes			developing car-sharing schemes (business and industry sector)			evenly rated	for a number of stakeholders			on the national events, the online survey and Padua
	IP 7 B	1	2	Policies and practical actions for increasing the regional accessibility and reducing periphery by developing sustainable solutions for “the last mile” linking the customer to the existing public transport system (e.g. e-mobility, ICT platforms)	no comments						e-mobility	Y		relatively evenly rated				specific emphasis based on the national events and Padua
	IP 7 B	1	3	Actions fostering the use and strengthening the interoperability of regional railway systems	one member state mentioned that the issue might be too narrow and suggested to delete this topic	N	one member state only							Less popular	Emphasised			as proposed
	IP 7 B	1	4	Improving governance structures for regional mobility and the efficiency of service standards	no comments									Less popular	no transnational focus			Not included
	IP 7 B	1	5	Development and introduction of smart and innovative regional mobility concepts (e.g. ticketing, car sharing, ICT tools, routes on demand)	it had been mentioned by one member state, that the issue is seen as a “melting pot” for potential innovative ideas; additionally the linkage to the urban transport issue (priority axis 2) had been mentioned			a)Reducing transportation effects and environmental impact of regional transport systems (public participation) b)Policies and capacity issues regarding trends to support both passenger and freight transport on railways	partly	not integrated in Padua's discussions				relatively evenly rated	Emphasised			specific emphasis has been included based on the discussions in Padua
	IP 7 B	1+	6	Governance of Transport Corridors (Implementing TEN-T CoreNet (Corridors), Shaping/establishing platforms of cities, regions, stakeholders (economic), interface to TEN-T programme and projects, contribute to EU coordinator and established fora )														additional topic raised in Padua
	IP 7 B	1+	7	Cooperation and best practice exchange in road safety (development of large-scale investment plans based on experience of best performing countries); pilot actions and measures with economic return—easily measurable and proved, focus on infrastructure upgrades on primary EU network corridors; compliance with EU road safety strategy and directive, as well as UN Decade of Action)														additional topic raised in Padua
	IP 7 B	1+	8	Actions to reduce/avoid transport (e.g. promoting regional product cycles, mixing functions – promote business areas inside cities)														additional topic raised in Padua
	IP 7 B	1+	9	Initiatives to promote and disseminate Educate people to new mobility (e.g. promotion of bike use, pedestrian traffic) by the so-called “ciclofficina”, a place where people learn how to repair and tailor bikes														additional topic raised in Padua

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	IP 7 C	1	1	Measures aiming at fostering environmentally friendly transport freight systems (railway, river, sea transport) by strengthening multimodality (e.g. terminals)	no comments									relatively evenly rated				specific emphasis
	IP 7 C	1	2	Development of logistics tools, networks and services to improve long distance transport flows taking into account multimodality and low-carbon transport strategies	no comments			Development of industrial activities related to multimodal logistics hubs	N					relatively evenly rated				as proposed
	IP 7 C	1	3	Preparation of investments in the field of transnational freight transport (e.g. development of CE freight network nodes (intermodal terminals) between transport corridors and inland waterways)	it had been mentioned by one member state, that this action may be a “melting pot” for innovative approaches (cross sectoral), on the other hand one member state deleted the term “freight”.	N	one member state only							most contradictory	Additional input for the topic of preparing investments in the field of transnational freight transport was given, as e.g. the development of CE freight network nodes (intermodal terminals) between transport corridors and the inland waterway transport	Y	included	specific emphasis based on the online survey
	IP 7 C	1	4	Development of concepts and strategies for “greening” the last mile of the freight transport (e.g. ICT innovations)	one member state specified the topic and put the emphasis on urban and rural areas.									relatively evenly rated	Emphasised			specific emphasis based on the discussions in Padua
	IP 7 C	1+	x	Measures for reduction of individual car transport intensity in cities	no comments													not included (just one member state, almost no discussion in Padua)

Source: ÖIR, 2013

## A.2 Photo documentation

Source: JTS Central Europe, 2013





Specific objective: Strengthening regional innovation capacity by improving framework conditions for innovation  
Topic: Implementation of common R&D related procurement projects

#### Intended changes/results

Enhance joint precommercial procurement

Harmonization of roles

Better advise <sup>prop.</sup> with ref. to PC  
Redefine role of PEC  
(experts on cooperative relationship as partners; better communication; involvement of projects before starting)

#### Possible actions envisaged

Pilot actions  
e.g. by MA and  
publication of  
guidelines,  
Policy expertise

Contra to bodies  
proposing / developing  
rules, legal frame-  
work

#### Beneficiaries

#### Target groups

Links to the overall programme  
objective EU 2020 goals

Linkages to  
with other topics

Specific objective: Supporting skills and knowledge development to increase the innovation capacity along regional value chains  
Topic: Strengthening capacities for social innovation including management of demographic change, migration and brain-drain

#### Intended changes/results

- develop choice for families for children  
increase capac. to cope long in homes  
(less resp. in hospitals & elderly homes)
- improved qual. of life
- acceptance of diff. groups (staff, doctors,  
users, service providers)
- accept. of insurance companies for dual  
polic.
- increased number of active life (long active)
- improved social inclusion of immigrants
- job creation
- living lab (bottom-up) approach
- inclusion of end-users into innovation process  
(patients, NGOs, municipalities...)
- corporate social responsibility
- intergenerational housing cooperatives

Links to the overall programme  
objective EU 2020 goals

smart growth  
new tech. create jobs  
age friendly enviro.  
open innovation approach

• less discrimination  
in women employment

Specific objective: Supporting skills and knowledge development to increase the innovation capacity along regional value chains  
Topic: Social innovation - mentor programme

#### Possible actions envisaged

- provide telemedicine
- distance monitoring of  
elderly p.
- establish social networks
- refurbish flats
- train service providers
- education for the target group  
on usage of new tech.
- tailor social services &  
products for elderly p. with  
the young
- older p. giving support to the  
young immigrants
- synergies between generations
- mentoring immigrant  
families
- neighbours for neighbours  
(intergenerational, elderly citizens  
can stay in their flat,
- home integrated system  
→ domestic
- language support for  
immigrant students
- systematic requalification  
of skills
- self changing laws in  
direct support of women

#### Beneficiaries

IT INDUSTRY  
MEDICAL INDUSTRY  
SOCIAL SERVICES  
MUNICIPALITIES  
RESEARCH CENTRES  
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICE  
PROVIDERS  
NON PROFIT ORGANISATIONS  
SCHOOLS KINDERGARTENS  
FAMILIES ORGANISATIONS

#### Target groups

ELDERLY PEOPLE  
DISABLED PEOPLE  
PATIENTS (OUTSIDE HOSPITAL  
- IN THEIR HOME)  
MIGRANTS  
YOUNG PEOPLE  
STAFF / WORKERS  
FAMILIES  
UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE

Links to the overall programme  
objective EU 2020 goals

Strategic action planning



Link@ymargiles Inc.  
with other topics

Linkages/connections for  
with other topics

L11 - ~~university~~  
(YES EUROPE)







23 references

Intended changes/results

- DEVELOP + EXPAND SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP
- CREATE LOCAL NETWORKS TO BETTER SERVE THE MARKET (B2B)
- CULTURE OF TRUST (B2B)
- CONNECTION BETWEEN ≠ ORGANISATIONS (B2A)
- Change way of thinking
- learning by failure / RISK taking

- RETHINK AND INNOVATE PRODUCTION PROCESS
- VALORISE PRODUCTS
- CURRICULA ON ENTREPRENEURSHIP
- ALL SCHOOL LEVELS
- EXTRA CURRICULA ACTIVITIES TO DEVELOP SOFT SKILL

(also through pilot actions)

Beneficiaries

- PUBLIC BODIES
- COMPANIES (ASSOCIATIONS)
- EDUCATION & VET SYSTEM
- SOCIAL PARTNERS
- NGOs
- UNIVERSITIES
- INNOVATION AGENCIES

Target groups

- YOUNG PEOPLE
- ENTREPRENEURS
- TEACHERS
- PUBLIC OFFICIAL
- UNEMPLOYED
- STUDENTS, PUPILS
- SCHOOLS

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

INNOVATE PLACE - BASED PRODUCTION GROWTH AND JOBS SMART GROWTH SOCIAL POLICY

Link synergies for with other topics

EDUCATION  
TRAINING AND LIFELONG LEARNING  
ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP

+ ENVIRONMENTAL SECTOR

Intended changes/results

- Better access for research results to markets (finding products in applied research)
- Research closer to needs of enterprises
- Better exploitation of research potentials

Possible actions envisaged

- Training and consultancy of innov. projects
- Technology education systems according to regional needs
- Streamlining research
- Identification linking to needs
- Support living spin-off
- Commercial research open to betw. research bodies and enterprises
- Mediation/knowledge management betw. project results and companies
- Regional development agencies
- Universities
- Applied research institutions/ Polytechnics
- Public sector
- Regional administrative bodies
- Business associations
- Technology parks
- Chambers of commerce
- Administration/national

Beneficiaries

Target groups

- Private institutions Industry
- Young firms entrepreneurs
- Entrepreneurs
- Public sector
- business associations

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

Link synergies for with other topics



Specific objective: Strengthening regional innovation capacity by improving framework conditions for innovation

Topic: Setting up of technology transfer, exchange and coordination mechanisms for innovation of processes, services and products and policies between key players of the innovation system

Specific objective: Strengthening regional innovation capacity by improving framework conditions for innovation

Topic: Promoting service innovation

#### Intended changes/results

Creation of profitable activities (spin-offs) while taking results of research to support food usage of new products / more involvement for SMEs in all stages (from early) of technology development available resources of SMEs for innovation  
Increased use of companies exploiting open innovation

#### Possible actions envisaged

open labs open to SMEs for direct application of technologies / for transfer of ideas  
supporting SMEs in design culture to apply research results

support SMEs in developing their high business / technology oriented projects  
Freedom to operate (activities by service agency / design in the field) / service offered to SMEs (not for patent activities) / (not for patent activities) / (not for patent activities)

creation of new models / implant innovative products (designers)

exchange & learning schemes for start-ups / entrepreneurs / companies

set-up structure where SMEs in framework of cluster structure can develop own research activities

creation of CT network of business units... knowledge transfer aimed at most innovative project ideas (in the context of smart specialisation) / (permanent) when ideas / organisation set-up festival of service innovation / innovation projects

#### Beneficiaries

university of applied sciences & SPIR-offs

business / information offering the service (FIO) documentary PATLIB

(public sector) university business associations

small start-ups / region business - support institutions, business associations, clusters

public authorities / clusters, SMEs

SMEs, entrepreneurs

innovation agencies, business support clusters, public sector / regional authorities, private sector, SMEs

#### Target groups

entrepreneurs with innovative ideas

university students start-ups

Links to the overall programme objective / EU 2020 goals

Links/connections to other topics

Specific objective: Strengthening regional innovation capacity by improving framework conditions for innovation

Topic: Innovation related services for SMEs, especially in the field of emerging industries

#### Intended changes/results

enhancing innovation capacity in SMEs  
better cross-sectoral / cross-level collaboration / R&D / IT

#### Possible actions envisaged

innovation scouting services for SMEs / proof of concept schemes for SMEs / prototyping

capturing young talents (especially students) to increase innovation potential & capacity of SMEs / for successful employment

in clustering key enabling technologies

training on the job programme for students / high school level / didactic programme planned by school / network / SMEs

actions to support companies in taking up to the emerging sectors (operators) / (business intelligence)

creation of networks for benchmarking activities - action going on in the emerging industry sectors across regions

support to SMEs in exploitation of funding opportunities implementation of innovative ideas (micro program)

#### Beneficiaries

regional innovation agency, innovation centres, chamber municipalities

network of universities for Academia / SMEs Business support Research & Development business intermediaries

#### Target groups

SMEs, young innovators

Links to the overall programme objective / EU 2020 goals

Links/connections to other topics



Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

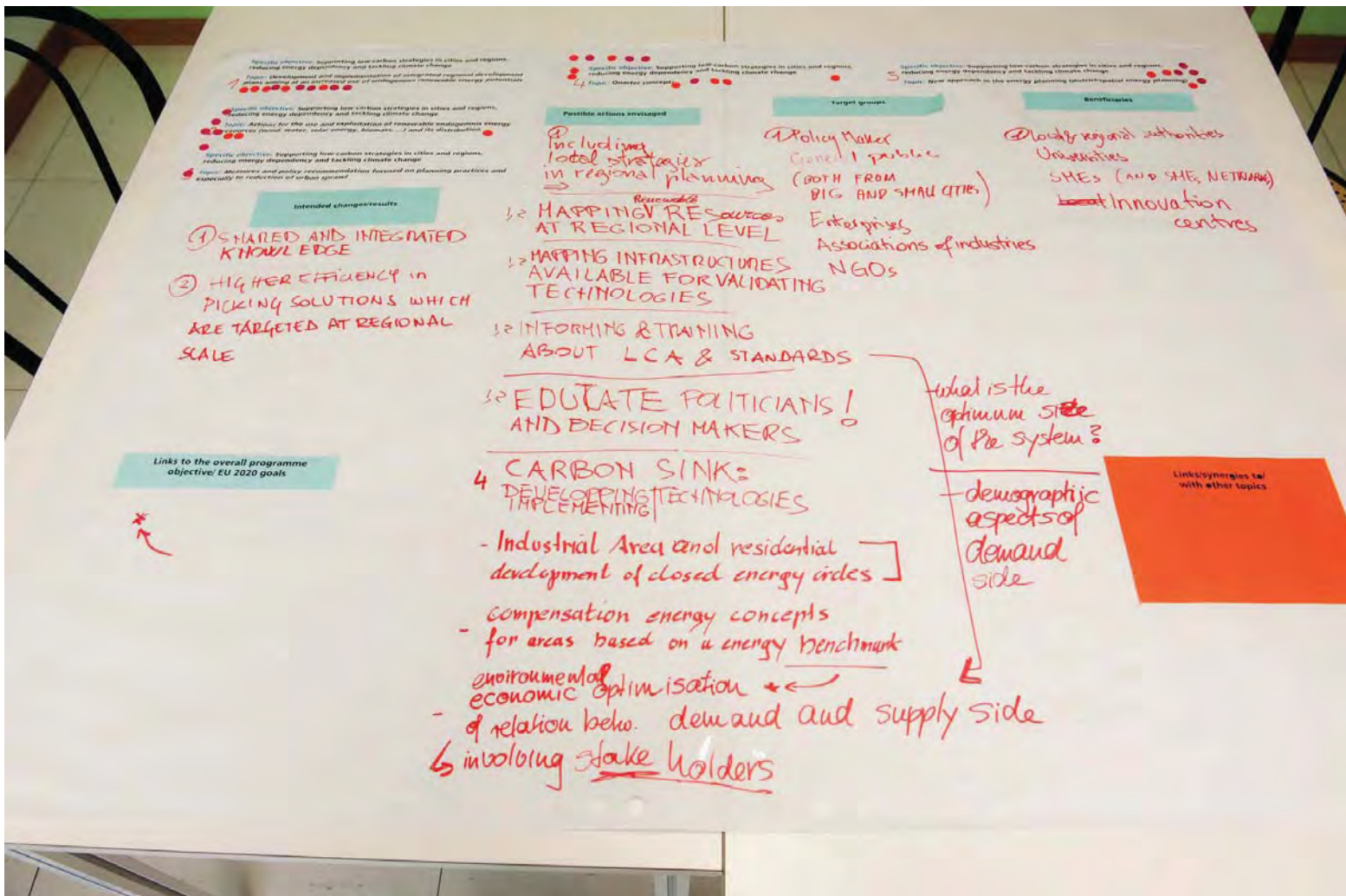
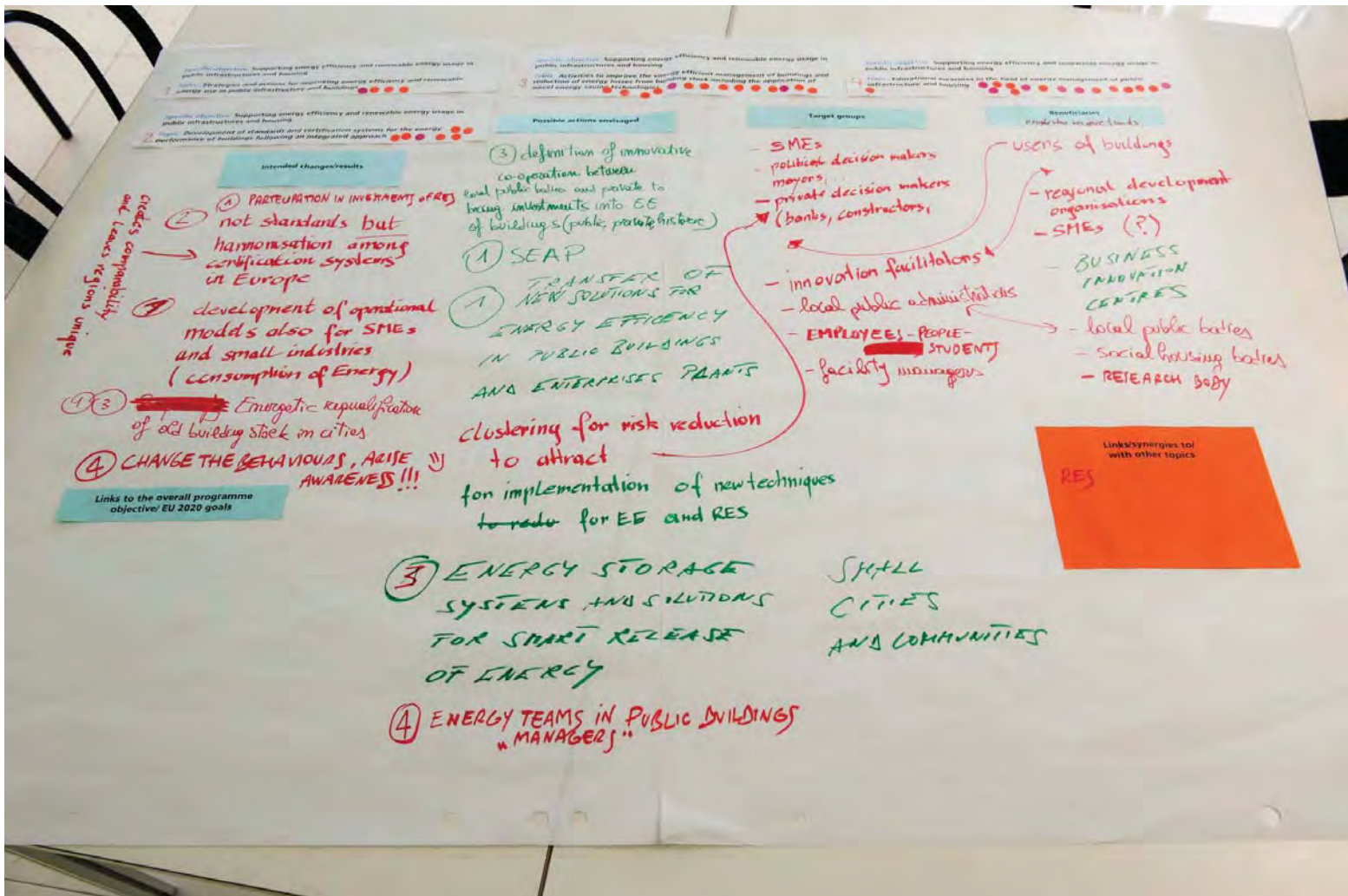
Links synergies to  
with other types

Life long Learning  
(HORIZON 2020  
ERDFs for all

Link synergies to/with other topics

THESE are the names of the persons who have been  
killed in the recent disturbances in the city of  
London. The names are given in the order in which  
they were killed. The names are given in the order in which  
they were killed.







**Specific objective: Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas**

Figure: Development and implementation of integrated urban mobility concepts and action plans for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Specific objective: Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas

Figure: New approaches in shared public transport space (how to get integrated all transport modes)

**Intended changes/results**

- Reduction of pollution in urban areas
- Less energy consumption for public transport
- 2. Reducing barriers to public transport use
- change of behaviour (education; dissemination)
- shorten distance between living and small scaled shopping facilities (reduction of shopping centers in suburbs)

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY A**

REDUCING ENERGY

**Specific objective: Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas**

Figure: Development and implementation of services reducing overall mobility in urban functional areas

Specific objective: Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas

Figure: Action planning and interconnection of bicycle road infrastructure

**Possible actions envisaged**

1. Sustainable Urban Transport (Mobility) Planning to reduce car traffic
2. take-up support for (public transport) e-mobility systems e.g. integrated tickets
3. new financing models for infrastructure of e-mobility
5. taxes for fossil emission vehicles inside urban areas
3. Multivessel transport service platform

Campaigns for infrastructure development

Complete campaign for cycling

car sharing system

**Specific objective: Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas**

Figure: Action to mitigate emissions in transport, actions to reduce accident rate and to find incentives for transport in urbanised areas

**Beneficiaries**

- local cities authorities
- transport planners
- city government
- citizens
- vendors / salesman

**Target groups**

**Beneficiaries**

Transport Innovation

Links/synergies to other topics

**Transport**

every district concept

② Shared "street" and places concepts (pilot actions)

③ Feasibility studies for financial models for green mobility.

LOW ENERGY CONSUMER (THE MORE POINTS YOU HAVE, THE MORE DISCOUNTS YOU GET)

DISCOUNTS

**Specific objective: Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas**

Figure: Assessment for reduction of individual car transport intensity in cities

Specific objective: Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas

Figure: Impact of the innovation in the further development of the integrated transport system

**Intended changes/results**

Self: Less energy consumption in public transport

1. Shift from cars to car-mobility (bikes, taxis, trams etc.)
1. & increase energy efficiency
3. Using synergies of existing electric systems to take-up e-mobility (trams or trolleybuses)
- changing consumers' behaviours (transport choices)

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

Strategies for cost-benefit analyses / cross cutting issue

**Specific objective: Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas**

Figure: Support of innovation leading to development of integrated transport system

Specific objective: Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas

Figure: Strategies and pilot applications for most renewable energy technologies in the public transport sector

**Possible actions envisaged**

- 4 pilot network - bus stop with possibility to recharge e-bikes, e-scooters or bikes
- 1 awareness increasing campaigns
1. Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning (integrated transport planning approaches)
3. Multi-caring, using synergies of existing electric transport systems (e.g. a & sub-station of tram network to charge e-cars or e-bikes)
- 4 - take-up support for e-mobility systems in public transport
- innovative financing / investment models (PPP) for e-mobility infrastructure
- Integrate local energy and transport planning

**Specific objective: Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas**

Figure: Action to mitigate emissions in transport, actions to reduce accident rate and to find incentives for transport in urbanised areas

**Beneficiaries**

- Public Transport Operators
- Local Energy Providers
- City authorities
- Public transport planners

**Target groups**

- Citizens (improving transport uses)
- City authorities
- City planners

Transport Innovation

Links/synergies to other topics

**Transport Innovation**

**Smart City Concepts**

↳ integration of energy, transport and ICT sectors in middle-sized cities in CE area



Specific objective: Supporting low carbon strategies in cities and regions, reducing energy dependency and tackling climate change  
Topic: Activities to improve the energy performance of regional enterprises, especially of SMEs

#### Intended changes/results

every SITE do energy audit

#### Possible actions envisaged

"super" audit approach, development

#### Target groups

SITEs

#### Beneficiaries

energy agencies, other change agents

Links/synergies to/ with other topics

Links to the overall programme objective: EU 2020 goals

20/20

#### Intended changes/results

- CONTROL
- MONITOR
- SUPERVISE
- QUANTIFY

ENERGY REDUCED/USED

improve the quality of the energy demand (capacity of making appropriate choices)

increase of demand of RES

SECURING ENERGY RESOURCES  
→ LOWER DEPENDENCY ON IMPORTS

behaviour change towards clean sustainable transport, private energy consumption etc.

Links to the overall programme objective: EU 2020 goals

GREEN HOUSE GAS REDUCTION

#### Possible actions envisaged

- SMART METER + BMS
- TECHNOLOGICAL DEVICES
- CONSUMPTION REDUCTION (CONSUMERS AWARENESS ACTION)
- DOWN-DRIFT ECONOMICAL REDUCTIONS
- ECONOMICAL TRAFFIC REDUCTIONS

AWARENESS RAISING on strategies-actions-impacts: better energy choices!

tools development

district smart grids (heat and power)

Info campaigns

Smart Monitoring of private energy consumption (e.g. for smart phone applications) → incentives like energy vouchers; free charging of e-bike etc.)

#### Target groups

ALL BUILDING OWNERS & USERS  
- ELECTRICITY  
- GAS  
- WATER

TRANSPORTS

ENTERPRISES

PLANTS

energy management (suppliers) plants

designers

technology providers

ESCOs (ENERGY SERVICE COMPANIES)

#### Beneficiaries

Public Authorities  
Research/Policy Institutes  
SMEs/consultancies  
PPP

Links/synergies to/ with other topics

- BUILDING EFFICIENCY ↑
- ZEV - ELECTRICAL
- SMART CITY

RENEWABLE ENERGY ELECTRICITY

3c

Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development

Topic: Transnational linkage of cultural heritage sites fostering their sustainable use and promotion

Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development

Topic: Identification and protection of historical cultural landscape

## Intended changes/results

- INCREASE COOPERATION BETWEEN DIFFERENT CULTURAL AREAS IN ORDER TO ENHANCE VISIBILITY
  - INCREASE THE USE OF ICT IN CULTURAL SECTOR
  - PROMOTION OF A MORE SUSTAINABLE TOURISM
  - ~~BE~~ LINKING THE OTHER TOPICS THEMATICALLY SIMILAR
  - CHANGE OF APPROACHES
  - PROMOTING & DEVELOPING CULTURAL HERITAGE IDENTITY
- Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals
- JOB GROWTH
  - INNOVATION
  - SUSTAINABILITY
- CONNECTED WITH WATER/ RIVER THEME

## Possible actions envisaged

- PROMOTING UNESCO SITES ALL OVER EUROPE
- INTERACTIVE MAP (WEB BASED)
- CYCLING/HIKING ROUTES
- CAYENNE/ HORSE-RIDING
- PREPARING FOR APPLICATION TOP UNESCO
- NETWORKING OF HERITAGE SITES
- GUIDED TOURS
- EXHIBITIONS
- MEDIA / FILM / PHOTO...
- APPLICATION OF SOFTWARE / MOBILE
- TRAINING / WORKSHOP / SUMMER SCHOOLS
- HISTORIC LOCES RESTORATION AT PLOTS
- PROMOTION & STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT STRATEGIES
- TRANSFERABILITY / BEST PRACTICE STUDIES

## Target groups

- SCHOOLS
- FAMILIES
- OCCASIONAL TOURISTS
- HIKERS - BIKERS
- SENIORS
- POLICY MAKERS
- OPERATORS (PRIVATE)
- CREATIVE BUSINESS INDUSTRIES /
- UNIVERSITIES
- MUSEUMS
- CULTURE INNOVATION

## Beneficiaries

- LOCAL AUTHORITIES REGIONAL
- TOURISM AUTHORITIES
- TOUR OPERATORS
- CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
- OPERATORS / BUS...
- LOCAL COMMUNITIES
- NGO

Link strategies for with other topics

- unemployment
- cultural industries
- youth

c. 10 - 15 June

3c

Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development

Topic: Actions for developing cultural and creative entrepreneurship and skills

Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development

Topic: Promoting 'cultural heritage-friendly' enterprises and business environment

## Intended changes/results

- INCREASED KNOWLEDGE ON CULTURAL HERITAGE - FRIENDLY ENTERPRISES
- INCREASED NUMBER OF C-H-F ENTERPRISES (NEW)
- ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE / INCREASE IN INCOME FOR C-H-F ENTERPRISES BECAUSE OF BRAND / NETWORK
- MORE PROTECTION / VALUATION OF CH.

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

+ EMPLOYMENT

## Possible actions envisaged

- BENCHMARK / ANALYSIS OF EXISTING C-H-FRIENDLY ENTERPRISES
- NETWORKING / PROMOTION ACTIVITIES LINKING DIFFERENT ENTERPRISES
- BRANDING ACTIVITIES
- GUIDELINES "HOW TO BECOME C-H-F"
- SPONSORING STRATEGY FOR C-H-F
- OFFSETTING OF C-H-F IMPACT
- TRAINING AND EXCHANGE (INTERNATIONAL LEVEL)

## Target groups

NGOS DEALING WITH NON-CH-F ENTERPRISES

- SMEs PUBLIC

## Beneficiaries

CHAMBERS OF INDUSTRY &amp; COMMERCE

Link strategies for with other topics



<p><b>Specific objective:</b> Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development</p> <p><b>Topic:</b> Policies and practical actions for the preservation, management and sustainable use of high-value ecosystems including biodiversity and landscapes</p> <p>1c</p>	<p><b>Specific objective:</b> Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development</p> <p><b>Topic:</b> Minimizing of landscape fragmentation by implementation of integrated landscape management</p> <p>1</p>	<p><b>Specific objective:</b> Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development</p> <p><b>Topic:</b> Procedures and actions for evaluation of ecosystem services and their benefits and implementation of ecosystem accountability</p> <p>2</p>
<p><b>Intended changes/results</b></p>	<p><b>Possible actions envisaged</b></p>	<p><b>Target groups</b></p>
<p>T3: METHODOLOGY DEVELOPED FOR COMPARING ECONOMIC RESULTS WITH ECOLOGICAL VALUES</p> <p>EASIER + MORE TRANSPARENT DECISION MAKING</p> <p>LEGAL IMPLEMENTATION</p> <p>CHANGE OF BEHAVIOUR/THINKING</p>	<p>APPLICATION OF DEVELOPED COMMUNICATION/NEW STRATEGIES EDUCATION</p> <p>GOOD PRACTICES</p> <p>SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT AT TRANSNATIONAL LEVEL</p> <p>NATURE EDUCATION TRAILS</p> <p>JOINED WITH ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY TOURIST ATTRACTIONS</p> <p>- BE CLUSTER SME for GREEN ECONOMY</p>	<p>- DECISION MAKERS</p> <p>- FINANCIAL BODIES</p> <p>- GENERAL PUBLIC</p> <p>- STUDENTS</p>
<p>Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals</p>		<p><b>Beneficiaries</b></p>
<p>INNOVATION</p> <p>NEW JOBS OPPORTUNITIES</p>		<p>- EXPERT</p> <p>- RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>- SME</p>
<p>Links/synergies for with other topics</p>	<p>2nd TOPIC OF 12</p> <p>"NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT"</p>	

2nd TOPIC OF 1b  
"NATURE MANAGEMENT"

<p>Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development</p> <p>Topic: Strategies to reduce land use conflicts</p> <p>1d</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development</p> <p>Topic: Support of sustainable entrepreneurship in protected and sensitive areas</p>	<p>Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development</p> <p>Topic: Networking of protected areas - tool for rising the efficiency of nature protection</p> <p>4</p>	
Intended changes/results	Possible actions envisaged	Target groups	Beneficiaries
<p>REGULATIONS 4 MORE SUSTAINABLE LAND-USE</p> <p>CHANGE OF MIND/THINKING</p> <p>SAVING NATURAL RESOURCES</p> <p>involve economic actors</p>	<p>EDUCATION 4 MORE SUSTAINABLE POSSIBILITIES OF LAND USE</p> <p>COOPERATION BETWEEN REGIONAL AND LOCALITY</p> <p>IT-TOOLS TO FACILITATE THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION (INTERACTIVE)</p> <p>integrated modeling system (scenarios)</p>	<p>STUDENTS + PARENTS</p> <p>NGO's</p> <p>Ministry</p> <p>Institutions</p> <p>(PORT) AUTHORITIES</p> <p>ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITIES</p> <p>FARMERS ASSOC.</p> <p>GENERAL PUBLIC</p>	<p>NGO's</p> <p>Ministries</p> <p>Institutions Environ. Sector</p> <p>Private companies</p> <p>Universities</p> <p>Research Institutions</p>
<p>Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals</p> <p>EDUCATION</p>			



Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development  
Topic: Pilot applications of innovative technologies for sustainable use of natural resources = 4

1b

Intended changes/results

- close sustainable products
- better understanding of developed products in the society
- acceptance of new technology

Possible actions envisaged

- case studies (knowledge transfer)
- promotion of products (e.g. video)
- workshop + training periods
- give incentives to people for the use of innovative materials

Target groups

industry  
students (technical branches)  
users

Beneficiaries

companies  
research inst.  
civil protection (NGO)  
landscape architects

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

Education

Link/synergies to/ with other topics

Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development  
Topic: Building capacities for innovative management strategies for the protection, preservation and sustainable use of natural resources = 5

Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development  
Topic: Managing the common natural potentials, protecting urban areas and people affected by the climate change. Actions supporting adaptation and mitigation, awareness rising of the inhabitants, preparation for natural disasters, emergency situations. Common treatment of unavoidable effects. = 5

Intended changes/results

IMPROVED KNOWLEDGE ON STATE OF EUV. (USEFUL RE. WFD)

Possible actions envisaged

- OPEN RESULTS TO COMMUNITY
- INVOLVE DIRECTLY CITIZENS
- SW TOOLS
- improvement of database

Target groups

- CITIZENS

Beneficiaries

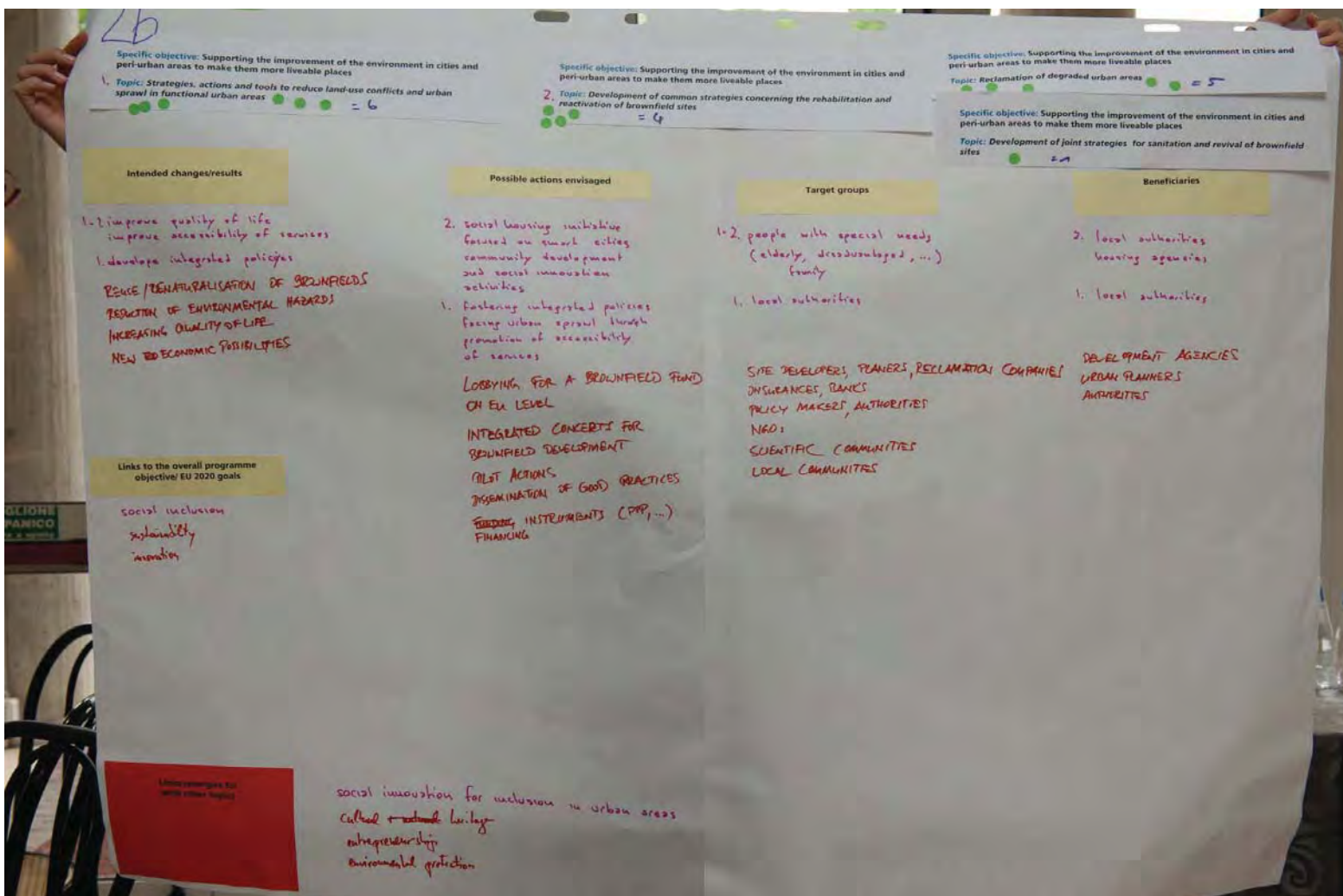
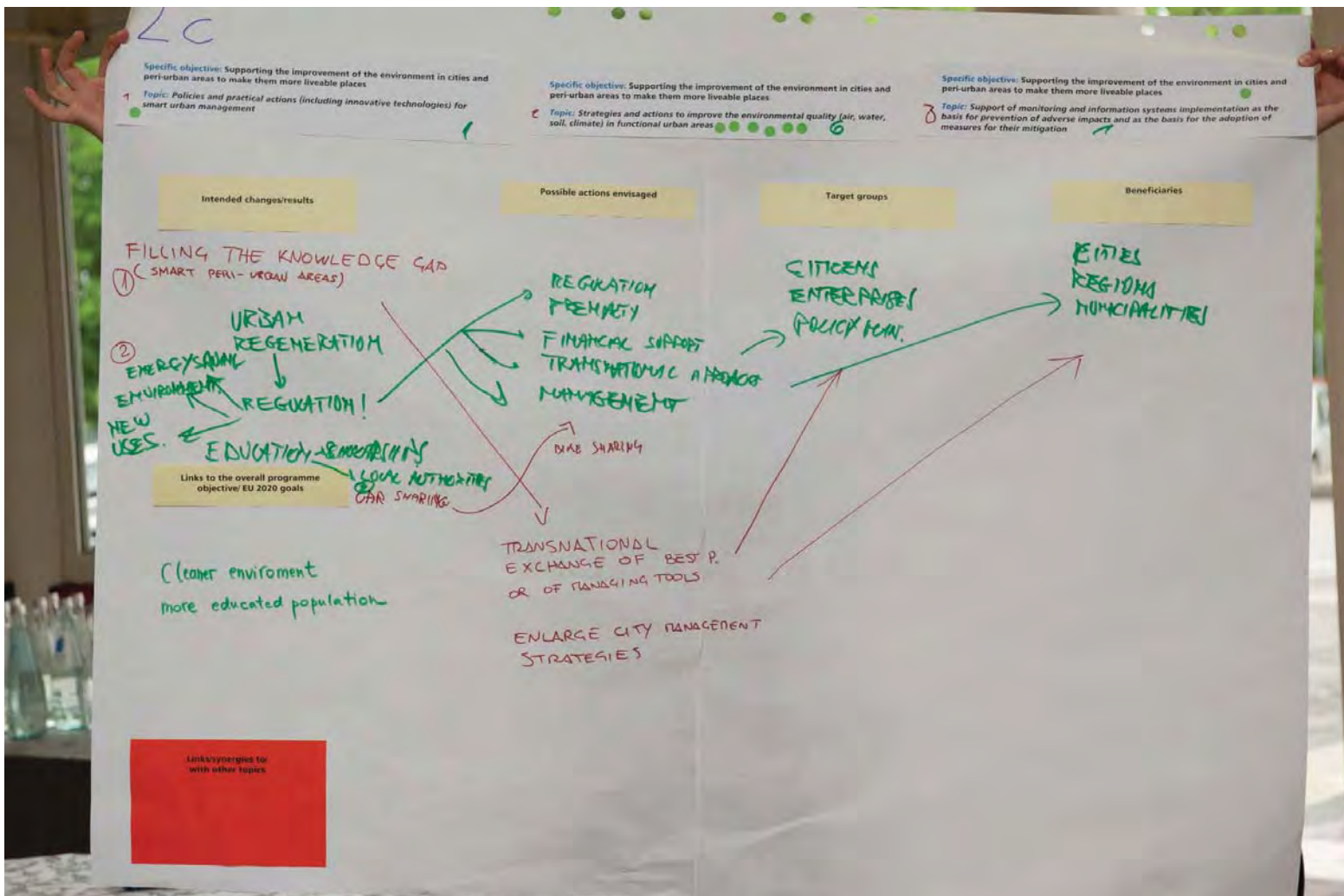
- PUBLIC INST.  
- UNY-RESEARCH INST.

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

Link/synergies to/ with other topics

Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development  
Topic: Actions and tools for environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources = 9







2a

Specific objective: Supporting the improvement of the environment in cities and peri-urban areas to make them more livable places  
Topic: Capacity building and strengthening governance structures for urban environmental management

Specific objective: Supporting the improvement of the environment in cities and peri-urban areas to make them more livable places  
Topic: Social innovation for inclusion in urban areas

Intended changes/results	Possible actions envisaged	Target groups	Beneficiaries
<p>2. IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE / ACCESS TO SERVICES</p> <p>1. Raising awareness - awareness of quality of life - citizens</p> <p>2. Use of public transport, bicycles</p> <p>Recovery of non more used urban areas (greening initiatives, etc.)</p>	<p>2. Social Housing Initiatives (partners with Quartiers / RT)</p> <p>1.2. URBAN GARDENING + INDUSTRIAL - STREET DEVELOPMENT - TRADITIONAL NETWORKING - PILOT PROJECTS, FESTIVALS</p> <p>3. RECONSTRUCTION OF A GREEN OR SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT</p> <p>ACCOMMODATION OF DECISION MAKING PROCESS (RECONSTRUCTION APPROACHES, etc.)</p>	<p>1. ELDERLY, DISADVANTAGED FAMILIES (SPECIAL NEEDS)</p> <p>1.2. CITY CITIZENS (FAMILIES, ANIMAL SERVICES, ...)</p> <p>1.3. COMPANIES</p> <p>1.4. NSOs</p>	<p>(potential partners)</p> <p>2. LOCAL AUTHORITIES</p> <p>RESEARCHER</p> <p>DT. DEVELOPERS</p> <p>NGOs</p> <p>Housing Estate Companies</p> <p>LOCAL AUTHORITIES INITIATIVES (NGOs)</p> <p>RESEARCHER</p> <p>COMPANIES</p>

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

Social Inclusion  
Sustainable Growth

Links/emerges the with other topics

1+2 → REHABILITATION OF BROWNFIELDS

Intended changes/results	Possible actions envisaged	Target groups	Beneficiaries
<p>Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development</p> <p>Topic: Building capacities for innovative management strategies for the protection, preservation and sustainable use of cultural resources</p> <p>1.2. PROMOTING CE COMMON CULTURE &amp; CULTURAL IDENTITY</p> <p>1.3. STRENGTHEN IDENTITY OF COMMUNITIES</p> <p>1.4. IMPROVEMENT OF TOURIST MANAGEMENT</p> <p>1.5. RAISE CAPACITIES OF DECISION MAKERS</p> <p>1.6. ECONOMIC ACTIVATION</p> <p>1.7. INCREASED CAPABILITY TO PROTECT / PRESERVE C.H.</p> <p>1.8. INCREASED VISIBILITY / PERCEPTION OF CHANGE</p> <p>1.9. IMPROVED EDUCATION RESOURCES</p> <p>1.10. CULTURAL &amp; NATURAL HERITAGE ARE UNDERSTOOD AS LINKED, THEREFORE MANAGED TOGETHER</p>	<p>Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development</p> <p>Topic: Integrated cultural and economic concepts and measures generating regional added value and employment</p> <p>Specific objective: Supporting the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development</p> <p>Topic: Studying and developing forms of CE area cooperation or networking in interconnected cultural heritage &amp; tourism fields</p> <p>1. EXCHANGE, TRANSMISSION OF KNOWLEDGE, IDENTIFYING COMMON CULTURAL ELEMENTS</p> <p>2. TRAININGS, EXCHANGE</p> <p>3. EXCHANGE AMONG DECISION MAKERS</p> <p>4. WRITTEN COMMITMENTS</p> <p>5. MODEL OF INTERACTION BETWEEN PRIVATE / PUBLIC ENTITIES</p> <p>6. TRANSNATIONAL THEMATIC FESTIVALS</p> <p>7. COMMON GUIDELINES ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND RE-EMPLOYMENT IN THE TOURISM SECTOR</p> <p>8. MARKET'S POSITION FOR ENHANCING / PROMOTING C.H.</p> <p>9. NEW INNOVATIVE TOOL (WEB TO HELP C.H. MANAGEMENT)</p> <p>10. GUIDELINES TO MANAGE DIRECT LINKAGES BETWEEN CULTURAL &amp; NATURAL HERITAGE</p> <p>11. FINDING THE INTEGRATED APPROACH OF CULTURAL (OHUT) AND NATURAL HERITAGE</p> <p>12. POSSIBLE THE INTANGIBLE HERITAGE</p> <p>13. PILOT ACTIONS CRUCIAL!</p>	<p>CITIZENS</p> <p>POLICY MAKERS</p> <p>TOURISTS</p> <p>SERVICE COMPANIES</p> <p>CULTURAL NGO</p> <p>LOCAL COMMUNITIES</p>	<p>PUBLIC BODIES</p> <p>TOURIST AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES</p> <p>RESEARCH BODIES</p>

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

Links/emerges the with other topics

- brownfield development  
- urban environment improvement



## Additional topics

### ③ Governance of Transport Corridors

- 6 • • • - implementing TEN-T Core Net (Corridors)
- • • - shaping/establishing platforms of Cities, Regions, Stakeholders (economic)
- 9 • • • - interface to TEN-T program + projects
- contribute to EU coordinator and established fora

### Cooperation and best practice exchange in ROAD SAFETY!

- development of large-scale investment plans based on experience of best-performing countries
- pilot actions and measures with economic return (easily measurable and proved)
- focus on infrastructure upgrades on primary EU network corridors
- compliance with EU road safety strategy and Directive, as well as UN Decade of Action!

## Additional topics

### ③ Governance of Transport Corridors

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### Reduce/Avoid Transport?

- Promoting regional product cycles
- Mixing functions - Promote business areas inside cities

EDUCATE PEOPLE TO NEW MOBILITY  
(PROMOTION OF BIKE USE, BY THE SO  
CALLED "CICLOFFICINA", A PLACE WHERE  
PEOPLE LEARN HOW TO REPAIR  
AND TAILOR BIKES ...)



- Compliance with EU road safety strategy and Directive, as well as with other EU policies.

## Reduce/Avoid Transport?

- Promoting regional product cycles
- = Mixing functions - Promote business areas inside cities

EDUCATE PEOPLE TO NEW MOBILITY  
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AND TAILOR BIKES ...)

①		②	
<p>Specific objective: Supporting regional mobility links to better connect cities and regions to national and European transport networks</p> <p>Topic: Policies and practical actions for <u>improving the regional accessibility</u> and reducing perimeters by developing sustainable solutions for "the last mile" linking the customer to the existing public transport system</p>		<p>Specific objective: Supporting regional mobility links to better connect cities and regions to national and European transport networks</p> <p>Topic: Improving governance structures for <u>regional mobility</u> and the efficiency of service standards</p>	
Expected changes/results	Possible actions envisaged	Target groups	Beneficiaries
INTEGRATION: TICKETING SCHEDULING (REF. TRIP INFO ON TRIP INFO)	STANDARDISATION ICT PLATFORM/ INTERFACES (MULTILINGUAL) ORGANISATIONAL FRAMEWORK/ PULLBACK SOLUTIONS REGIONAL INTEGRATION POLICIES	CITIZENS TOC PTA	LOCAL AGENCIES FOR MOBILITY TRANSP. REG. - PA
SEAMLESS TRANSPORT		OPERATORS FOR NEW MOBILITY SOLUTIONS	TOC PTA ORGAN. REG. - PA
CONNECTING PERIPHERY TO CENTRAL REGIONS AND IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY		INDUSTRIES FOR NEW SERVICES/TECHNOLOGIES	

Links to the overall programme  
objective/EU 2020 goals

WIDE  
EU ~~WIDE~~ TICKETING  
EU WIDE TRAVELLER INFO

Linkage to the  
EU 2020 goals



6

Specific objective: Supporting regional mobility links to better connect cities and regions to national and European transport networks.  
From: Policies and practical activities strengthening regional transport systems by linking peripheral regions to TEN-T networks and to secondary and tertiary modes.

Intended changes/results

- Improve Accessibility
- Reduce Transport time
- Participating the EU market adaptation process
- make these regions more competitive and more attractive for investors
- stop (or slow down) the emigration from these regions

Linking Regions to Urban Areas

Possible actions envisaged

- Increase infrastructure network
- Provide better links among networks
- Favourable Privates
- Pursue Transport integration

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

- Reduce periphery of Eastern EU Regions

IT IS NOT ONLY EASTERN EUROPE!

Link/synergies for with other topics

3

Specific objective: Supporting regional mobility links to better connect cities and regions to national and European transport networks.  
From: Preparation of the instruments for strengthening regional transport systems by linking peripheral regions to TEN-T networks and to secondary and tertiary modes.

Target groups

- Analysis of the main traffic flows (transport demand)
- Evaluate cost/benefit of alternative investment strategies for promoting transport instruments & improve mobility-accessibility

Beneficiaries

- Consultants for preparing Transport Plans

- SME inhabitants

- Local/Regional authorities

5

Specific objective: Supporting multi-modal environment-friendly freight transport systems in central European regions.  
From: Development of industrial activities related to multimodal logistics hubs.

Intended changes/results

- increasing competitiveness of multimodal transport via logistics hubs/freight villages
- measurable modal shift
- implement value-added logistics services related to multimodal transport
- INTEGRATION WITH INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERS

Possible actions envisaged

- demonstration/transfer of best practises
- modification of logistics chains towards modal shift (pilot actions)
- ICT, MARKETING
- LAST MILE IMPROVEMENT

Target groups

- industry (shippers)
- Logistics service providers
- multimodal transport operators

Beneficiaries

- developers/operators of multimodal logistics hub (incl. regional bodies, agencies etc.)
- NATIONAL / REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

- increased employment
- sustainable transport
- emission reduction
- increased efficiency in transport

Link/synergies for with other topics

- TEN-T corridors
- environmental issue



⑦

Specific objective: Supporting multi-modal environment friendly freight transport systems in central European regions  
Topic: Preparation of investments in the field of transnational freight transport

7

Intended changes/results

Possible actions envisaged

Target groups

Beneficiaries

BETTER  
BETTER ~~THE~~ INVESTMENTS  
TO ~~LINK~~ CONNECT BETTER  
PORT SEA PORTS TO INLAND WATERWAYS

FEASIBILITY STUDIES

CBA - PCA

- NATIONAL / LOCAL  
AUTHORITIES

ROI - CALCULATION STANISLAW

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

Links/synergies to other topics

4, 2

②

Specific objective: Supporting multi-modal environment friendly freight transport systems in central European regions  
Topic: Measures aiming at fostering environmentally friendly transport freight systems (railway, river, sea transport) by strengthening multimodality

2

Specific objective: Supporting multi-modal environment friendly freight transport systems in central European regions  
Topic: Development of concepts and strategies for "greening" the last mile of the freight transport

Intended changes/results

Possible actions envisaged

Target groups

Beneficiaries

- INCREASE OF FREIGHT  
INTEGRATION - RAILWAY  
TRANSPORT  
- SAFETY IMPROVEMENT  
FOR NAVIGATION  
- BETTER ENVIRONMENT  
IN SEA PORTS  
- SUPPLY CHAIN  
INTEGRATION  
- CUSTOM INTEGRATION  
AND SIMPLIFICATION  
- REDUCTION OF  
COST OF TRANSPORT

- NETWORKING ACTIONS  
TO CONCENTRATE  
THE INLAND RAILWAY  
TRANSPORT DEMAND  
- ORGANISATIONAL  
IMPROVEMENT IN  
TERMINALS  
- INNOVATION IN RAIL  
FREIGHT (WAGONS, TRACKS,  
HANDLING...)  
- ICT INTEGRATION  
(SINGLE WINDOW)  
- FEASIBILITY STUDIES OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES  
→ VET

- SHIPPERS  
- TERMINAL OPERATORS  
- SHIPPING COMPANIES  
- RAILWAY UNDERTAKINGS

- STAKEHOLDERS  
(IND. ASS. / CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE)  
- NATIONAL / REGIONAL  
AUTHORITIES  
- DEV. AGENCIES

Links to the overall programme objective/ EU 2020 goals

CO-MODALITY / MULTIMODALITY  
INCREASE THE % OF SUSTAINABLE  
MODAL TRANSPORT  
- CO2 REDUCTION

Links/synergies to other topics



Intended changes/results	Possible actions envisaged
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• INTEGRATED MOBILITY (BIKE/CAR/PUBLIC TRANSPORT)</li> <li>TICKETING IMPROVED MOBILITY INFORMATION AND DATA SHARED BY ITS SYSTEMS</li> <li>PARTICIPATED MOBILITY</li> <li>IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS (AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SHARING OF MOBILITY SOLUTIONS</li> <li>TICKETING</li> <li>CAR SHARING CAR POOLING</li> <li>ITS TOOLS</li> <li>Flexible timetables + Routes on demand</li> </ul>

Combined services like passenger bus taking freight

LAST MILE IMPROVEMENTS (TAILORED BY PEOPLE)

Links to the overall programme objective EU 2020 goals

Reducing disparities

Increasing quality of life

Saving energy

Reducing pollution

Improving health

Link synergies to with other topics

Target groups	Beneficiaries
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>REGIONAL AUTHORITIES</li> <li>LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS</li> <li>TRANSPORTATION ENTERPRISES</li> <li>CITIZENS (COMMUTERS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>REGIONAL AUTHORITIES</li> <li>LOCAL AUTHORITIES</li> <li>TRANSP. ENTERPRISES</li> </ul>

Intended changes/results	Possible actions envisaged
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standards for rolling stock (original passenger trains)</li> <li>Separate passenger and freight lines in very overloaded nodes</li> <li>Cross-border agreement to finance services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>coll. legislation or agreements on free basis of competent authorities</li> <li>exchange of best practices</li> <li>Concepts / studies exist to better manage infrastructure to be implemented by ....</li> <li>Joint agreements</li> <li>CROSS BORDER PILOT ACTIONS</li> <li>COOPERATION WITH REGIONAL STAKEHOLDERS LIKE TOURIST ORGANISATIONS EVENT ORGANISERS BIG MANUFACTURERS etc.</li> </ul>

Links to the overall programme objective EU 2020 goals

Higher capacity of transport system  
More efficiency of existing system

→ increasing competitiveness

Link synergies to with other topics

New concepts in freight transport  
Urban mobility plans

Target groups	Beneficiaries
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Passengers (COMMUTERS) (TOURISTS) (STUDENTS)</li> <li>ENTERPRISES</li> <li>Passengers in the nodes or passing + Freight operators passing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regions + Transport authorities</li> <li>RAILWAYS ENTERPRISES</li> <li>Cities + regional authorities Infrastructure managers</li> <li>Regional Stakeholders</li> <li>Tourist Organisations</li> <li>Event Organizers</li> <li>Big Manufacturers</li> </ul>

→ ENVIRONMENT  
HEALTH  
ENERGY



### **A.3    Guidance document (national events)**

Source: JTS Central Europe/ÖIR, 2013





*European Territorial Cooperation 2014-2020*

## Defining the CENTRAL EUROPE 2020 Programme

Guidance to Stakeholders



## CENTRAL EUROPE 2020



### Table of contents

1. Introduction and background
2. The programming process
3. Programme strategy
4. Priority axes
5. Useful links

### Annex 1. List of Thematic Objectives and Investment Priorities\*

\* DISCLAIMER: The wording of Thematic Objectives and Investment Priorities used in this document and in Annex 1 (Article 5 of the draft ERDF regulation) is for information purposes only and is based on non-official documents. The wording might be subject to changes.

# 1. Introduction and background



## Aims of this document

To give technical inputs and guidance to the stakeholders contributing to the preparation of the CENTRAL EUROPE 2020 Transnational Programme:

- ✓ by informing on the current background and framework of the CENTRAL EUROPE 2020 Programme;
- ✓ by presenting the strategy and the structure of the Programme.



Inputs from stakeholders are a key source of inspiration for the preparation of the CENTRAL EUROPE 2020 Programme!

# 1. Introduction and background



## Background: CENTRAL EUROPE after 2013

- ✓ The European Commission in 2012 proposed to continue the CENTRAL EUROPE transnational Programme to fund cooperation projects in the eight EU Member States **Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia**, southern and eastern **Germany** and northern **Italy**.

*Ultimately, the programme area might include also the **Republic of Croatia** and/or western regions of **Ukraine**. This will depend on results of negotiations between the European Commission and the concerned countries.*

- ✓ CENTRAL EUROPE 2020 will be **one of the 14 transnational programmes** of the “European Territorial Cooperation” Objective.

*The Programme will be co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and will be part of the wider EU Cohesion Policy for the 2014-2020 period, contributing to the achievement of the European targets of Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive growth outlined in the “Europe 2020 Strategy”.*



## 2. The programming process



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### General principles on programming

In line with the provisions of the draft regulations for the programming period 2014-2020, the preparation of the new programme builds on:

- ✓ **Common challenges** and **shared needs** characterising the whole Programme area;
- ✓ The **potentials** for a smart, sustainable and inclusive growth of the central European regions;

*An in-depth territorial analysis was carried out in 2012 also with the involvement of stakeholders. The whole report as well as a summary are available on [www.central2013.eu](http://www.central2013.eu).*

- ✓ The **experiences made** and the **lessons learned** in designing and implementing the ongoing CENTRAL EUROPE 2007-2013 Programme.

## 2. The programming process

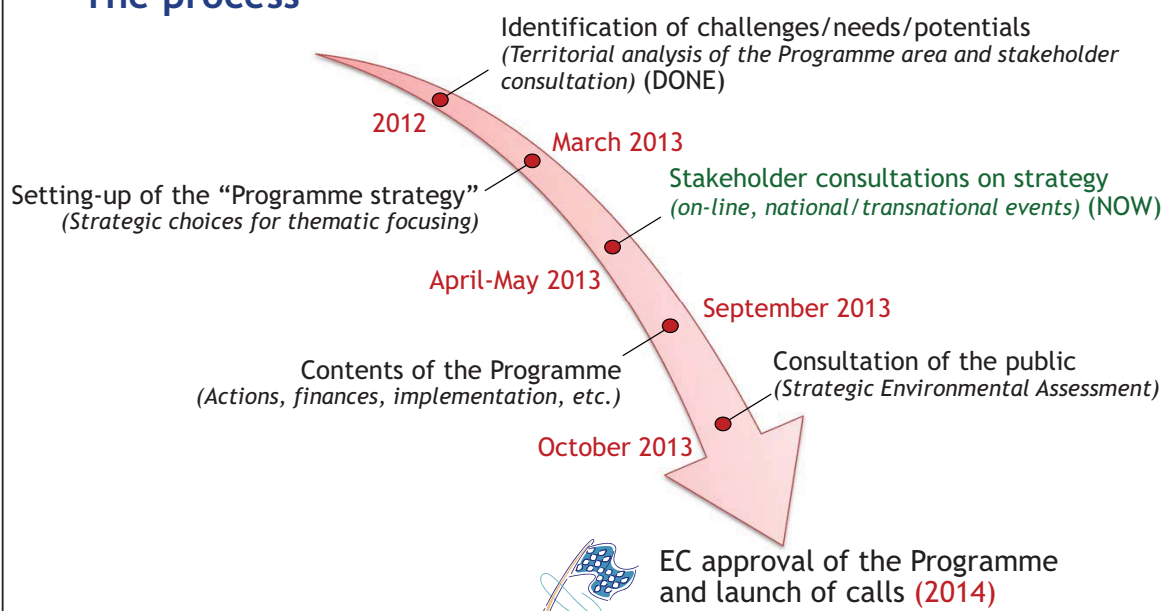


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### The process



## 2. The programming process



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### Focus on stakeholders

In line with the draft regulations, the CENTRAL EUROPE Programme seeks feedback from the following stakeholder groups:

- ✓ Competent regional, local, urban and other **public authorities**;
- ✓ **Economic and social partners**;
- ✓ Bodies representing **civil society**, including environmental partners, non-governmental organisations and bodies responsible for promoting equality and non-discrimination.

## 2. The programming process



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### The role of stakeholders

Stakeholders actively support the preparation of the CENTRAL EUROPE 2020 Programme by:

- ✓ Expressing their needs linked to the challenges of the Programme area (carried out in 2012);
- ✓ Supporting the setting-up of the Programme strategy, providing inputs on topics to be funded by the new Programme (currently on-going);
- ✓ Contributing to the fine tuning of the Programme prior to its submission to the European Commission (planned in October 2013).

### 3. Programme strategy



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#### Building the Programme strategy

- ✓ The strategy of the CENTRAL EUROPE 2020 Programme is building on those challenges and needs that can be **effectively tackled through transnational cooperation**;
- ✓ The proposed Programme strategy is aligned with the objectives of the **Europe 2020 strategy**;
- ✓ The proposed Programme strategy is framed by the “**Thematic Objectives**” (T.O.) and “**Investment Priorities**” (I.P.) proposed by the European Commission for the 2014-2020 programming period.

### 3. Programme strategy



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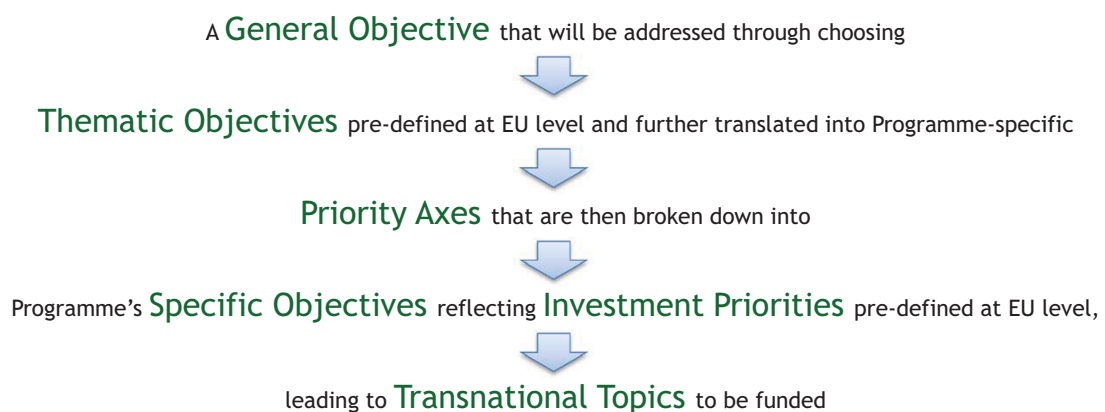


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#### Building the Programme strategy

In line with the draft regulations and guidance from the European Commission, the Programme strategy has to include the following levels:



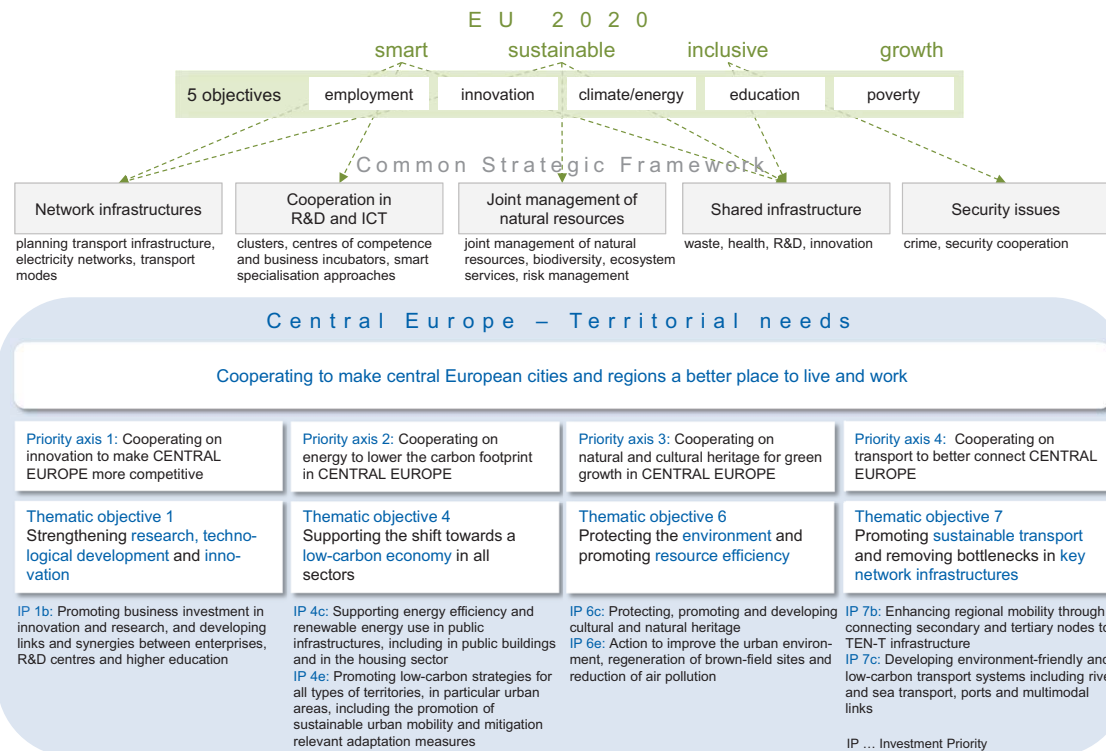
## Objectives tree



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## 3. Programme strategy



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### Programme general objective

**Cooperating to make central European cities and regions a better place to live and work**

*Transnational cooperation in CENTRAL EUROPE supports innovation, improves regional mobility and freight transport, promotes a low carbon economy, and helps protecting the environment*

- ✓ Contributing to the Europe 2020 Strategy
- ✓ Based on the draft Common strategic Framework
- ✓ Strengthening Competitiveness
- ✓ Fostering sustainable territorial development

## 4. Priority Axes



### Overview

The following slides provide detailed information along four Programme Priority Axes on:

- ✓ **Challenges** and **Needs** tackled by the Programme;
- ✓ Justification of the chosen **Thematic Objective** linking to the related challenges and needs;
- ✓ **Specific Objectives** linked to the chosen pre-defined **Investment Priorities** and Thematic Objectives;
- ✓ A provisional list of **thematic topics** of transnational relevance to be further translated into actions.

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 1)



### Priority 1: Cooperating on innovation to make CENTRAL EUROPE more competitive

*Thematic Objective (1) (ref. to Annex 1)*

#### Challenges:

- Concentration of R&D on a few growth poles
- Low level of R&D activities in rural/ peripheral regions
- Brain drain occurrences and deterioration of competitiveness → Risk of unemployment
- On-going labour market transformation
- Disparities in education and employment

#### Needs:

- Improved framework for innovation
- Economic specialisation based on regional potentials
- Enhanced technology transfer between research, education and business
- Improved skills and knowledge in the field of innovation throughout CE

#### Justification:

- Significant R&D activities in urban and intermediate regions as seedbed and anchor of innovation in CE
- Potential areas as destinations for foreign investments and capital flows
  - Improvement of framework conditions for R&D → support of identified strengths & potentials
- Better linkages between different stakeholders within “strong” R&D regions and business actors (especially SMEs)
  - Contribution to increase competitiveness & decrease danger of brain drain
- Improvement of skills and knowledge of human capital & of entrepreneurs
  - Important factor for increased innovation capacity

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 1)



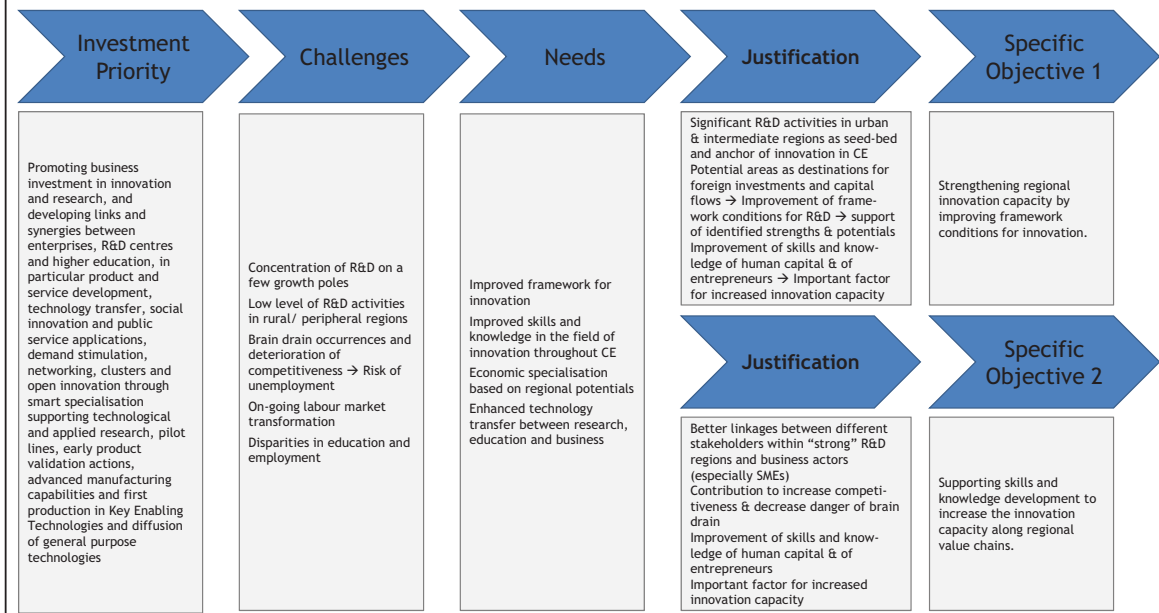
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### Logical Chain of Investment Priority 1.b (ref. to Annex 1)



## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 1)



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### Investment Priority 1.b (ref. to Annex 1)

#### Specific Objective 1

Strengthening regional innovation capacity by improving framework conditions for innovation.

Preliminary list of thematic topics to be supported:

- *Coordination of knowledge transfer of R&D-results between research institutions and the business sector (in particular SMEs) and tertiary education as well as the public sector*
- *Establishment of transnational and the internationalization of regional networks and clusters*
- *Setting up of technology transfer, exchange and coordination mechanisms for innovation of processes, services and products and policies between key players of the innovation system*
- *Pilot and demonstrative application of innovative technologies at regional level*
- *Development and transfer of eco-innovations and innovations for low-carbon productive systems*

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 1)



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### Investment Priority 1.b (ref. to Annex 1)

#### Specific Objective 2

Supporting skills and knowledge development to increase the innovation capacity along regional value chains.

Preliminary list of thematic topics to be supported:

- *Development, promotion and exchange of innovative methods of learning*
- *Knowledge transfer aiming at the improvement of the entrepreneurs' skills addressed to smart specialisation*
- *Fostering collaborative working and capacity building to stimulate innovation including social innovation*
- *Fostering the development and strengthening of competences for eco-innovative technologies and processes*
- *Strengthening capacities for social innovation\* including management of demographic change, migration and brain-drain*

\* With social innovation being understood in a broad sense (see <http://www.socialinnovationeurope.eu>)

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 2)



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### Priority 2: Cooperating on energy to lower the carbon footprint in CENTRAL EUROPE

*Thematic Objective (4) (ref. to Annex 1)*

#### Challenges:

- High dependency on fossil fuels
- Low gross inland consumption of renewable energy
- Still increasing energy consumption
- Inefficient energy use especially in the housing and the public sector
- Not efficiently exploited potential of renewable energy

#### Needs:

- Improved energy efficiency in all sectors (public and private)
- Reduced increase of the energy consumption
- Increased use of the existing renewable energy potentials

#### Justification:

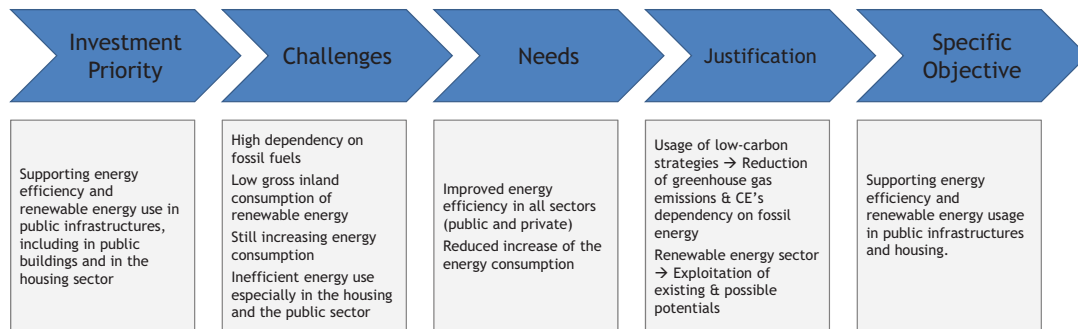
- Usage of low-carbon strategies
  - Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions & CE's dependency on fossil energy
- Renewable energy sector
  - Exploitation of existing & possible potentials
- Existing knowledge on renewable energy & energy saving technologies
  - Strengthening internal strengths of CE



## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 2)



### Logical Chain of Investment Priority 4.c (ref. to Annex 1)



## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 2)



### Investment Priority 4.c (ref. to Annex 1)

#### Specific Objective

Supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy usage in public infrastructures and housing.

#### Preliminary list of thematic topics to be supported:

- *Strategies and actions for improving energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructure and buildings*
- *Activities to improve the energy efficient management of buildings and reduction of energy losses from building stock including the application of novel energy saving technologies*
- *Development and implementation of energy services and incentives*
- *Development of standards and certification systems for the energy performance of buildings following an integrated approach*
- *Educational measures in the field of energy management of public infrastructure and housing*



## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 2)



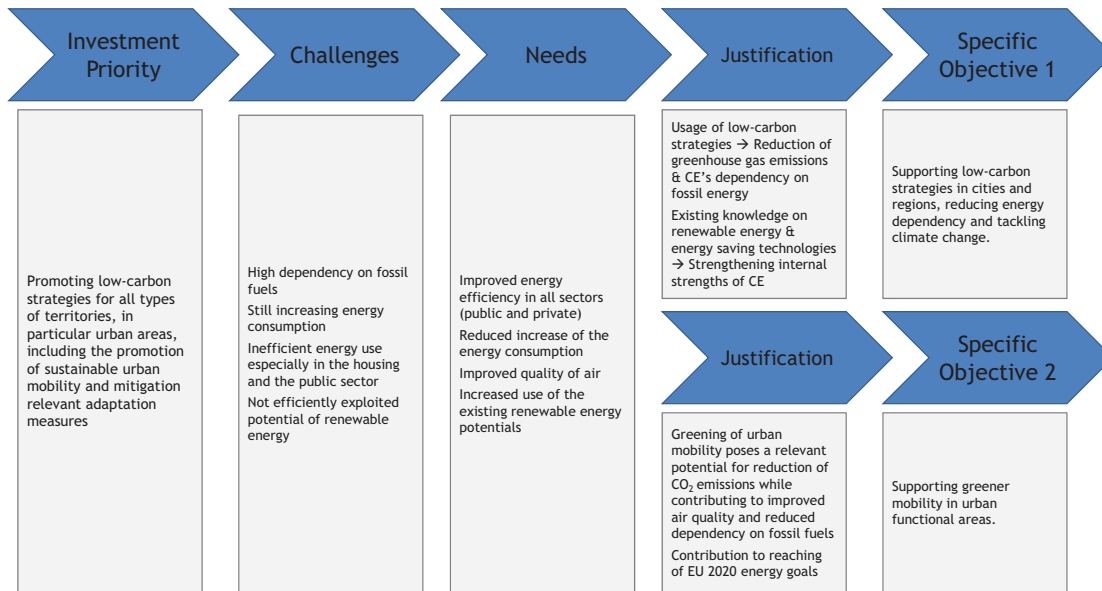
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### Logical Chain of Investment Priority 4.e (ref. to Annex 1)



## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 2)



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### Investment Priority 4.e (ref. to Annex 1)

#### Specific Objective 1

Supporting low-carbon strategies in cities and regions, reducing energy dependency and tackling climate change.

Preliminary list of thematic topics to be supported:

- *Development and implementation of integrated regional development plans aiming at an increased use of endogenous renewable energy potentials*
- *Actions for the use and exploitation of renewable endogenous energy resources (wind, water, solar energy, biomass, ...)*
- *Activities to improve the energy performance of regional enterprises especially of SMEs*
- *Actions to harmonise demand-side approaches towards low-carbon strategies (e.g. Smart metering, distribution of smart consumer applications)*

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 2)



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### Investment Priority 4.e (ref. to Annex 1)

#### Specific Objective 2

Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas.

Preliminary list of thematic topics to be supported:

- *Development and implementation of integrated urban mobility concepts and action plans for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions*
- *Strategies and pilot applications for novel renewable energy technologies in the public transport sector*
- *Actions to promote smart low-emission public transport systems*
- *Development and implementation of services fostering smart-mobility in urban functional areas*

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 3)



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### Priority 3: Cooperating on natural and cultural heritage for green growth in CENTRAL EUROPE

*Thematic Objective (6) (ref. to Annex 1)*

#### Challenges:

- Natural / semi-natural environment under pressure
- Conflicting land use
- Air and water pollution
- High level of land consumption & fragmentation
- Natural and cultural heritage endangered through unsustainable use
- Urban sprawl

#### Needs:

- Careful use of natural resources & natural and cultural heritage while maintaining an intact environment
- Improved quality of life in urban areas
- Slowed down land consumption & prevention of further landscape fragmentation

#### Justification:

- Rich cultural and natural heritage
  - Protection & sustainable use of the heritage as important location factor & an existing socio-economic potential
- Reduced pressure on natural resources
  - Sustain this potential in a long term perspective
- Improved environmental situation of urban centres
  - Increased urban quality of life

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 3)



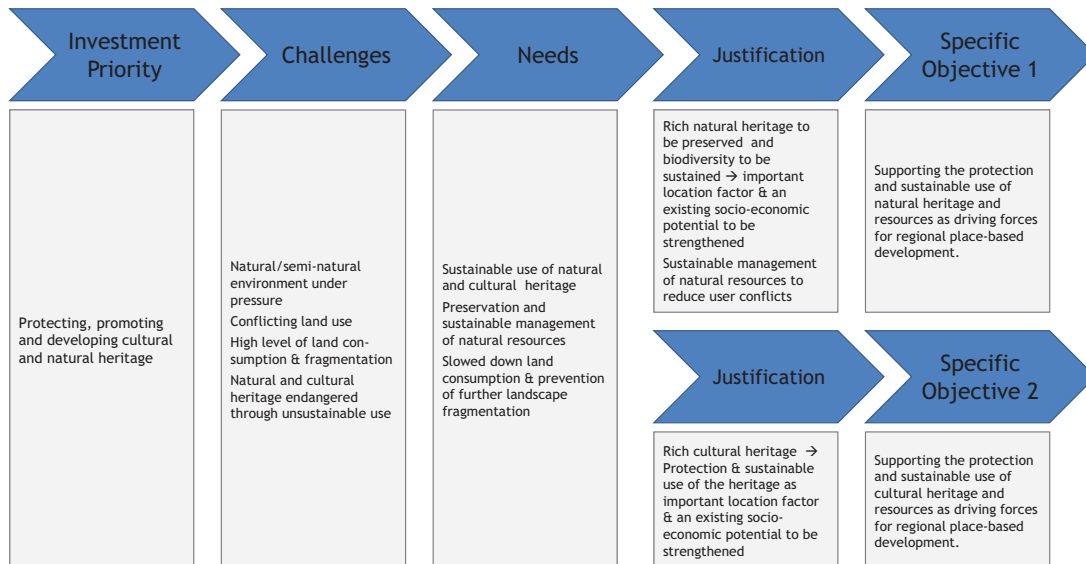
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### Logical Chain of Investment Priority 6.c (ref. to Annex 1)



## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 3)



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### Investment Priority 6.c (ref. to Annex 1)

#### Specific Objective 1

Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development.

Preliminary list of thematic topics to be supported:

- Policies and practical actions for the preservation, management and sustainable use of high-value ecosystems including biodiversity and landscapes
- Strategies to reduce land use conflicts
- Actions and tools for environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources
- Environmental monitoring systems as a basis for preventing negative impacts and for taking mitigation measures
- Pilot applications of innovative technologies for sustainable use of natural resources
- Support of sustainable entrepreneurship in protected and sensitive areas

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 3)



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### Investment Priority 6.c (ref. to Annex 1)

#### Specific Objective 2

Supporting the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development.

Preliminary list of thematic topics to be supported:

- Policies and practical actions for the protection and promotion of cultural resources
- Integrated cultural and economic concepts and measures generating regional added value and employment
- Building capacities for innovative management strategies for the protection, preservation and sustainable use of cultural resources
- Transnational linkage of cultural heritage sites fostering their sustainable use and promotion
- Actions for developing cultural and creative entrepreneurship and skills

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 3)



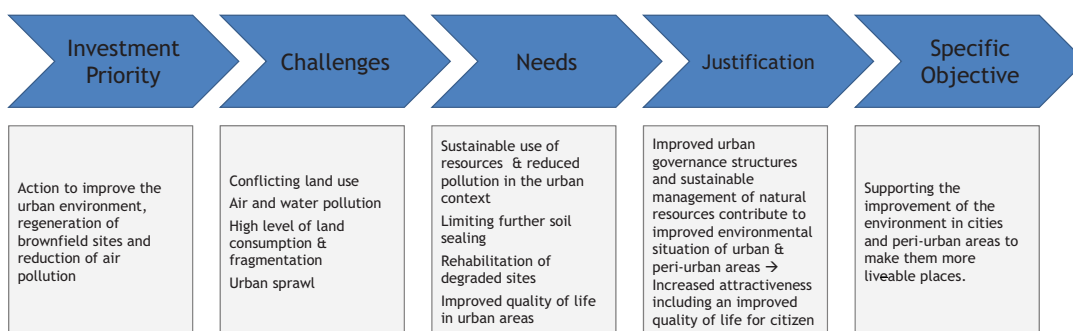
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### Logical Chain of Investment Priority 6.e (ref. to Annex 1)



## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 3)



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### Investment Priority 6.e (ref. to Annex 1)

#### Specific Objective:

Supporting the improvement of the environment in cities and peri-urban areas to make them more liveable places.

#### Preliminary list of thematic topics to be supported:

- *Capacity building and strengthening governance structures for urban environmental management*
- *Strategies, actions and tools to reduce land-use conflicts and urban sprawl in functional urban areas*
- *Development of common strategies concerning the rehabilitation and reactivation of brownfield sites*
- *Policies and practical actions (including innovative technologies) for smart urban management*
- *Strategies and actions to improve the environmental quality (air, water, soil, climate) in functional urban areas*

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 4)



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### Priority 4: Cooperating on transport to better connect CENTRAL EUROPE

#### *Thematic Objective (7) (ref. to Annex 1)*

#### Challenges:

- Low accessibility of peripheral regions
- New MS transport systems suffer from reduced public transport services
- Stronger reliance on individual transport → social and environmental problems
- Exhausted public traffic infrastructure capacity

#### Needs:

- Tackle regional accessibility disparities
- Improve accessibility of cities & regions outside the metropolitan areas and TEN corridors
- Promote environmentally friendly and intelligent transport systems
- Focusing on public transport & multi-modal transport systems

#### Justification:

- Still existing core-periphery dichotomy
  - Reduction of gap between peripheral, badly accessible regions and centres
- Better regional accessibility contributes to increase the involvement of peripheral, regions into the development process & to reduce regional shrinkage
- Contribution to reaching energy reduction objectives
- Increasing transport volumes
  - Reinforced need for environmental-friendly & low-carbon systems

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 4)



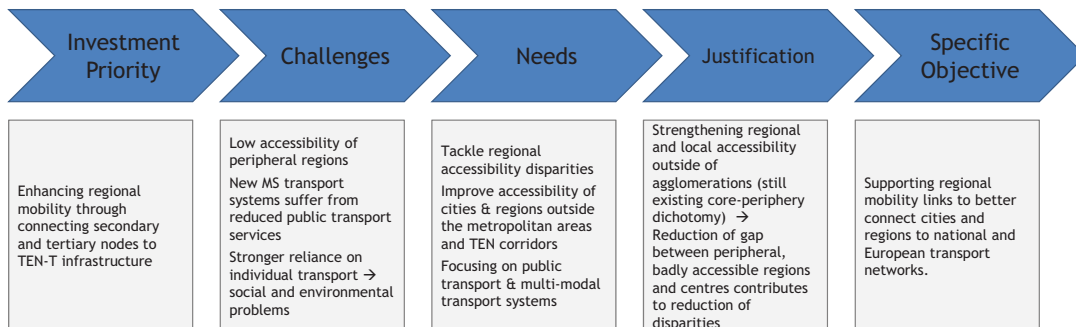
CENTRAL  
EUROPE  
COOPERATING FOR SUCCESS



EUROPEAN UNION  
EUROPEAN REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT FUND



### Logical Chain of Investment Priority 7.b (ref. to Annex 1)



## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 4)



CENTRAL  
EUROPE  
COOPERATING FOR SUCCESS



EUROPEAN UNION  
EUROPEAN REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT FUND



### Investment Priority 7.b (ref. to Annex 1)

#### Specific Objective

Supporting regional mobility links to better connect cities and regions to national and European transport networks.

#### Preliminary list of thematic topics to be supported:

- Policies and practical actions for strengthening regional transport systems by linking peripheral regions to TEN-T networks and to secondary and tertiary nodes
- Policies and practical actions for increasing the regional accessibility and reducing periphery by developing sustainable solutions for “the last mile” linking the customer to the existing public transport system
- Actions fostering the use and strengthening the interoperability of regional railway systems
- Improving governance structures for regional mobility and the efficiency of service standards
- Development and introduction of smart and innovative regional mobility concepts

## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 4)



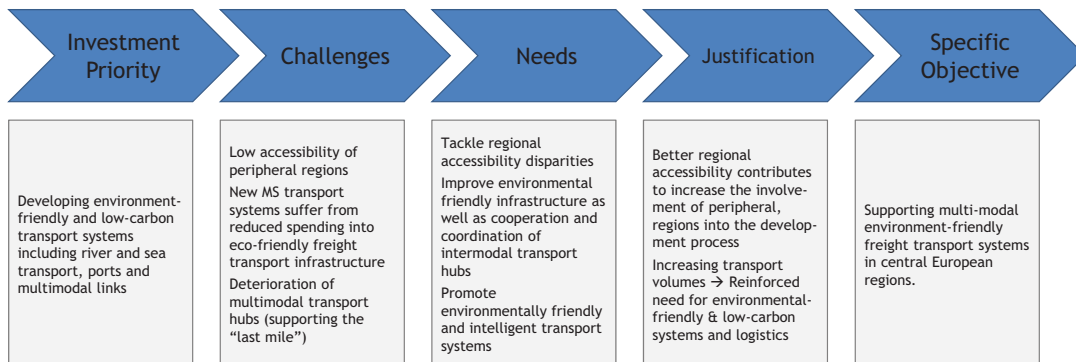
CENTRAL  
EUROPE  
COOPERATING FOR SUCCESS



EUROPEAN UNION  
EUROPEAN REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT FUND



### Logical Chain of Investment Priority 7.c (ref. to Annex 1)



## 4. Priority Axes (Priority 4)



CENTRAL  
EUROPE  
COOPERATING FOR SUCCESS



EUROPEAN UNION  
EUROPEAN REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT FUND



### Investment Priority 7.c (ref. to Annex 1)

#### Specific Objective

Supporting multi-modal environment-friendly freight transport systems in central European regions.

#### Preliminary list of thematic topics to be supported:

- Measures aiming at fostering environmentally friendly transport freight systems (railway, river, sea transport) by strengthening multimodality
- Development of logistics tools, networks and services to improve long distance transport flows taking into account multimodality and low-carbon transport strategies
- Preparation of investments in the field of transnational freight transport
- Development of concepts and strategies for "greening" the last mile of the freight transport



## 5. Useful links



Europe 2020 strategy:

[ec.europa.eu/europe2020/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/index_en.htm)

Proposal of legislative package for the Cohesion Policy 2014-2020:

[ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/what/future/proposals\\_2014\\_2020\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/what/future/proposals_2014_2020_en.cfm)

Territorial analysis of the CENTRAL EUROPE Programme area (2012):

[www.central2013.eu/about-central/central-europe-2014-2020/programming-process/](http://www.central2013.eu/about-central/central-europe-2014-2020/programming-process/)

## Contacts



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**ANNEX 1: THEMATIC OBJECTIVES (TO) AND INVESTMENT PRIORITIES (IP) - Article 5 of the draft ERDF regulation [COM(2011) 614 final, 6 October 2011]**  
**Version as on November 2012<sup>1</sup>**

<b>TO (1) strengthening research, technological development and innovation:</b>	<p>IP 1.a enhancing research and innovation (R&amp;I) infrastructure and capacities to develop R&amp;I excellence and promoting centres of competence, in particular those of European interest;</p> <p>IP 1.b promoting business investment in innovation and research, and developing links and synergies between enterprises, R&amp;D centres and higher education, in particular product and service development, technology transfer, social innovation and public service applications, demand stimulation, networking, clusters and open innovation through smart specialisation supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, advanced manufacturing capabilities and first production in Key Enabling Technologies and diffusion of general purpose technologies;</p>
<b>TO (2) enhancing access to and use and quality of ICT through:</b>	<p>IP 2.a extending broadband deployment and the roll-out of high-speed networks and supporting the adoption of emerging technologies and networks for the digital economy;</p> <p>IP 2.b developing ICT products and services, e-commerce and enhancing demand for ICT;</p> <p>IP 2.c strengthening ICT applications for e-government, e-learning, e-inclusion, e-culture and e-health;</p>
<b>TO (3) enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs through:</b>	<p>IP 3.a promoting entrepreneurship, in particular by facilitating the economic exploitation of new ideas and fostering the creation of new firms, including through business incubators;</p> <p>IP 3.b developing and implementing new business models for SMEs, in particular for internationalisation;</p> <p>IP 3.c supporting the creation and extension of advanced capacities for product and service development;</p> <p>IP 3.d supporting the capacity of SMEs to engage in growth and innovation processes;</p>
<b>TO (4) supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors through:</b>	<p>IP 4.a promoting the production and distribution of renewable energy sources;</p> <p>IP 4.b promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in enterprises;</p> <p>IP 4.c supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructures, including in public buildings and in the housing sector;</p> <p>IP 4.d developing and implementing smart distribution systems at low and medium voltage levels;</p> <p>IP 4.e promoting low-carbon strategies for all types of enterprises, in particular urban areas, including the promotion of sustainable urban mobility and mitigation relevant adaptation measures;</p> <p>IP 4.f promoting research, innovation and adoption of low-carbon technologies;</p> <p>IP 4.g promoting the use of high-efficiency co-generation of heat and power based on useful heat demand;</p>
<b>TO (5) promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management through:</b>	<p>IP 5.a supporting investment for adaptation to climate change;</p> <p>IP 5.b promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems;</p>
<b>TO (6) protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency through:</b>	<p>IP 6.a addressing the significant needs for investment in the waste sector to meet the requirements of the Union's environmental acquis;</p> <p>IP 6.b addressing the significant needs for investment in the water sector to meet the requirements of the Union's environmental acquis;</p> <p>IP 6.c protecting, promoting and developing cultural and natural heritage;</p> <p>IP 6.d protecting and restoring biodiversity, soil protection and restoration and promoting ecosystem services including NATURA 2000<sup>2</sup> and green infrastructures;</p> <p>IP 6.e action to improve the urban environment, regeneration of brownfield sites and reduction of air pollution;</p> <p>IP 6.f promoting innovative technologies to improve environmental protection and resource efficiency in the waste sector, water sector, soil protection or to reduce air pollution;</p> <p>IP 6.g support industrial transition towards a resource-efficient economy and promoting green growth;</p>
<b>TO (7) promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures through:</b>	<p>IP 7.a supporting a multimodal Single European Transport Area by investing in the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) network;</p> <p>IP 7.b enhancing regional mobility through connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T infrastructure;</p> <p>IP 7.c developing environment-friendly and low-carbon transport systems including river and sea transport, ports and multimodal links;</p> <p>IP 7.d developing and rehabilitating comprehensive, high quality and interoperable railway system;</p> <p>IP 7.e developing smart gas and power distribution, storage and transmission systems;</p>
<b>TO (8) promoting employment and supporting labour mobility through:</b>	<p>IP 8.a development of business incubators and investment support for self employment, micro-enterprises and business creation;</p> <p>IP 8.b supporting employment friendly growth through the development of endogenous potential as part of a territorial strategy for specific areas, including the conversion of declining industrial regions and enhancement of accessibility to and development of specific natural and cultural resources;</p> <p>IP 8.c local development initiatives and aid for structures providing neighbourhood services to create new jobs, where such actions are outside the scope of Regulation (EU) No [...] /2012 [ESF];</p> <p>IP 8.d investing in infrastructure for public employment services;</p>
<b>(9) promoting social inclusion and combating poverty through:</b>	<p>IP 9.a investing in health and social infrastructure which contribute to national, regional and local development, reducing inequalities in terms of health status, and transition from institutional to community-based services;</p> <p>IP 9.b support for physical economic and social regeneration of deprived urban and rural communities and areas;</p> <p>IP 9.c support for social enterprises;</p>
<b>(10) investing in education, skills and lifelong learning by developing education and training infrastructure;</b>	
<b>(11) enhancing institutional capacity and an efficient public administration by strengthening of institutional capacity and the efficiency of public administrations and public services related to implementation of the ERDF, and in support of actions in institutional capacity and in the efficiency of public administration supported by the ESF.</b>	

<sup>1</sup> DISCLAIMER: This document is for information purposes only and the wording of Thematic Objectives and Investment Priorities is based on non-official documents and might be subject to changes.

<sup>2</sup> Set up as a coherent European ecological network of special areas of conservation pursuant to Article 3(1) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7.



## **A.4    Summary of the national events**





Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
<b>Priority Axis 1</b> Cooperating on innovation to make CENTRAL EUROPE more competitive  <i>T.O. (1)</i> <i>Strengthening research, technological development and innovation</i>	IP 1 B: Promoting business investment in innovation and research, and developing links and synergies between enterprises, R&D centres and higher education, in particular product and service development, technology transfer, social innovation and public service applications, demand stimulation, networking, clusters and open innovation through smart specialisation supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, advanced manufacturing capabilities and first production in Key Enabling Technologies and diffusion of general purpose technologies;	1.Strengthenin g regional innovation capacity by improving framework conditions for innovation	Coordination of knowledge transfer of R&D-results between research institutions and the business sector (in particular SMEs) and tertiary education as well as the public sector	Promotion of knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture and forestry and in rural areas.	universities, universities of applied sciences, national geological institutions, research institutions and companies,  Academy of Sciences, Central Institution for Meteorology and Geodynamics, Institute of Science and Technology, Geological Survey of Austria, intermediaries, ministries, cluster organisations, regional initiatives, companies	General observations:  - There are still fiscal, regulation and custom obstacles among the various Central Europe regions, due to the lack of harmonisation. This situation could not be solved by Central Europe projects, obviously, but it could affect them. These obstacles should be minimised in order to be more efficient in the development of the Central Europe projects  - Even if the monitoring activity from old programming schemes is already carried out, a reinforcement could be useful in order to build up a strategic planning funded on consolidated inputs  - Central Europe could also foresee to have a specific dedicated budget for financing demonstration projects supporting the technical cooperation among SMEs in Central Europe fostered during the development of the specific CE Projects. In any case it should be carefully avoided the overlapping with CIP/COSME and FP7/Horizon 2020  - The participation of SMEs in Central Europe projects should be made through the involvement of Clusters/Association, more than through a direct involvement  - The topic of the new entrepreneurship should be considered		General aspects: Promote intraregional structures and processes Create new transnational networks/cluster Communicate research results Pilot actions   General observations: There are still fiscal, regulation and custom obstacles among the various Central Europe regions, due to the lack of harmonisation. This situation could not be solved by Central Europe projects, obviously, but it could affect them. These obstacles should be minimised in order to be more efficient in the development of the Central Europe projects Even if the monitoring activity from old programming schemes is already carried out, a reinforcement could be useful in order to build up a strategic planning funded on con-solidated inputs Central Europe could also foresee to have a specific dedicated budget for financing demonstration projects supporting the technical cooperation among SMEs in Central Europe fostered during the development of the specific CE Projects. In any case it should be carefully avoided the overlapping with CIP/COSME and FP7/Horizon 2020 The participation of SMEs in Central Europe projects should be made through the involvement of Clusters/Association, more than through a direct involvement  - The topic of the new entrepreneurship should be considered	teardown of barriers for cooperation
				Cooperation between universities and national geological services/institutions. Support of the establishment of a European geo database on the topics of raw material, water, natural risks, geothermal potential and soil.					
				Comparative European benchmarking analysis of the contribution of universities/research institutions to regional development, with regard to instruments used, regional framework conditions, policies and impacts.					
				Linking of basic research with applied research. Targeted promotion of knowledge transfer between basic research at university level and applied research at universities of applied sciences level.					
				Improvement of university-industry cooperation by means of structural expansion and network development (improved visibility of applied R&D offers, dissemination of technologies and research knowledge to companies, improved matching of supply and demand).					
				Promotion of knowledge transfer centres in universities, universities of applied sciences , research institutes, etc.					
				New materials for industry and health service					
				Support of technology transfer and commercialization, founding new businesses					
				Cost-saving and smart solutions for innovative management of human resources in regions in context of demographic change (population ageing, population shrinking)					
				Local and regional public authorities and tertiary education institutions; participation of research institutions ensure higher quality of actions and outputs delivered.					
				SMEs, research institutions, organisations, reg. and local authorities, NGOs, society	Systematic management and strategies for international net-working for the “classic industry” (for example food industry, net-work of clusters)				
					Methods/strategies for commercialization (->promotion, incubators)				
					Promoting interregional +transnational cluster- networks (for example: medicine; communication places; automobile cluster )				
					Contact forum: Pre Investors meetings-> Investor -> 1. Risk 2. Classic (transnational transfer of formats and best practice)				
					Pilot projects in the area of I&C-use (e-learning,-e-governance, e-tourism)				
					Learning factories				
					Strategic partnership (i.e. "Industry on Campus")				
					Models for cooperation in innovative fields				
					Simplification and acceleration of contract research and research				
					Support chambers, technology transfer offices to analyse, collect potential innovative ideas, products, and services and to promote them for business sector.				
					Innovative projects related to the digitalization of the cultural heritage				
					identification of institutions' needs, competences, resources to elaborate the cooperation model (research and analyzes),				
					e-platform, as pilot investments,				
					students and scientists’ team exchange,				
				common creation of research methodology,					
				creation and strengthening the system (mechanisms) of cooperation between universities and entrepreneurs (coordinated or supported by a city/local government),					
				adjusting the research profile to market needs; tools facilitating patent procedures, copyrights,					
				appointing animators, managers, leaders of the research projects;					
				transnational coaching on commercialisation of the R&D results; coaching on financing (from different funds/sources) of the scientists and scientific companies,					
				IP awareness and management;					
				matching the existing knowledge (in patent and related databases) in new patent applications;					
				application of EU patent;					
				one-stop-shop in IP management (protection and management; education, coaching;					
				e-learning; regional guide on IP experts in IP management and consulting);					
				IP vouchers for SMEs					
				Establishment of transnational and the internationalization of regional networks and clusters	Cooperation between observatories (on the topics of space weather, environmental monitoring, climate change analysis, successful use of regional and local models on weather and climate forecasting as an input for national crisis and catastrophe management, spatial planning and optimisation of energy supply with alternative forms of energy).				
Structural and capacity development in the area of university-industry relations (supra-regional R&D or technology transfer cluster/networks with companies and universities along sector-based supply chains). Network management and knowledge management for technology-oriented company/corporate groups, low-threshold consulting activities for companies in the region	Academy of Sciences, Central Institution for Meteorology and Geodynamics, Institute of Science and Technology, Geological Survey of Austria								

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
					intermediaries, ministries, cluster organisations, regional initiatives, companies				
				Research physical method of modification mineral and secondary raw materials.					
				Support potential for innovation in mechanical engineering with an emphasis on safety.					
				Management and strategies of transnationalisation and internationalization (i.e. network ser-vices, transfer centers, platform for technologies)					
				Clustering along a value chain (Methods + implementing)					
				Networking of infrastructure of application-oriented + close economic research + regional innovation centres in cluster thematic + pilot projects					
				New innovation methods (open innovation) + full operational					
				Networking of cluster initiative and networks (also cluster comprehensive) + promotion of European wide cluster + developing of practical concepts					
				Internationalisation of networks and clusters					
				Awareness building					
				field report about knowledge transfer in the regions					
				Develop transnational clusters in different sectors for common business, innovation, education. Main sectors: mechatronics, creative, environment, biotechnology – health, food.	Clusters, cluster agencies, cluster members, industry, emerging industry and service sectors and related cluster start ups				
				Optimise industry capacities on European level – benchmarking, operation hours for industry capacities and machines.					
				Securing level playing field for start up clusters in emerging industry sectors.					
				CERSB – Central European Roma Social Bank for Roma developments, strategy support and for the elementary integration grant-support for 100000 employers.	Kalyi Jag				
				Networking of companies (big operators)-global players and local SMEs for communication on global future development of products/services; trends. Relevant for the whole CE region. Big operators aim to develop local partnerships; local companies attracted by communication of future trends (technology; challenges).	Companies and public stakeholders				
				Promotion of living lab as a concept of problem solving; inclusion of all target groups within a value chain.					
				Identification of regional (CE) cross cutting fields within different sectors; as basis for new and emerging industries (smart specialisation); promotion of existing competence centres; supporting their internationalisation efforts					
				Development and implementation of policies and business models to support the exchange of good practices between cultural and economic	Companies, research and public stakeholders, end users; competence centres/centres of excellence				
				Development of digital platform to support the exchange of business models and know-how to encourage and facilitate the growth of cultural and creative industries (integration into EU policies).					
			Setting up of technology transfer, exchange and coordination mechanisms for innovation of processes, services and products and policies between key players of the innovation system	Promotion of knowledge transfer centres in universities, universities of applied sciences, research institutes, etc.	universities, universities of applied sciences, national geological institutions, research institutions and companies, Academy of Sciences, Central Institution for Meteorology and Geodynamics, Institute of Science and Technology, Geological Survey of Austria intermediaries, ministries, cluster organisations, regional initiatives, companies				This was perceived to be not a topic on its own
				Use of innovation vouchers					
				Knowledge exchange concerning regional innovation strategies					
				Stimulation of innovation activities in SMEs (technology transfer, cooperative research (Verbundforschung), educating of corporations, transnational cooperation)					
				Stimulation of innovation disposition and interest of the SME, pro-mote consumer oriented demand, and technology transfer (for ex-ample: innovation-coupon (voucher) supporting measures for SME					
				Adopt cross-sectional technologies in traditional areas for new solutions (i.e. construction materials, ICT, new media, environmental technology, biotechnology)					
				connection industry and services					
				Build up transnational/national/regional innovation portfolios with common methodology.	Policy makers, innovation oriented institutions, innovators, companies				
				Build up intellectual asset management system for financing innovative projects.					
				Establishment of virtual incubation houses for innovative enterprises					
				support for key technologies of enterprises through investments, especially of ICT nature, sector approach	universities, business, local authorities, R&D institutions, public institutions, NGOs				
				enhancing employees' mobility to enable knowledge transfer and to exchange of their experiences and best practices adoption,					
				creation by scientists of a mechanisms of transferring technology of for particular products for meeting					Suggestion : to include at least some elements of the IP 1 into the actions under this specific objective

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
				business needs,					
				testing innovative products on infrastructure provided by local self-government (municipality);					
				broker of innovation: browsing for research results to sell them (commercialisation) providing assistance for transfer mechanisms;					
				introduction of model patterns: Centres of Technology (Specialisation) Transfer, Parks of Science and Technology					
				one stop for businessmen – finding required technologies, setting up teams of researchers (academics together with entrepreneurs),					
				vouchers for innovations,					
				assignments of scientist in SMEs to solve a particular problem, e.g. creation of technology of product,	Research organisations, researchers, educational institutions; companies, policy makers; regional/local innovation support schemes				
				Mobility schemes for researchers within the CE region (transnational); best practice identification, evaluation of existing measures (benchmarking); policy recommendations. Related: improved scoring systems for researchers working for the industry; within sectors or/and among them; specialised					
				Networking of RD stakeholders and companies aiming to improve the awareness and use of research equipment/knowledge – available at research institutions, relevant for industry; supporting applied research and mobility; in certain identified sectors, in CE region (ex. construction)	Research organisations, researchers, companies, policy makers; regional/local innovation support schemes				
				Open innovation practices to support phoenix creation: big companies sharing the ideas/patents/solutions that will not be developed by them to local SMEs, also opening the market channels to SMEs; regional/national support schemes identified and provided to SMEs to start up and grow	companies, policy makers; regional/local innovation support schemes				
			Pilot and demonstrative application of innovative technologies at regional level	Strengthening of monitoring and analytical capacities in the field of environment, climate change and space weather; development of models and test/implementation in practical applications in regional cooperation with countries of similar climatic and economic conditions.	universities, universities of applied sciences, national geological institutions, research institutions and companies, Academy of Sciences, Central Institution for Meteorology and Geodynamics, Institute of Science and Technology, Geological Survey of Austria intermediaries, ministries, cluster organisations, regional initiatives, companies				
				Cost-saving and smart solutions for innovative management of human resources in regions in context of demographic change (population ageing, population shrinking)	Local and regional public authorities and tertiary education institutions; participation of research institutions ensure higher quality of actions and outputs delivered.				
				Innovative trade-fair on regional level in connection with businesses’ and universities’ new innovative technologies and products.	Innovators, companies				
				Development of innovative eco-friendly irrigation technologies with special focus on the environmental effects of the climate change, establishment of pilot plants.					
				Actions in the field of demographic change and ageing					
				Companies that went bankrupt: to put its equipment to use and to mobilise the capacities of unemployed workers to start their own companies; development of regional/local support schemes to enable this SME creation. Also enable start up capital provision.	Companies, policy makers, banks/funding organisations				
				Open innovation: prototyping (promotion of experimenting to develop new products/services – pilots); to innovate new innovation methods	All target groups				
				Setting innovative pilot projects for cooperation between business and cultural sector that will result in development of models for public-private partnerships					
				Development and transfer of eco-innovations and innovations for low-carbon productive systems	Development and expansion of infrastructure (material and immaterial know-how) for the implementation of monitoring and for the development of low-budget/cost-effective monitoring systems to increase the efficiency of energy plants and energy systems under consideration of emissions-relevant factors (fine particulate matter, pollutants, noise).	universities, universities of applied sciences, national geological institutions, research institutions and companies, Academy of Sciences, Central Institution for Meteorology and Geodynamics, Institute of Science and Technology, Geological Survey of Austria; intermediaries, ministries, cluster organisations, regional initiatives, companies			
					Funding of infrastructure for the development of regulative concepts to expand the range of fuels for automatic biomass combustion plants, for development of thermal storage technologies.				
					Fostering cities research and innovation				
Transnational transmission of know-how and best practices among local administrations in participating countries through research, workshops and dissemination events	Local and regional governments								

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
				Common development of new hydrogen based engines and cars, bikes	Companies				This topic is horizontal!
				Connection and cooperation between different industries (mechatronics, plastic, fashion and environment) increase the effectiveness of the recycling.	Companies				
				To find and benchmark best practices and to design policy measures (instruments) (financially) supporting companies in development phase of eco-innovative products/services; promotion of eco-innovation	Companies; policy makers; funding facilities				
			HORIZONTAL actions for the first objective of IP 1 B	<p>Organisation of specialised training initiatives whose target is to train Phd students in order to insert them in an industrial context.</p> <p>The rationale is the following:</p> <p>Partners from Countries having specific competences should support partners from Countries having lack of competences</p> <p>b)The support is given thanks to the training of Phd students, which will then be detached in enterprises located in the Countries with less competences</p> <p>c)The training should be carried out by a competence/RTD Centre located in the Country with less competence</p> <p>d)The competence/RTD Centre located in the Country with less competence will then detach the students in local enterprises</p> <p>Dedicated accompanying paths for enterprises should be set up, according to their expressed needs. The support should be given making survey/audits in order to identify company needs/capabilities, and then setting up focused initiatives among Central Europe Countries taking into account the industrial/sectoral chain in which they belong. The approach should be extremely pragmatic and focused on high added value services. Possible budget for financing little demonstration projects among SMEs could be foreseen. The action should see a triple involvement:</p> <p>a)Clusters/industrial federations (or similar): they are usually the Organisations giving direct support to companies, and are able to reach a good target of enterprises in their accompanying initiatives. Better to pass through them in order to improve the efficiency/efficacy</p> <p>b)State/Regional/Provincial Governments: they should be involved since they would be able to activate parallel strategic or financial support schemes (e.g. financing little demonstration projects that could have been activated or stimulated thanks to possible cooperation agreements facilitated by the accompanying measure)</p> <p>c)Final beneficiaries of the scheme, that are the enterprises, mainly SMEs</p> <p>Improvement of the professionalization of the clusters, bettering the level of services and of the internal competences through dedicated support initiatives on Central Europe level. Their overall quality should be improved, also resorting to exchange of personnel among clusters from less experienced clusters to the more competent ones.</p> <p>Foster the cooperation among clusters, both on cluster manager level and on members level, supporting the setting up of initiatives aimed to the reinforcement of systematic relationships, also in perspective of potential future EC schemes that will see the clusters as one of the important actors stimulating the economic growth through technology innovation.</p> <p>The concept of “meta-cluster” is not favorably considered, better to use a logic of networking among them (according their competences and their targets)</p> <p>A harmonisation of the curricula of the technical colleges throughout all the Central Europe Countries should be put in place in order to allow a better mobility, and consequently a better introduction in the productive world</p> <p>The system of the technology incubators should increase the level of quality and services that are provided. Therefore are welcomed staff exchange initiatives among incubators located in the Central Europe area in order to improve the professionalism, the effectiveness of the support services and the impact towards the hosted young enterprises</p> <p>Entrepreneurship: accompanying paths among the Countries of Central Europe from the most competent to the less ones</p> <p>Clusters or industrial federations support their members, but specific actions should also be carried out at support of the micro-companies</p>	<p>The final beneficiaries of all the actions are mainly the SMEs. They could be reached directly or through intermediaries such as industrial federations or clusters, but they are the real final receiver of the support initiatives.</p> <p>In any case, as said before, a good number of actions should see the direct involvement of the intermediaries (industrial federations or clusters), due to their capacity in involving a large number of industrial and RTD actors. Therefore, they could be considered beneficiaries too.</p> <p>Finally, the State/Regional/Provincial Governments are the institutional Organisations that are interested to the output of the various projects, in order to monitor the outputs and to build up a local coherent support strategy: they are beneficiaries too</p>				
				Social inclusion					
				Innovations in non innovative regions					
				Entrepreneurial culture					
				Enhancing transnational financial frameworks for cluster development and					

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
			internationalisation						
			Fine tune and implement recommendations or core outputs of ongoing projects related to clusters and cluster policies						New topic raised by participating countries
			Innovation related services for SMEs, especially in the field of emerging industries						New topic raised by participating countries
				Applied climate research. Meaningful scenarios from a climatological view for all investment areas (tourism, water management, biodiversity, agriculture, etc.).	universities, universities of applied sciences, national geological institutions, research institutions and companies,				New actions raised by participating countries
				Strengthening of rural areas in economic terms by strengthening the “small” centres, consolidation of rural functional regions.	Academy of Sciences, Central Institution for Meteorology and Geodynamics, Institute of Science and Technology, Geological Survey of Austria				
				Trans-regional development and upgrading of research infrastructure and capacities.	intermediaries,				
				Institutional strengthening of sub-regional leading institutions for research and innovation (tertiary education, life-long learning, universities, universities of applied research, FTI-centres).	ministries, cluster organisations, regional initiatives, companies				
				Trans-regional location impulses by knowledge transfer/business models/knowledge transfer centres.	organisations for tertiary education and life-long learning, FTI-centres				
				Development of product/service ideas to marketability, incl. technology transfer.					
			Implementation of common R&D related procurement projects						New topic raised by participating countries
			Supporting SME growth	Identification of models for SME growth; promoting entrepreneurship based on business opportunity, not only self-employment out of need. Instruments to support entrepreneurs finding relevant and sustainable business opportunities, a network of CE based companies that assist SMEs in their start up phase; development of tailor made start up support (1-1 consulting and coaching, for non high-tech entrepreneurs)	Companies, support organisations; policy makers				New topic raised by participating countries
			Promoting service innovation	Identification of useful and relevant cases, modelling support actions to broaden all aspects of innovation; identification of stakeholders in CE region; develop communication tools applied for non-technology aspects	Companies, all public stakeholders; research and education; users, experts, media				New topic raised by participating countries
				Supporting complex innovation related services for emerging industries and SMEs	Regional innovation agencies				New actions raised by participating countries
				Creation of public procurers of innovation					
			Increasing the share of R&D activities, improvement of cooperation between R&D, business a. public sectors, Focus on Smart specialization	Cities research and innovation	Public, society, cities, local authorities, companies, donors, people in need				New topic raised by participating countries
				Voluntary standards of transparency and communication of NGO's					
				Sharing the knowledge among key players, promotion of innovations as such and tools supporting the business and innovations, mutual R&D and entrepreneurship projects, developing of Smart specialization strategies	Companies, chambers, regional authorities, municipalities and their organizations, R&D institutions				
		2. Supporting skills and knowledge development to increase the innovation capacity along regional value chains	Development, promotion and exchange of innovative methods of learning	e-learning on, e.g.: innovative technologies, innovative way of learning – learning by (interactive) doing	universities, business, local authorities, R&D institutions, public institutions, NGOs				This was perceived to be not a topic on its own
				platforms of knowledge exchanges, mentoring, coaching, study tours, vocational and/or scientific internships, conferences,					
				recognition (identification) of the needs of methods and ways of learning;					
				establishing curricula for academics on “soft competencies”, which means: entrepreneurs create, lead and evaluate university classes (e.g. two semesters) – academics learn by observing and -participating in the workshops referring to the main university course (remark: only real engagement of the academic staff will allow to establish a new model at universities)					
				Development of system support for promoting technical studies					
				Developing, promotion and ex-change of innovative learning methods in connection with new media's (web2.0, e-learning, etc.)					
				Innovative benchmarking clubs and learning communities management through Virtual platforms (e.g. Skype)	All stakeholders, public collections, SME's				



Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
			Knowledge transfer aiming at the improvement of the entrepreneurs' skills addressed to smart specialisation	Innovative education for Roma people, teachers.	Kalyi Jag				
				Innovative centre for the social integration and business development.					
				Innovative education material related to the digitalisation of cultural heritage for both public education and elderly people (active ageing).					
				Identification and promotion of best practice in cooperation with schools/pre-school care centres; establishing curricula (in CE region) for entrepreneurship/innovation promotion; it is important that all target public is involved: strong and stable promotion of innovation and its processes	Education, policy level, municipalities, media, civil society				
				Setting up mechanisms for exchange and transfer of good practices in setting up and implementation of smart strategies by actors of regional innovation systems from regions working towards similar smart specialisations					
				Opportunity recognition in re-search projects "learning the language of the market"					
				Consulting research projects					
				Clustering and exchange in entrepreneurship					
				Regional talent					
				Access for SME's to applicable knowledge and research results					
				Concepts and pilots for SME-oriented advanced trainings for natural scientists and engineers					
				Identification of good practices in the area of directing companies towards smart/emerging industries; to support managers with knowledge on new concepts and models...Ex: Cross border (transnational) prototypes (e-services stemming from public services/databases: communicating good practices in health, tourism, culture...: interoperability – synchronisation of databases/models to provide (public) services for users in CE region and beyond)	Research organisations, educational institutions; companies, policy makers; regional/local innovation support schemes; end users				
				Development of multidisciplinary programme that will strengthen transnational intersectoral cooperation through the development of cultural and creative management and leadership.					
				Developing joint actions among educational and business sectors in order to create job profiles concerning new professions based on smart specialization competencies (both for employees and self employed workers) – link priority axis 3					
				early intelligence" systems based on open data (public or easily available), aiming at identifying the needs of competencies concerning smart specialization sectors (see topic 4)	Companies (SMEs), Public Bodies, Private institutions involved in welfare services, R&D institutions, public and private services for jobs, trade associations.				
				knowledge transfer activities, concerning smart technologies, aiming at re – organizing both welfare and enterprises services as "smart specialization".					
				Develop web based methodology for start up, spin off and small companies' innovation process. Teach the practical methodology for innovators. Build up the connection between innovators and starters.					
				Connect universities and industry sectors through students who spend some months with companies before they start their university research process.	Chambers, universities, innovators				
				Innovation Shadow programme – follow innovators as trainers for a certain number of weeks to learn their attitude, motivation, business practices (for youngsters, start ups)					
			Fostering collaborative working and capacity building to stimulate innovation including social innovation	digitalisation of the knowledge sources (libraries, museums), creation of widely available knowledge bases, social researches, identification of the needs of stimulation of innovation, granting programmes towards local society needs, mobilisation and integration of the different age groups, local societies (the young with the old)(the migration with the residents)	universities, business, local authorities, R&D institutions, public institutions				
				Fostering and set up of mechanisms for cooperation between universities, entrepreneurs, local/regional administration and other relevant actors to support developments as well as exploitation and generation of new knowledge in the field of creative industries					
				Identification of good practices in the area of directing companies towards smart/emerging industries; to support managers with knowledge on new concepts and models Ex: Cross border (transnational) prototypes (e-services stemming from public services/databases: communicating good practices in health, tourism, culture...: interoperability – synchronisation of databases/models to provide (public) services for users in CE region and beyond)					
				Support of young scientific researchers, founding platform to keep and attract perspective and talented Scientists					
				Transnational transmission of know-how and best practices among local administrations in participating countries through research, workshops and dissemination events	Local and regional governments				
				The development and use of demographic projections in identification of future labour market needs. Scenario-based estimation will help regional and local authorities to take preliminary measures developing regional labour force for future needs. Social innovation related to scenario-based estimation are key platform for strengthening regional innovation and adaptation capacity.					
				Supporting the development of a local and social economy aiming for social inclusion transnational secure and activation of skilled labour					
				Innovative methods of learning: – activation/integration of regional qualified persons potential; Information/exchange about education systems and barrier disposal; apprentice exchange; internship intercession; internationalising					
				Smart learning methods for value chain at the regional energy economy					

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
				Transfer of intelligent applications from the industrial areas in learning areas for value chain of the regional energy economy					
				Strengthening the "culture of innovation", including economy, science, politics, administration and society					
				Develop high school education programme for students to understand the importance of innovation. Lessons taught by the local innovator's companies.	High schools, vocational schools, chambers, innovators, companies, regional innovation agencies				
				Actions on the field of demographic change and ageing	Companies, policy makers, education				
				Models for stimulating entrepreneurship within companies – development of in-house incubators as drivers of innovation within companies; good practices; mapping skills and competences of employees	Companies, policy makers, education				
				Implementing public/private partnership (between educational institutions, social sector, civil society) to develop meliorative solutions for products and services with a social purpose and/or of public interest. The aim should be encouraging, through joint projects, potentialities of social innovation, and evaluating their impact on innovation capacities of young people.	Companies (SMEs), Public Bodies (dealing with welfare policies in a broad sense), Private institutions involved in welfare services, R&D institutions				
				System approach to development of innovative local/regional community (innovative local community); regional branding (specialisation)	Education, municipalities, media, civil society, users/inhabitants				
			Fostering the development and strengthening of competences for eco-innovative technologies and processes	New university curriculums for all the Central Europe countries – common methods, good practices. Pilot studies.	Students, innovative companies,				Horizontal topic
				Green public procurement	regional innovation agencies				
			Strengthening capacities for social innovation including management of demographic change, migration and brain-drain	Elaboration of the tools supporting emigrants in region and preventing from negative demographic changes: incentives to keep people in regions and facilitation of comebacks	universities, business, local authorities, R&D institutions, public institutions, regional authorities				
				Common platform enabling institution working on demographic matter effective cooperation					
				Identification of the barriers influencing demographic changes and elaboration of mechanisms and tools preventing from negative changes,					
				Creation of the First Contact Point for emigrants (providing information on possibilities etc.)					
				Support to pilot projects in the field of social innovations, social problematic and human resources development	Public administration, NGOs				
				Support to social aspects of technologies development or innovations in urban and rural areas					
				Transnational transmission of know-how and best practices among local administrations in participating countries through research, workshops and dissemination events	Local and regional governments				
				Transfer of knowledge about demographic change\demographic ageing\migration across national context is a key input for setting reasonable regional plans and for developing evidence-based policies in general.	Local and regional public authorities and tertiary education institutions; participation of research institutions ensure higher quality of actions and outputs delivered.				
				Mitigate innovative skill short-age in respect of demographic change (advanced vocational training, inclusion of elderly and women etc					
				Social and cultural dimension of innovation: creation of a "culture of enthusiasm" for creative and innovative working					
				Identification of social and administrative barriers for innovation and development of problem solving strategies					
				Creating more inclusive housing markets in urban regions					
				Innovation in all spatial categories "smart rural regions"					
				Integrated strategies & pilot demonstrations for fostering "poles of innovations" in the whole CE territory					
				Covering of qualified employees and young people, for ex-ample by fostering their addiction to natural and technical science and professions					
				Process innovations for recording of change problems of education/studying in employment					
				Develop virtual innovation communities with all the stakeholders: business, industry, agencies, universities...etc.	All stakeholders				
				Preventing brain drain: catalogue of measures (offering additional best conditions for young and educated besides employment); identification of regional strengths and adapting the education programs accordingly (models and practice in CE)	Educational institutions; companies, policy makers; regional/local innovation support schemes; end users				
				CE networks/platforms for challenging identified common weak points/opportunities; capacity building, model creation...	End users, policy level, education, support organisations				
				Testing innovative actions and solutions to improve the quality of life of the different social components: smart services and tools for independence, safety, social/working inclusion of elderly people; planning of remote services, social housing (also in a intergenerational/intercultural perspective); ICT educational centres in rural areas	Companies (SMEs), Public Bodies(dealing with welfare policies in a broad sense) ,				

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
				Promotion of innovative policies, tools and services for “diversity management” (ageing population, young people, immigrants)	Private institutions involved in welfare services, R&D institutions				
				Promotion of innovative policies, tools and services to increase the attractiveness of the regions both in professional and personal frameworks					
				Services customization by way of new technologies and efficient use of public resources through partnerships					
				Support to innovative social enterprises					
				Support to web based specialized services aiming at promoting regions’ attractiveness in the employment sector (such as orientation and support to people in order to attract them or to keep them in the region; opportunities for employment, education, socialization, mobility)					
				Food production (security), provision: stimulating sustainable and local food production (support, organisation, marketing approaches, activating local population)	End users, municipalities, policy level, education, media				
			HORIZONTAL actions for the second objective of IP 1 B	Some specific training on complementary topics should be implemented: e.g. IPR. Financial, legal, ..., foreseeing trainers coming from Central Europe countries selected according to their specific competences	The final beneficiaries of all the actions are mainly the SMEs. They could be reached directly or through intermediaries such as industrial federations or clusters, but they are the real final receiver of the support initiatives.  In any case, as said before, a good number of actions should see the direct involvement of the intermediaries (industrial federations or clusters), due to their capacity in involving a large number of industrial and RTD actors. Therefore, they could be considered beneficiaries too.  Finally, the State/Regional/Provincial Governments are the institutional Organisations that are interested to the output of the various projects, in order to monitor the outputs and to build up a local coherent support strategy: they are beneficiaries too.				
				Smart Specialisation: the mobility of the entrepreneurs is essential for acquiring competences, placing the strong experience at weakest countries' disposal.					
				Developing innovative learning environments, using innovative technologies and methodologies (innovating educational infrastructures, i.e. “open schools” + non formal learning; active education; peer education; cooperation with companies and business institutions)	Educational institutions (schools of all levels/orders), research institutions, companies and their associations, teachers, policy makers.				
			Bottom up innovative actions, through the organization of educational curricula at every level (innovation & entrepreneurial attitude as a way of being, personal and cross sectoral skills such as attitude to risks, autonomy, target based activities, multilingual competencies). Those curricula should be developed in cooperation with economic and social actors (companies, also operating in the social sector) and they should aim to be sources of learning						
			Strengthening experiences of “learning on the job” (school/job interchange) in order to improve the methodologies of developing cross sectoral competencies (key competences at EU level) both in educational sector and in SMEs.						
			Knowledge and technology transfer in the E-mobility area (financing, structures and methods)						New topic raised by participating countries
			Social innovation – mentor programme						New topic raised by participating countries
	Governance skills strengthening	Public administration, NGOs, private institutions				New actions raised by participating countries			
	Strengthening of partnerships joining public, private and non-profit sectors								
Priority Axis 2 Cooperating on low carbon strategies in CENTRAL EUROPE	IP 4 C: Supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in	Supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy usage in public	Strategies and actions for improving energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public	Implementation of research results to increase the energy efficiency of buildings. Cooperation and scientific support in implementation projects.	public administration, public institutions/companies, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders	technical aspects and fostering technology can be included in Axis 1  - regions as laboratories for a broader introduction of low carbon strategies		General comment on “who will be benefitting”: Regional development agencies, regional energy agencies	Include: “and housing” into the topic title ! suggestion of joining this with the following
				Development, support in implementation projects to increase the energy efficiency of Plus Energy buildings.					
				Scenarios, measures and implementation plans.					
				Reduction of energy costs and operation costs in buildings (e.g. hospitals) by improving the use of					

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
T.O. (4) supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors	public infrastructures, including in public buildings and in the housing sector	infrastructures and housing	infrastructure and buildings	resources/energy consumption. Use of alternative forms of building construction as pilot projects.	planners and operators of urban structures, regional energy suppliers and service providers, building companies, real estate developers				topic! +
				Renovation of districts or groups of buildings to low-energy standard incl. conversion to CO <sub>2</sub> -free energy suppliers.					
				Pilot actions – Innovative buildings incl. consideration of infrastructures for pedestrians and cyclists.					
				Research and implementation of sustainable urban development concepts under consideration of efficient energy supply and reduction of energy consumption, ecological settlement development and building structure, socially acceptable urban agglomeration, functional social mix, city of short routes and resource-friendly mobility concepts.					
				Preparation of sectoral guideline documents (so called “generals” used esp. in spatial planning), Forming principles to be followed while carrying out energy efficiency audits for the purpose of starting more complex investments (supportive to energy savings), Expert studies on installation of renewable energy technologies, Pilot actions helping to examine efficiency appraisal					
				Development of policy tools for sustainable energy management solutions in areas with redundant public facilities, typically in regions with a population decline.					
				Low Carbon City-Quarters concept	Regional economy (producing sector) Cities and regions				
				Acceptability of the target audience, awareness and cooperation					
				Regional integrated energy concepts including supply and disposal aspects as well as outer shell standards for buildings					
				Development of new approaches in Public Procurement in order to maximize the energy performance of the public infrastructures to be built/renewed/rented	Public Administrations				
				Further environmental programmes in field of renewable energy					
				Workshops, seminars to the issue Renewable energy (preparation, creation and implementation of environmental programmes) targeting groups infant schools, elementary schools and highschoools					
				transnational cooperation on application of (PCM) phase-change material – methods of storing (heat/energy in the buildings’/houses’ basement)	building owners/holders, public institutions				
				Buildings register (Building permits) of public buildings and multi dwelling apartments	Ministries, RDA, Housing, Households, Public buildings				
				Identification of energy efficiency and renewable exploitation in public buildings					
				Energy bookkeeping in all public buildings connected with smart meters					
				Recommendations for shaping new support schemes					
				Harmonised methodology to determine incentives for energy performance improvement in buildings					
				Adaptation of public tenders for public buildings in the way of calculating all costs for energy in the life cycle of a building and not just calculation of construction price					
				Activities to improve the energy efficient management of buildings and reduction of energy losses from building stock including the application of novel energy saving technologies	Decision support systems to promote sustainable and environmentally friendly renewable energy measures for decision makers and authorities.				
			Awareness raising, information and public relations (“green power”).						
			Development, support in implementation projects to increase the energy efficiency of Plus Energy buildings.						
			Scenarios, measures and implementation plans.						
			Reduction of energy costs and operation costs in buildings (eg. hospitals) by improving the use of resources/energy consumption. Use of alternative forms of building construction as pilot projects.						
			planners and operators of urban structures,						
			New concepts and tools (e.g.: Energy manager) in the energy management and performance monitoring of a building		Householders energy managers				
			Implementation of the most innovative technologies for REs production and energy efficiency		Householders energy managers				
			Setting-up principles in order to support integrated energy-saving management in cities						
			Building culture & energetic restoration						
			Development of building typology standards						
			Development of an unified quarters typology						
			Smart industry companies = smart cities. Industry companies should be developed for smart buildings and intelligent planning.		Regional development agencies, regional energy agencies, clusters, industries				
			New concepts and tools (e.g.: Energy manager) in the energy management and performance monitoring of a building		Householders energy managers				
			Implementation of the most innovative technologies for REs production and energy efficiency						
			Demonstration projects	Ministries, RDA, Housing, Households, Public buildings					
Development and implementation of energy services and incentives	Energy supply to zero-energy building on the basis of decentralised renewable energies with the use of storage technologies.	planners and operators of urban structures, regional energy suppliers and service providers, building companies, real estate developers							

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic					
				Exploration resources of deficient and strategic raw materials										
				Broad introduction of best practice	Main focus on the public sector									
				Low Carbon City-quarters concepts										
				-	Regional development agencies, regional energy agencies									
				transnational elaboration of financial incentives (on the best practices basis) e.g. local taxes relief and lower charges application to encourage of renewable energy use and increasing the energy efficiency	private receivers, business, prosumers									
				Testing of “performance contracts” between Public Administrations and public infrastructures concessionaire	Public Administrations									
				Business models instead of public incentives	Energy producers (not only big utilities)									
				Risk insurance for new renewable technologies (geothermal electricity)	Ministries, RDA, Housing, Households, Public buildings									
				Promotion of private public partnership										
				Energy contracting on energy supply and energy performance improvement										
				Third party financing										
				Development of standards and certification systems for the energy performance of buildings following an integrated approach	Cooperation on transnational, national, regional and local level with regard to the public and private housing sector and the production buildings									
					Development of sustainable buildings, standards on certification and building performance									
					“(Central) European Energy House” – common standards for sustainable buildings (database)									
			Testing of existing certification systems (e.g. Italian ITACA) in comparison with the different territorial features and spatial development planning local policies		Policy makers									
			Development/spreading of “quality assessment” systems (e.g. LCA) of building materials		Policy makers									
			-		Regional development agencies, regional energy agencies									
			standardisation of energy audits leading elaboration of common certification standards		SMEs, energy providers									
			Harmonized methodology for energy certificates for buildings		Ministries, RDA, Housing, Households, Public buildings									
			Educational measures in the field of energy management of public infrastructure and housing	Awareness raising, information and public relations (“green power”).	public administration, public institutions/companies, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders planners and operators of urban structures, regional energy suppliers and service providers, building companies, real estate developers									
				Consultations. Education and training. Monitoring activities.										
				Empirical studies on best practice examples.										
				Information exchange between researchers and administration level										
				Support of models improving energy efficiency in school buildings, with positive educational effect on their users incl. support of smaller pilot investments of demonstrative nature	Cities and municipalities setting up or operating the buildings in question									
				Implementation of informal forms of education targeted at energy use	NGOs, wide public									
				Transnational approach on trainings for specialized Energy consultants in the building sector & consumer protection (= broad regional information campaigns for citizens and on low carbon strategies for consumers in the building sector; sensitising for low carbon standards)										
				Awareness rising of young people										
				Connecting school with actual re-search results										
				Demographic aspects & sensitisation e.g. “grandchild friendly” elderly people (low carbon = less energy = more resources for following generations)										
				-	Regional development agencies, regional energy agencies									
				transnational information campaigns (raising awareness) – easy to understand message – handbooks – e-tools; introduction of good practice in the energy management to schools and preschools; public demonstration of energy efficiency from different sources/environmental damage of fossil fuels exploitation	society at all ages, building owners, communities									
				Targeted education and awareness raising on energy efficiency and renewable energy sources	Ministries, RDA, Housing, Households, Public buildings									
				Energy days (private and public)										
				Energy advice for households										
				Energy advice for public sector										
				Establishment and operation of user friendly energy offices/centres at local/regional level with practical demonstrations and education programmes for citizens and business sector										
				New approach in the energy						Policy makers				



Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic		
			planning: think the demand/supply relationship moving from the building scale to the spatial unit scale (urban district, city, valley), in order to move from the certification (most of the times: of something already planned/built) approach to an integrated planning (with all the energy-demand sectors: transport, heating, agriculture, etc.)						countries		
			Examination of potential conflicts of interest in the promotion of renewable energies with other Community objectives (Water Framework Directive, Soil and Biodiversity Strategy, etc.). Ecological feasibility analyses for the production of renewable energies, awareness raising and involvement of stakeholders and political decision makers. Actions to improve the compatibility of hydropower, water pollution control, biomass production and other uses.	public administration, public institutions/companies, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders				New topic raised by participating countries			
			Creation of maps, digital records and 4D modelling on the geothermal potential, in order to encourage the provision and use of alternative energy and to reduce the import and use of fossil fuels. CO <sub>2</sub> -reduced construction measures. Measures in terms of health – health and food safety – CO <sub>2</sub> reduction in agriculture.	planners and operators of urban structures, regional energy suppliers and service providers, building companies, real estate developers small and medium-sized cities, cultural (umbrella) associations, chambers (architects, ..), research and innovation centres							
			Strategies and actions to reduce energy poverty	Identification of energy poor households Establish a model for advising on energy saving measures Mechanisms to formulate incentives for energy distributors to deal with deprived consumers Mechanisms to formulate incentives for owners of flats for energy saving measures and their obligations to poor tenants Reduced numbers of households determined as energy poor	Ministries, RDA, Housing, Households, Public buildings				New topic raised by participating countries		
				Limitation of mobility in areas sensitive to its negative impacts. Support of renewable energies production with focus on distribution possibilities Feasibility studies on formation of renewable energies according to local features Surveying transferable examples of energy self-sufficiency of small sized settlements					New actions raised by participating countries		
			IP 4 E: Promoting low-carbon strategies for all types of territories, in particular urban areas, including the promotion of sustainable urban mobility and mitigation relevant adaptation measures	1. Supporting low-carbon strategies in cities and regions, reducing energy dependency and tackling climate change	Development and implementation of integrated regional development plans aiming at an increased use of endogenous renewable energy potentials	Research and implementation of sustainable urban development concepts under consideration of efficient energy supply and reduction of energy consumption, ecological settlement development and building structure, socially acceptable urban agglomeration, functional social mix, city of short routes and resource-friendly mobility concepts. Development of new mobility concepts in urban and suburban areas (involvement of stakeholders, decisions maker s and the public). Activities such as organic farming – CO <sub>2</sub> -reducing effects of compost use.	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders energy suppliers and service providers		general Aspects: CE-Projects as Pre-investments - Pilot projects		
						Promoting partnership of relevant entities and participation of wide public in the ‘integrated development planning’ process Business cycle and circular flow economy (cradle to cradle concepts & strategies) low carbon cluster & co-operations on a regional scale Virtual power stations Smart grid development concepts of mixed use of infrastructure: “city of short distances” Models & tools allowing a “re-design” of the energy sources portfolio, following climate changes impact (for instance on hydroelectric availability)	Public administration, NGOs, wide public       Utilities				
						Exchange of Best Practices in some preparatory (as “spatial energy potential maps”) or follow up works (e.g. Effectiveness assessment, Cost-benefit analysis, etc.) potentials for different renewable sources in at the level of region	Policy makers  Final Beneficiaries: Households,				

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic					
				Review of existing spatial plans, energy concepts towards sustainable energy action plans (SEAP)	Public buildings, Municipalities,									
				harmonization of existing methodologies, standards and plans										
				Methodology for calculation of fuel consumption in urban transport										
			Actions for the use and exploitation of renewable endogenous energy resources (wind, water, solar energy, biomass, ...)	Cross-sectoral R&D activities, planning and implementation aiming at interlinked use of CO <sub>2</sub> -free forms of energy and storage technologies in the urban context.	public administration, public and private institutions/companies				Include “biogas, alternative fuels (from waste) ...)” in topic title					
				Software development, pilot investments, cooperation, studies in terms of city logistics solutions, Danube logistics solutions.	research institutions, universities,									
				Use of research results and technologies for intelligent low-CO <sub>2</sub> solutions in the development of urban space.	companies/enterprises,									
				Cooperation in product development from regional/supra-regional knowledge and technology. Research and technology development in the areas of resource-friendly urban development and “smart cities”, reduction of energy consumption, sustainable building/development and sustainable mobility (analyses, empirical studies, exchange of experiences).	NGOs, associations, local stakeholders,									
				Activities such as organic farming – CO <sub>2</sub> -reducing effects of compost use.	energy suppliers and service providers,									
				Creation of geological maps and digital records for the subsoil of the Alpine foothills and the basic landscape aiming at the development of an “subsoil spatial planning”, formulation of rules for the increasingly competing use of the subsoil (drinking water, thermal water, geothermal power, gas storage, CO <sub>2</sub> storage, etc.).	public ports and terminal operators									
				Transnational transmission of know-how and best practices among local administrations in participating countries through research, workshops and dissemination events	Local and regional governments									
				Pilot actions for the integration among the different available technologies for energy production and stocking	End users, producers									
				Transfer of know how & best practices										
				Inclusion of low carbon technologies in the cultural landscape										
				Concepts for transnational solutions										
				Use of renewable energy sources both in homes and companies (private sector, SME's). Develop the related new technological background, methods and infrastructure.	Regional development agencies, regional energy agencies, waste management organisations									
				spreading idea of energy prosumer – creating possibility of selling energy generated/produced by individuals	Regional development agencies, regional energy agencies									
				transnational best practice exchange										
				Monitoring of renewable energy exploitation	Final Beneficiaries: Households, Public buildings, Municipalities,									
				Schemes for renewable energies promotion										
				Innovative methods for promotion										
				Adaptation of public tenders in the way that not only price but also use of local energy resources are calculated										
				Activities to improve the energy performance of regional enterprises especially of SMEs	Consultations, awareness raising, information, education and training activities.					public administration, public and private institutions/companies, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, energy suppliers and service providers				
					Exchange of Best Practices concerning the exploitation of industrial discards as energy source					Industrial areas				
			Storage and integration renew-able energies											
			Development of strategies and standards for sustainable (low carbon) production											
			regional energy concepts with participation of SMEs											
			identification/diagnosis of the entrepreneurs needs, provision of knowledge transfer, encouraging to energy audits, pilot action of increasing awareness of companies’ managers		SMEs									
			-		Regional development agencies, regional energy agencies, clusters									
			Energy audit		Final Beneficiaries: Households, Public buildings, Municipalities,									
			TPF (third party financing)											
			Energy contracting											
			Best practices											
			feasibility studies		R&D -> to be integrated in Priority Axis 1									
		Actions to harmonise demand-side approaches towards low- carbon strategies	Development of environmentally friendly traffic systems by means of electro-mobility powered by renewable energy (“green power”) for the establishment of open systems of charging infrastructure.	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders,										
			Implementation of smart grids and smart metering.											
			Comprehensive and high-quality supply with broadband technologies and their applications – as a basis for the use of ICT for increasing energy efficiency.											
			R&D activities in ICT technologies, standards for increasing energy efficiency by means of interoperable and											

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic	
			(e.g. Smart metering, distribution of smart consumer applications)	cross-technology-platform energy management and visualisation systems	energy suppliers and service providers					
				Low carbon products and pro-cesses	SMEs, energy providers, consumers					
				Models of spreading out of simple self-consumption monitoring tools	Consumers					
					Regional development agencies, regional energy agencies					
				transnational spreading the idea of SMART GRID joining the energy from different sources (fossil fuels and renewable) into one power distribution system, letting consumers to choose the combination of energy source						
				transnational elaboration of energy storing (accumulation) system, e.g. trolleybuses may transfer energy surpluses, enhancing research on this matter						
				Awareness rising, energy consumption analysis, promotion of energy efficient appliances	Final Beneficiaries: Households, Public buildings, Municipalities,					
				smart metering						
				smart grids						
				Visualization of regional value creation based on low carbon strategies in rural areas (regional low carbon strategies for economies based on rising the public weal systems)	Regional economy				New actions raised by participating countries	
				Innovative evaluation systems for standardisation of the car-bon footprint of city quarters/rural functional areas						
				Setting up a system of energy performance certification of cities and regions	Final Beneficiaries: Households, Public buildings, Municipalities				New actions raised by participating countries	
				Methodology for calculation emission factors for different energy sources						
				Safeguarding of a sustainable food supply with special relevance for large cities and structurally poor regions.	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders, energy suppliers and service providers				New actions raised by participating countries	
				Safeguarding of specific quality and hygiene (in terms of traceability, design and implementation of standards and quality seals in the global agricultural markets).						
				Measures for CO <sub>2</sub> -neutral cities.						
			Low carbon production & allocation of electricity						New topic raised by participating countries	
			Quarter concepts						New topic raised by participating countries	
			Value creation in rural areas						New topic raised by participating countries	
			Measures and policy recommendation focused on planning practices and especially to reduction of urban sprawl.	Development of methods of measurement of urban sprawl, calculation of carbon footprint of urban sprawl (housing and commercial development), development of tools and policy recommendation reducing negative impact of extensive settlement development.	Research institutions serve as a knowledge base for local and regional stakeholders, who are key players in promoting sustainable spatial development.				New topic raised by participating countries	
		2. Supporting greener mobility in urban functional areas	Development and implementation of integrated urban mobility concepts and action plans for reducing CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	transnational elaboration of energy storing (accumulation) system, e.g. trolleybuses may transfer energy surpluses, enhancing research on this matter		public administration, public and private institutions/companies, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders, energy suppliers and service providers				
				Development of environmentally friendly traffic systems by means of electro-mobility powered by renewable energy ("green power") for the establishment of open systems of charging infrastructure.						
				Searching for fare payment options, promotion of mobile phone applications	Public administration, NGOs, wide public					
				Support of cycle-mobility in urban and rural areas						
				Exchange of Best Practices with the aim of developing new approaches in planning processes	Policy makers					

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
				Development of strategies in-creasing the energy efficiency and hence reducing carbon emissions of E-Mobility concepts in several economic sectors, like the automotive sector in Hungary (e.g. the region of Esztergom, Kecskemét, Szentgotthárd) it would be an interesting survey to check the mobility opportunities of the employees, and to create environmentally-friendly mobility plans.					
				Development of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs) in CE regions					
				Support for development and implementation of sustainable urban mobility plans	Municipalities, NGO's, Universities, transport operators, governmental organisations				
				Cross sector integration and cooperation (traffic, Environment,...)					
			Strategies and pilot applications for novel renewable energy technologies in the public transport sector	promotion of renewable energy, energy from bikes for recharging electronic devices, encouraging to change the way of commuting for bikes, trams, trolleys	local governments				Include "in urban areas" into the topic title; Suggestion: to join this with the following topic
				Development of environmentally friendly traffic systems by means of electro-mobility powered by renewable energy ("green power") for the establishment of open systems of charging infrastructure.	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders, energy suppliers and service providers				
				R&D activities, implementation and validation of new technologies for alternative drives/engines (aiming at cost reductions for alternatively powered utility vehicles).					
				Testing of different technologies integration (e.g.: fuel cells) for public mobility	Public transport companies				
				Concepts and pilot actions for developing bio-fuels locally produced	Farmers				
				Proposing change of current provisions, on the basis of positive motivation programmes (tax concessions, special benefits, remission of charges)					
				Development of integrated concepts to connect existing public mobility infrastructures into new low carbon mobility (mobility networks for rural areas)					
				-	Regional development agencies				
				Action plans for the implementation of renewable energy technologies in urban functional areas	Municipalities, NGO's, Universities, transport operators, governmental organisations				
				Evaluation of different existing energy technologies from the sustainable point of view					
			Actions to promote smart low-emission public transport systems	Information, consultation, awareness raising activities by providing quality standards and training/education.	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders, energy suppliers and service providers				
				Decision support systems to promote sustainable and environmentally friendly renewable energy measures for decision makers and (public) authorities.					
				Development of Infomobility services and REs exploitation					
				Regulation of cycling mobility, application of new trends					
				Support of shared mobility systems with specific goal (daily commuting, obvious locally used routes)					
				Application of new approaches in sharing of the public transport areas					
				Integration of Innovative bicycle technologies (Pedelects/E-Bikes) in public infrastructure concepts					
				Studying the possibilities of the adaptation of a tram-train system, creating intermodality between the regional and urban rail transport systems	Regional development agencies				
				Knowledge exchange on city logistic systems e.g.: studying the possibility of the transportation in the downtowns by night trams					
				Studying the use of factory sidings in urban areas, production of development plans					
				Studying the utilisation of the electric freight transport in urban areas, downtowns					
				Fitting just-in-time production systems to urban transportation systems.					
				Awareness raising campaigns	Municipalities, NGO's, Universities, transport operators, governmental organisations				
				Education about importance of low emission PTS to public transport experts and decision makers					
				Soft measures for travel behaviour change					
			Development and implementation of services fostering smart mobility in urban functional areas	Promotion and application of hybrid and electric vehicles eg. by establishing the net of stations for recharging and receipting their energy					
				Innovative policies for the rationalization of public mobility through a better integration between demand and supply					
				Development and implementation of intelligent systems of public transport	Local, metropolitan and regional governments				
				Development of methods of measurement of urban sprawl, calculation of carbon footprint of urban sprawl (housing and commercial development), development of tools and policy recommendation reducing negative impact of extensive settlement development.	Research institutions serve as a knowledge base for local and regional stakeholders, who are key players in promoting sustainable spatial development.				
				Studying the development of the railway – bicycle intermodality (carriage, placement, storage, rental)	Regional development agencies				

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
				The development of the infrastructure of electric bicycles and its carriage in public transport					
				Studying the experiences and the development of a carpooling system					
				Studying the adaptation of a car-sharing model					
				Research of needs for public transportation for different target groups and action plans for solutions.	Municipalities, NGO's, Universities, transport operators, governmental organisations				
				Smart last mile solutions (small electric automobiles, taxis in the cities)					
			Planning of sustainable mobility on the level of functional urban areas						
			Support of innovations leading to development of integrated transport systems						
Actions to mitigate emissions in transport, actions to reduce accident rate and to find solutions for transport in undisturbed areas	Preparation of sectoral guideline documents (so called "generals" used esp. in spatial planning) and promotion of eco-friendly transport means (bike, pedestrians, car sharing), studies on parking possibilities in cities with focus on public or eco-friendly transport	Municipalities incl. their in-house organisations, Institutions in charge of transport and transport research				New topic raised by participating countries			
Support of the innovations in the further development of the integrated transport system	Solutions for e-ticketing						New topic raised by participating countries		
New approaches in shared public transport space (how to get integrated all transport modes)	Special emphasis on support for cycling						New topic raised by participating countries		
			Joint planning and interconnection of bicycle road infrastructure.						New topic raised by participating countries
Priority axis 3 Cooperating on natural and cultural resources for green growth in CENTRAL EUROPE	IP 6 C: Protecting, promoting and developing cultural and natural heritage	1. Supporting the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development.	Policies and practical actions for the preservation, management and sustainable use of high-value ecosystems including biodiversity and landscapes	Provision of infrastructure for research groupings in the field of soil research, biodiversity, wild animal ecology.	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, regions and municipalities, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders, small and medium-sized cities	aspect of NATURA 2000 should be introduced to specific objectives  General Aspects: Many actions in this field do explicitly not follow a growth paradigm but focus resilience and de-growth strategies!			
				Network of experts, increase of competence for the development of strategies to preserve biodiversity.					
				Measures for 2020 biodiversity: to break the loss of species, to secure habitat connectivity.					
				Further environmental education + creation and implementation of new environmental programmes for target groups (infant schools, elementary schools, high schools and universities)					
				Workshops and seminars focused on exchanging experiences between EU countries (government, public administration and non-governmental organizations					
				Assessment of environmental programmes at schools					
				Management of protected areas					
				Water body development and protection					
				Green + blue infrastructure					
				Biotope networks					
				Preservation of the Pannon Biogeographical Region's (which covers more countries of the CE area) natural heritage (planning, researching, monitoring, communication)	Regional development agencies, national parks, high schools				
				Common species-conservation plans in order to preserve endangered species and/or species subject to international conventions					
				Studying and mapping the ecosystems, restoration of the degraded ecosystems by developing the green infrastructure					
				Adaption to the climate change by strengthening the link between the ecological connections of the protected natural areas (national parks, Natura 2000 areas etc.)					
				Contribution to meeting the EU's Biodiversity Strategy's goals (analyses of the different national strategies especially in case of the progress made in complying with the international obligations)					
				In case of functional geographical units (river basins, mountain ranges) development and implementation of transnational land use plans (integrated approach to the diversity of Carpathians for providing sustainable territorial planning and ecologic coherence).					



Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic						
				Raising awareness among inhabitants (campaigns, seminars, conferences, workshops)											
				Education of children and youth for Roma and non Roma, education material and bible translation to Romani and to the mother country's language	Kalyi Jag										
				Development of tools for the economical evaluation of biodiversity and ecosystem services	Local authorities <sup>13</sup> ; Enterprises										
				Actions to implement the Water Directive (including: Evaluation of minimum vital flux and flux variability triggered by hydropower plants in small rivers keeping into account even the systemic service played by these systems	Local authorities; Enterprises										
				Actions to implement the landscape directive	Local authorities, tourism SME's, citizens										
				Identification and preservation of disappearing agricultural varieties and measure of agricultural biodiversity	Rural producers, consumers										
				actions for integrating species and habitats protection and management requirements into key land and water use policies to ensure good management of Natura 2000	Public authorities, municipalities, regions, universities, agencies, regional centres; SMEs, local stakeholders										
				landscape as priority for green growth potential;											
				actions for preservations of typical Central Europe landscape											
				actions for preservations of typical Central Europe landscape											
				actions for promotion of the use of landscape to create the added value for economy											
				improvement of existing networking activities;											
				development of suitable models & financing options for assessing value of ecosystems											
				Strategies to reduce land use conflicts	monitoring of social attitude/opinion towards planed landscape changes e.g. highway construction					central and local authorities					maybe could be merged with the topic below)  General observation: in extra-urban areas, for urban areas refer to below_revAG  An integrated approach to land use might be necessary once in several cases the high-value ecosystems are endangered as a result of the land use conflicts.
					Land use analysis to determine significant landscape structures in terms of biodiversity (natural forest pockets, corridors for resettlement of large predators, etc.) – respective planning procedures, pilot measures.					public administration, public and private institutions/companies, regions and municipalities, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders					
					Land use analysis to determine archeologically significant landscape structures (limes, ringfort/ring wall settlements, historical forest structures, etc.) – respective planning procedures, pilot measures.										
					Screening of land use impact on environmental compartments.										
			Land use under consideration of soil functions.												
			Nature protection (forestry, agriculture)												
			Renewable energies (connected to energy)												
			Mining												
			Habitat fragmentation												
			Compensation actions												
			-		Agriculture sector, landscape management										
			-		Regional development agencies, national parks										
			strategies to overcome conflicts between different sectors with specific targets												
			development of tools for improvement of planning processes, tools for coordinating specific sectors;												
			pilots on integrated coastal zone management (city lakes, river basins);												
			and use analysis for identifying significant biodiversity landscapes & impact analysis;												
			Measure to counteract the increasing areas of abandoned land and rural structures missing appropriate management	Citizens in flooding-prone areas; tourism SME											
			Methodological approach to determine the value of “soil”	Local authorities, entrepreneurs, research centres											
			Cadastre of land use and change of destination of use to monitor land grabbing	Rural producers, citizens, local authorities											
Actions and tools for environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources	educational and promotional campaigns to raise the awareness of habitants or neighbours of valuable and protected areas towards sensitivity of water system to anthropogenic factors and others aspects of environment through local trainings and workshops,														
	creation of GIS maps as a tool for water body management, for informing and monitoring vulnerability to different sorts of threats														
	Provision of infrastructure for research groupings in the field of soil research, biodiversity, wild animal ecology.	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, regions and municipalities, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders													
	Networking and knowledge exchange with regard to measure to conserve biodiversity and to complete the Natura2000-network.														
	Knowledge dissemination (via media and infrastructure) to the public – regarding biodiversity conservation and completion of Natura2000-network.														
	Network of experts, increase of competence for the development of strategies to preserve biodiversity.														
Development of new mobility solutions with regard to gentle, nature-related tourism.															

<sup>13</sup> local authorities" include the full chain from municipalities to regional governments "research centres" include Universities

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic	
				Awareness raising in regions about the conservation of intact landscape as an engine for regional economy.						
				Renaturation of degraded ecosystems (rivers, wetlands, marsh), measures for the biotope grouping, green infrastructure, considerations and calculations of the economic value of (selected) ecosystem services.						
				Awareness raising for biodiversity protection and for protected areas, concepts for sustainable tourism incl. implementation activities.						
				Knowledge expansion, expansion of protected areas. Further development of networking activities in protected areas, incl. new forms of cooperation between tourism and regional development organisations.						
				Evaluation of common protocols for the realization and evaluation of “Environmental Impact Assessment” (including Environmental Health Impact Assessment) “Strategic Environmental Assessment” and of their monitoring plans. Sharing of expertise and experiences.	Enterprises; Local Authorities					
				Models to evaluate cost/benefit ratio of land use for food production versus biomasses	Rural producers, research centres, local authorities					
				multi-criteria assessment						
				waste water treatment in rural areas						
				Mapping the damages caused by inland water, development of the water management in order to rationalise land-use, harmonisation of land-use and water management	National parks					
				capacity building, especially for development and spatial planning which is suitable for specific areas	Public authorities, regions, municipalities, nature reserves/parks, research institutions, universities, associations, NGOs, local stakeholders					
				development of new concepts of planning;						
				assessments of economic values of ecosystem services/goods;						
				integrating, bringing together, upgrading existing knowledge and connecting it to development challenges and environmentally acceptable solutions;						
				study to identify different wood processing activities which could be upgraded/connected;						
				efficient management of protected areas regimes to make them growth potential;						
				lifelong education for understanding and managing landscape as value that generates growth						
				compatibility of waters' ecosystem services functions & natural functions preserved;						
				green infrastructures;						
				sustainable tourism promotion;						
				pilot on various pressures agriculture is causing in specific areas;						
			Environmental monitoring systems as a basis for preventing negative impacts and for taking mitigation measures	harmonizing of local and regional monitoring systems to support implementation of the water framework directive;	emergency services, fire brigades, environmental protection inspectorate					
				elaboration of monitoring and management system for urban environment						
				review and analyse of the existing monitoring systems, pilot monitoring system testing;						
				research cooperation of the decision makers;						
				monitoring for fast reaction (and prevention) of floods, radioactive, dangerous substance released to environment (to soil).						
				Development of protocols for the sharing of environmental pressures databases (e.g., atmospheric emission inventories, noise ...)	Local authorities; Research institutes (end users of databases)					
				Development of coupled environmental observation and numerical modelling techniques for risk management (e.g., air quality, river run-off; surface and underground water pollution, waves...)	Local authorities (included Civil Protection); Enterprises					
				Management of minor watershed basins	Research centres, tourism SME, rural producers, citizens					
				Monitoring of landslide risk also related to glacier shrinking	Citizens, rural producers, local authorities					
				Implementation of “blue-print” assessment to productive chains	Entrepreneurs, citizens					
				Measures to improve harmonisation and dissemination and use of existing data-base of environmental data	Citizens, research centres, SME					
				“Twinning” projects						
				Water basin management						
				Monitoring of climate change						
			It would be recommended to prepare and implement common projects in relation to CBC water management here including the water bodies’ status determination, monitoring system development and measures aiming at the improvement of the hydromorphology.							
				Examination of water surplus’s utilisation.						
				The effect of small wastewater treatment systems on the ecosystem.						
				Mapping the state of ecosystems and their services;						
				Encouraging businesses to assess their dependency on ecosystem services;						
				fresh water as potential						
				Re-naturalisation of degraded ecosystems						
				Pilot applications of innovative technologies for	Conflict between renewable energies and cultural and natural heritage					
					capacity building, especially for development and spatial planning which is suitable for specific areas, using and applying advanced technologies (water/land use), which take into account vulnerability of certain					

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
			sustainable use of natural resources	ecosystems applicable and sustainable development plans;					actions.
				Integrated karst aquifers management					
				Use of small commercial wind power plants in domestic context related to breeze systems over complex orography.	Enterprises; Citizens				
				Development of forecasting systems as well as web2.0 tools for the calibration of energy request on renewable energy supply in domestic context.	Enterprises; Citizens				
				Early-warning system to make immediate use of data from the environmental monitoring system	Local authorities, citizens, research centres				
				-	Nature protection administration				
				Multicultural innovative pilot projects for Roma and non Roma people, road integration programme.	Kalyi Jag				
				Metropolitan Minority Theatre – Budapest and Central European Capital Cities.					
				sustainable use of thermal energy – sharing experiences between similar areas;					
			Support of sustainable entrepreneurship in protected and sensitive areas	Participation					
				Landscape management					
				Nature protection (forestry, agriculture)					
					Regional development agencies				
				Measures to increase resources efficiency in SMEs, sustainable managements of natural resources					
				Promotion of preparation of local waste prevention plans					
				Pilots of industrial symbiosis, pilots on closing material loops					
				Well prepared waste prevention plans					
				Pilot actions based on shared good practices to foster food production (crops and livestock) and sustainable tourism in NATURA 2000 and similar sites.	Enterprises				
			Minimizing of landscape fragmentation by implementation of integrated landscape management						New topic raised by participating countries
			Networking of protected areas – tool for rising the efficiency of nature protection						New topic raised by participating countries
			Procedures and actions for evaluation of ecosystems services and their benefits and implementation of ecosystem accountancy						New topic raised by participating countries
			Building capacities for innovative management strategies for the protection, preservation and sustainable use of natural re-sources						New topic raised by participating countries
			Studying and developing forms of CE area cooperation or networking in interconnected natural heritage & tourism fields	Support for planning activities beyond local jurisdiction.					New topic raised by participating countries
			Managing the common natural potentials, protecting urban areas and people affected by the						New topic raised by participating countries

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
			climate change. Actions supporting adaption and mitigation, awareness rising of the inhabitants, preparation for natural disasters, emergency situations. Common treatment of unavoidable effects.						
				Biodiversity & ecosystem-services (economic assessment and designation of ecologically sensible areas/zones). Health: Distribution of different species and dissemination of diseases (dissemination of vectors).	small and medium-sized cities				New actions raised by participating countries
			addressing the significant needs for investment in the water sector to meet the resource efficiency targets	research & planning activities, land use pilot studies, knowledge and experience shared on river basin management plans (harmonization of methodologies and approaches; acquisition of basic data), harmonization of river basin management plans for cross border water bodies, improving knowledge on water pricing Preparation and implementation of sustainable concepts (wastewater treatment, agriculture, etc.) infrastructure adaptation measures, EU guidelines implemented; sustainable preservation & management of water sources	Public authorities, public companies, municipalities, regions, research institutions, universities, etc.				New topic raised by participating countries
				Integrative approach with involvement of affected stake-holders					New action diversification of non-agricultural raised by one member state
			Connection of national parks can be an answer on ecological challenges.						New topic raised by participating countries
		2. Supporting the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources as driving forces for regional place-based development.	Policies and practical actions for the protection and promotion of cultural resources	Diversification of non-agricultural activities (labour market) in rural areas to enhance creation of enterprises and to develop skills and potential in culture and creative technologies Development of suitable models for the sustainable conservation of cultural heritage. Development of new and independent structures with suitable networking structures toward specialised organisations and public property owners. Knowledge exchange.	rural communities				wording: instead of policies maybe strategies
				Networking of catalogues of cultural heritage among public specialised institutions	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, regions and municipalities, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders				
				Risk assessment and management of material and immaterial goods	Pubic data-base, research institutions, museums, libraries				
				Risk monitoring networks	Local authorities, tourism SME, research centres				
				Promotion of cultural heritage, material and immaterial, through open data technology	Local authorities, research centres, citizens				
				Improving smart specialization policies in cultural sector, including subsidies to high quality creative and cultural enterprises	Policy makers, economic bodies, companies				
				parks, gardens	Public administration, NGOs, wide public				
				Strengthening partnership of public, private and non-profit sectors, with common attempt to reach cultural heritage advancement	Public administration, NGOs, wide public				
				routs					
				industrial landscape					
				Organ is one of the common historic and cultural instruments/brands of the CE countries. Their renovation would be important just as mapping their location and building organ historic museums.	Regional development agencies, society, heritage, municipality, church				
				Identification and protection of historical cultural landscape	Regions, municipalities				
				Cooperation on trans-regional cultural events					

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
			Integrated cultural and economic concepts and measures generating regional added value and employment	connecting different cultural and natural sites/events/products/stories on area to make it more attractive and known					
				Developing innovative models for the implementation of public accessibility of literature (building digital database)					
				use of cultural heritage for local development including tourism					General observation: must be focused to fit within an “environmental” T.O.
				Regional development actions in connection to cultural heritage, linking of tourism-nature conservation-culture.	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, regions and municipalities, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders				
				Preserving and valuing cultural heritage of a region as a whole, in order to help creating a sustainable recovery in tourism in Europe.					
				Improvement and further development of existing networking activities.					
				Training of new professionals in the field of conservation of cultural heritage	Restorers, conservators, cataloguers, architects				
				Valorisation of gastronomy, food science and peculiar local products as a source of local added value	Tourism SME, creative industries				
				Increased integration of cultural networks with local small entrepreneurship	Tourism SME, micro-entrepreneurs, creative industries				
				Protection of rural landscapes, typical, historical and those affected by abandon	Local authorities, tourism SME, creative industries				
				Developing joint actions among educational and business sectors in order to create job profiles concerning new professions based on smart specialization competencies on preservation and promotion of cultural resources (both for employees and self employed workers). see also Priority Axis 1, OS 2	Policy makers, public and private bodies dealing with “human capital”, training institutions, R&D institutions, economic bodies				
				Integration between new performative technologies (apps, web 2.0., georeferencing systems) to ease the fruition of cultural resources, also as an access point to non virtual ones.					
				subsistence (support producing-collectives)					
				Organization of cultural events and other measures supportive to the ‘economical’ role of the culture sector	Public administration, NGOs, wide public				
				support decommission/landscape					
				preserve cultural heritage with regard to settlement structures, historic buildings and used building materials					
				With the involvement and capacity building of social and private actors	Regional development agencies, creative industry sector, start ups				
				Developing integral tourist products which include existing paths, natural and cultural heritage and other tourist offer and sites					
				creative industries’ establishment projects (new jobs, reuse of cultural heritage, dilapidated buildings)					
				reinventing the regional identities of former industrial regions with the new cultural and economic concepts (basis in the cultural potentials)					
				Support measures for development of local entrepreneurship based on traditional cultural heritage (for example handicraft, crafts), also in connection with social entrepreneurship (elaboration of business plans, creation of stories which emerge from tradition, thematic/expert education and training for stakeholders on various entrepreneurship contents, transfer of knowledge to young generation, networking on all levels, including transnational, exchange of experiences and good practices,...)					
				Reinventing the regional identities of former industrial regional and city centres with novel cultural and economic concepts (based on the cultural potentials)					
				Developing models for growth of cultural tourism in the former industrial regions by supporting the added value and an increase in employment.					
			Building capacities for innovative management strategies for the protection, preservation and sustainable use of cultural resources	Support to sustainable use of the cultural potential	Public administration, NGOs, wide public				
				small towns					
				Institutions (dealing with cultural heritage) could benefit from knowledge exchange especially related to sustainable business model development and innovative management where the involvement of the public stakeholders could have added value.	Regional development agencies, public collections				
				Plan – Rebuild – Use – Manage (PRUM) projects in different regions – with common focus/aim/sector (organ, church, castle...).					
				Sharing of innovative management processes through preservation of historical and cultural heritage and thematic cataloguing	Restoration labs, cartographers, local authorities, architects, archaeologists				
				Use of “historical environment”, giving extra value to cultural heritage sites	Creative industries, citizens, researchers				
				Digitalization of material assets, with difficult accessibility and subject to deterioration and natural risks to allow better dissemination and preservation	Research centres, citizens, tourism SM				
				Models for evaluation of use and management versus restoration of cultural heritage	Local authorities, tourism SME, creative industries				
				Developing strategies and actions for “smart specialization” in the cultural sector, promoting a better	Policy makers, Chambers of				



Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
				knowledge of potential markets (differentiated and “widespread” tourism, promotion of territorial identity/different cultural topics for different targets of potential tourists/users – <u>connected also to demographic change issue</u> )	Commerce, institutions dealing with employment, R&D institutions, start ups				
				Actions to increase (through a market – oriented approach coordinated with ad hoc policies) innovation capability and autonomy of the cultural/creative industry and its chain (tourism, mobility, accommodation), aiming to a high quality offer oriented to specific targets and market niches					
				Actions to increase cultural resources’ accessibility, especially for the benefit of different categories of users (market niches)					
				developing better instruments/tools for cooperation of different experts which are involved in restoration;					
				instruments/incentives for refabricated use of cultural heritage;					
				functional adaptation of cultural sites for modern needs of users;					
				connecting different cultural and natural sites/events/products/stories on area to make it more attractive and known;-					
				education and seminars for the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia – exchange of good practice case on how to “reuse” cultural heritage					
				Assessment of space not on economic level but on other levels. Developing a platform for sustainable development and integral development of countryside by developing innovative eco-tourism which deals with space as a living organism (geomantic assessment of space).					
				Support in establishment and operation of regional handicraft centres with network active local stakeholders from the handicraft field					
			Transnational linkage of cultural heritage sites fostering their sustainable use and promotion	Fostering partnerships and cooperation of institutions acting in this field –involvement of private sector (searching for ways of shared investments into important cultural and natural heritage sites those in public ownership), supporting the positive approach to natural heritage across a. according to different age categories	Municipalities/regional authorities and their subordinated organisations, Non-profit organisations and church/religious organisations , public sector institutions acting in the field of cultural and natural heritage				combine with the first topic above: Policies and practical actions for the preservation, management and sustainable use of high-value ecosystems including biodiversity and landscapes
				Creation of tourist routes – available for broad audience – exploiting the economic and social potentials of the given, divers cultural heritage. For this purpose complex services should be provided (accommodation, hospitality, arts and crafts – therefore the development of creative industry, water and equestrian tourism etc.).	Regional development agencies				
				Cultural diversity, presentation of the common European heritage, strengthening the common identity.	Regional development agencies				
				Ensuring bicycle and water tourist routes in line with the IP 6C (making the surrounding cultural heritage accessible and providing the related tourist services too).	Regional development agencies				
				Rebuild special churches/synagogues and use them for cultural programmes. Mapping the churches and develop common touristic projects.	Regional development agencies				
				Enhancement of UNESCO sites and historical centres	Local authorities, municipalities, tourism authorities				
				Development of web 2.0 tools for the connection among historical and pre-historical thematic sites.	Digital enterprises; Local authorities; Tour operators.				
				Museums’ networks for definition and implementation of Common Standards for cultural heritage management (CEN)	Research centres, local authorities				
				Networking activities aiming at qualifying CE area as a cultural “continuum” in its different features (art, wine&food, architecture, music etc..)	Companies and local networks for territorial development				
				Creative industry in cultural objects;					
				Upgrading activities/offers on tourism farms to make it more coherent and attractive;					
				Tourist routes/networks, joint promotion actions					
				Recreating the identity of the former industrial towns (from brown to green)					
				-	Regions, municipalities, tourism				
			Actions for developing cultural and creative entrepreneurship and skills	Soft location factors					these “actions” could be moved under the 3rd topic s line: “building capacities”  emphasis on creative entrepreneurship: There are lot of experiences but
				Awareness of values of cultural heritage					
				Creative industries					
				Techniques for construction and de-construction					
				Handcraft skills (traditional)					
				Building up professional and administrative capacities making the difference in cultural and creative entrepreneurship, management of institutions using the cultural potential in regions					
				Promotion of business through advanced training in the field of restoration of the cultural heritage; training of trainers and transfer of know-how to develop local networks for cultural tourism <sup>14</sup>	Students, disadvantaged people, tour operators, hotel and caterers				
				Promotion of enterprises (preferably established by young people, elderly, unemployed) concerning social and creative innovation, linked to cultural heritage’s value <sup>15</sup>	Economic bodies (Chambers of Commerce, trade associations ,				

<sup>14</sup> Action could be moved under the 3<sup>rd</sup> topic’s line: building capacities

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic				
					Public institutions competent on the productive sector, financing corporations etc.. )				less cooperation activity in this field. There is unexploited potential in this field.				
				Cross sectoral workshops to boost creative blend and promote cultural and creative entrepreneurship <sup>16</sup>	Regional development agencies								
				Creative industry projects should be supported more. The chosen projects should be accompanied through their whole life cycle (start up development, education and training).									
				Develop film industry and film commissions.									
				Develop network of creative industry clusters and develop new creative labs.									
				Develop networking of co-working houses.									
				Cooperation of creative incubators.	Regional development agencies								
				Divers cultural background as a resource of creative industries	Regional development agencies								
				SME development strategies in the high-growth creative sectors	Regional development agencies								
				Geoparks as coordinators of activities and growth									
				Analysis of models and pilot projects to develop life-long learning programs to build creative skills and integration of creativity in various sectors									
				Developing skills and know-how for cultural management to reinforce and reform the public institutions									
				Identification and protection of historical cultural landscape									New topic raised by participating countries
				Conflict of interests identification and natural and cultural heritage threat and incorporation conditions their protection to economic development and an effective natural resources management									New topic raised by participating countries
	Flood risk protection and risk management					New topic raised by participating countries							
		Climate Change adaption					New topic raised by participating countries						
			Exchange of good practices in the field of accessibility of cultural and natural heritage for people with special needs				New actions raised by participating countries						
			In case of measures intending to improve the urban environment the reconstruction of the environmentally friendly transport solutions including vehicles that can interest tourists would be needed.				New actions raised by participating countries						
		Resource efficiency in production					New topic raised by participating countries						
		Studying and developing forms of CE area cooperation or networking in interconnected cultural heritage & tourism fields					New topic raised by participating countries						
		Promoting 'cultural heritage-friendly' enterprises and	Development of comparative studies leading to layout of optimum legal environment				New topic raised by participating countries						
			Analysing cultural heritage potential										
		Exploring opportunities given by existing networks and searching for new effective forms of networking											

<sup>15</sup> Action could be moved under the 3<sup>rd</sup> topic's line: building capacities

<sup>16</sup> Action could be moved under the 3<sup>rd</sup> topic's line: building capacities

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
			business environment	Searching for potentials offered by business models protective to cultural heritage					
	IP 6 E: Action to improve the urban environment, regeneration of brownfield sites and reduction of air pollution	Supporting the improvement of the environment in cities and peri-urban areas to make them more liveable places	Capacity building and strengthening governance structures for urban environmental management	Development of common strategies preventing from natural disaster; smart management of urban water resources;	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, regions and municipalities, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders, municipal public sector, national/regional/local organisations for waste treatment			should also focus on small towns and peripheral areas. Change wording: “cities and regions” or “cities, small towns and regions”  We suggest rewording of Specific objective into: Supporting the improvement of quality of life in cities and peri-urban areas	
				Applied research in terms of sustainable planning in urban areas to improve local supply, quality of life and sustainable mobility concepts for different groups in urban areas.					
				Establishment of environmental zones (to improve the noxious and fine particle values, for the touristic and economic benefit of the regions).					
				Technology transfer in the field of waste management (knowledge transfer events, training/education courses, specific training to companies, assessment of contaminated sites, preparation of rehabilitation/remediation concepts).					
				Promotion of the use of innovative technologies in terms of efficient, effective and cost-effective waste water treatment (especially with a view to handling priority materials).					
				Networking activities (universities and institutions for environmental research) on the topics of sustainable energy and ecological optimisation of hydropower, sustainable waterway management to preserve biodiversity, to implement legal environmental requirements of the water industry and to avoid water pollution.					
				Research activities in the area of waste management in combination with environment protection.					
				Exchange of best practices on efficient management of urban problems					
				Development of Pilot applications of best management strategies for governing the area and innovative technologies for sustainable use of cultural and natural heritage (social and territorial marketing, web 2.0 ...) in “historical environment”					
				Enhanced of tools for the evaluation of urban environmental pressures (e.g., urban atmospheric emission inventories, noise emissions, pollution plumes) and short as well as long term prognosis of the urban environmental status (e.g., numerical models for short term forecasts and/or scenario evaluation)					
				Exchange of existing legal systems governing the use of urban areas					
				Participation (bottom up)					
				Support of urban-rural partner-ships					
				Self-organising of city-regions and metropolitan regions					
				Support of supra-regional partnerships (urban-periurban-rural)					
				Awareness raising of people, preparation for emergency situations related to natural disasters, climate change					
				Education-oriented activities improving the skills in spatial/urban planning methodology educating and employing environmental experts in the local administration (in the field of urban management);					
				improving and upgrading, promoting use of GIS tool;					
				Strategies, actions and tools to reduce land-use conflicts and urban sprawl in functional urban areas	actions for increasing land value of urban area				
					Development of soil and land assessment systems.				
					Development of concepts for the reduction of land use or use of brownfield sites.				
					Fostering integrated policies to face urban sprawl through the promotion of easier accessibility of services				
					Improve land use in urban areas and fill the empty spaces				
					Including environmental parameters in the optimization of land use				
					Research institutions serve as a knowledge base for local and regional stakeholders, who are key players in promoting sustainable spatial development. Political aspects related to local and regional levels of governance are crucial knowledge input.				
					Incorporation of strategies leading to preservation or establishment of green relaxation areas in cities				
					Activities serving to search for standby areas ready to placement/construction of residential buildings, office and shopping centres				
					Concepts ensuring elimination of urban sprawl				
					Studies on harmful impact implying from extensive development of cities, taking into account evaluation according to land or soil types				
	Setting-up specific rules for placement of commercial centres, taking into account location of logistic nodes								
	Development of methods of measurement of urban sprawl, calculation of carbon footprint of urban sprawl (housing and commercial development), development of tools and policy recommendation reducing negative impact of extensive settlement development.								

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic					
					players in promoting sustainable spatial development. Political aspects related to local and regional levels of governance are crucial knowledge input.									
				inner city use conflicts										
				city-regional cooperation										
				voluntary cooperation between municipalities										
				overcoming of the tax system which supports urban sprawl										
				-										
				Pilot projects for innovative low-carbon junctions (water, hydro-energy, food production, tourism, sustainable transport);										
				sustainable mobility;										
				green infrastructure;										
				connecting similar cities with similar problems when looking for new models of land use management (like cities with old industry, middle-site towns)										
				actions to empower the rural-urban partnership (food provision, energy provision, commuting – rural area provides for the nearby urban one)										
				Regional development agencies										
				Development of common strategies concerning the rehabilitation and reactivation of brownfield sites	actions to improve water and soil quality in brownfield sites, development of methodology of rehabilitation post mining areas and giving them new functions									this topic is too narrow and should be combined with the topic above, but the words should be included, not deleted.
					Development of soil and land assessment systems.					public administration, public and private institutions/companies, regions and municipalities, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders				
					Development of concepts for the reduction of land use or use of brownfield sites.					Local authorities, housing agencies, NGOs, research centres				
					Rehabilitation and reactivation of brownfields for social housing initiatives, focused on smart-cities approach, community development and social innovation activities					Local authorities, Regions, citizens, NGOs				
			Common methodologies for re-use and management of brownfields		Local authorities, citizens, SMEs									
			Eco-friendly methods to recover fertility of brownfields		Citizens, local authorities									
			De-pollution methodologies to face asbestos (census, removal, stocking)											
			Sustainable urban development by inclusion of the brownfield sites to the urban area											
			Developing strategies for use of brownfields for business and housing, their transformation into predominantly natural environment, realization of rearrangements in existing unsatisfactory concepts, strategies, or spatial plans		Municipalities/Regional authorities and their organisations, Institutions in charge of urban planning or research of the public areas, developers									
			Set of related measures including the transport sector, ICT, energy efficiency, air pollution, water, soil, waste issues and brownfields regeneration.											
			Mining		Municipalities									
			Greyfields and brownfields, not only contaminated areas but the complete fallow land											
			Rural areas											
			Circular land use management, include small commercial areas for SMEs and the local economy											
			Renaturation (Re-utilisation)											
			In case of brownfield restoration it would be important to utilise the industrial monuments in a sustainable way which in several cases are the target of tourist interest (in some cases even accommodation).			Regional development agencies								
			development of soil quality evaluation and remediation methods		Public authorities, public & private companies, regions, research institutions, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders									
			development of the method and its application for the brownfield site assessments											
			using brownfield sites as areas for renewable energy sources											
			pilot projects on urban agriculture in brownfield areas											
			ensure sufficient and connected green areas as part of green infrastructure											
			Exchange of management practices and tackling of property issues on brownfield sides between the countries											
			Policies and practical actions (including innovative technologies) for smart urban management	Urban gardening and local supply concepts and implementation – in urban areas.	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, regions and municipalities, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders									
				Establishment of research infrastructure for modern remediation measures/procedures for sub-regional use.										
Use of research findings to remediate contaminated sites to reduce the resealing of valuable arable land by infrastructure use.														
Innovation policies and initiatives towards aged-people friendly cities and smart communities	Local authorities, research centres, private companies, public and private service providers													

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic								
				Tools to support decision-making in urban smart management	Local authorities, citizens												
				Development of web2.0 cloud tools for the dissemination of information retrieved through the above topic “Capacity building and strengthening...”	Citizens												
				Development of tools for the evaluation of urban “heat islands”, noise and pollution plumes and share of expertises on mitigation and adaptation strategies	Local authorities; Health structures; Citizens												
				Development of tools and strategies for the evaluation of urban pollution island and share of expertises on mitigation and adaptation strategies.	Local authorities; Citizens												
				Models of cost/benefit ratio evaluation concerning soil use	Local authorities, citizens, retailers												
				New media's for participation	municipalities												
				Actions that support the smart cities initiative of the EU –													
				Actions that support the green digital charta (Eurocities, EU)													
				Support of knowledge development of the actors involved													
				ICT solutions (as TO2 was not selected)	Regional development agencies												
				concepts/measures for sustainable urban planning-	private companies, regions, research institutions, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders												
				Development of models/concepts to monitor the input/output for the city functioning (provision of public infrastructure) and optimization of the systems (monitoring of the utilities)													
				Ensure sufficient and connected green areas as part of green infrastructure													
				Actions for improving the local community integration into the urban planning and town governance (increase of public participation level)													
				Transport studies exploring competitiveness and positive effects of particular means of transport or transport-mix													
				Campaigns promoting transport means putting down the use of cars in cities/bike-sharing concepts.../													
			Strategies and actions to improve the environmental quality (air, water, soil, climate) in functional urban areas	thermal modernisation and modernisation of obsolete heating system and installation	public institution, self-governments							Include: noise  “area of influence” is preferred to “functional” as this would depend upon the function it refers to					
				Sustainable use of compost in organic farming to reduce soil erosion and increase water absorption capacity – practical implementation/pilots in compost use, long-term experiments, measurement of emissions, preparation of life cycle assessments.	public administration, public and private institutions/companies, regions and municipalities, research institutions, universities, companies/enterprises, NGOs, associations, local stakeholders												
				Institutions in charge of regulatory measures in high smog/pollution density seasons													
				Waste management													
				Green + blue infrastructure as leading infrastructure for spatial urban structures	municipalities												
				Development of strategies for large-scale cities, aiming at elimination of emissions generated by personal transport	Regional development agencies												
				Creation of low-emission zones in cities													
				Methodologies for river water quality analysis and better use	Local authorities, citizens												
				Measures to diminish noise pollution	Citizens												
				Permanent monitoring to measure the environmental performance and the evaluation of environmental actions on soils	Local authorities, EU authorities, citizens												
				Development of procedures for the evaluation and mitigation of noise and light pollution in urban areas	Local authorities; enterprises; Citizens												
				Evaluation of environmental risks linked to industrial areas through appropriate monitoring and early warning systems													
				Monitoring of the dust concentration PM10 and PM2.5 in areas (foothill of Krušné hory mountains) and quantification of cross-border transmissions of dust	Institutions in charge of regulatory measures in high smog/pollution density seasons												
				Addressing the significant needs for investment in the waste sector to meet resource efficiency targets	Public authorities, waste-relevant organisations, associations, NGOs, public & private companies, universities; etc												
				Know-how transfer, trainings,													
				Developing local air quality programmes													
				Development of soil quality evaluation and remediation methods,													
				Awareness raising in regard to the rural-urban connection in functional urban areas (joint actions)													
				Incentives for the introduction of the urban gardens/gardening as a promoters of the air and soil quality improvement													
				Development and exchange of measures to tackle the heat islands in the cities													
				Programme to improve the environmental quality by analysing and empowering ecosystem functions													
				Know-how & technology transfer in the area of waste management; sustainable waste management; divide in waste management standards and routes of waste transport significantly reduced;													
				Development of joint strategies for sanitation and revival of brownfield sites	Implementation of joint projects for solutions of contaminated sites with the risk for human health and for environment												New topic raised by participating countries



Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
			Support of monitoring and information systems implementation as the basis for prevention of adverse impacts and as the basis for the adoption of measures for their mitigation						New topic raised by participating countries
			Support of activities for changes of consumer behaviour population with objective to improve the environment quality sites						New topic raised by participating countries
			Building up data basis supportive to surveys concerning climate changes, to monitoring and warning systems, and with positive effect on prevention of health problems	Hydric reclamation of former open pit mines and the impact of new water reservoirs on dust concentrations  Support of operation and equipment of referential climatic or meteorological stations playing the key role in monitoring of pollution	Institutions implementing recultivation measures in localities with ecologically stressing factors  Research organisations				New topic raised by participating countries
			Elaboration of analysis of state of art, identification of current problems, improvements in quality of life	Improvements in network of stations in selected localities, support of specific research targeted at specific applications	Research organisations, polluters, relevant state administration authorities				New topic raised by participating countries
			Improvement of life quality conditions	Regeneration of non-exploited areas and sites	Owners of properties, entrepreneurs, regional authorities, municipalities and their organisations				New topic raised by participating countries
			Reclamation of degraded urban areas	renovation of technical and technological installations in degraded urban districts					New topic raised by participating countries
			Social innovation for inclusion in urban areas						New topic raised by participating countries
			Improvement of quality of life in urban areas						New topic raised by participating countries
				Green + blue infrastructure Urban Gardening Pilot actions in the field of social urban rehabilitation Strategies against negative urban demographic trends addressing the significant needs for investment in the waste sector to meet resource efficiency targets: know-how transfer, trainings, developing local air quality programmes development of soil quality evaluation and remediation methods, awareness raising in regard to the rural-urban connection in functional urban areas (joint actions)- incentives for the introduction of the urban gardens/gardening as a promoters of the air and soil quality improvement development and exchange of measures to tackle the heat islands in the cities- programme to improve the environmental quality by analysing and empowering ecosystem functions Know-how & technology transfer in the area of waste management; sustainable waste management; divide in waste management standards and routes of waste transport significantly reduced;	municipalities  Regional development agencies  Public authorities, waste-relevant organisations, associations, NGOs, public & private companies, universities; etc.				New actions raised by participating countries
			Provision of services	intergeneration centres as generator of growth;					New topic raised

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
			for maintaining the quality of life in places in order to preserve their heritage	programmes for exchange of knowledge between generations					by participating countries
				Assessment of technologies (eg. brown coal). Energy-efficient and sustainable development of former industrial brownfield sites and military barracks. Networks for cooperation and best practice exchange on energy production/distribution, energy efficiency in small and medium-sized cities and regions. Development of sub-regional city- and spatial development concepts in CE (sustainability, involvement/linking of FTI-institutions and organisations). Conflicting priorities of EU guidelines/directives: WFD versus renewable energies versus flood protection. Priority to running waters.	small and medium-sized cities				New actions raised by participating countries
Priority axis 4 Cooperating on transport to better connect CENTRAL EUROPE	IP 7 B: Enhancing regional mobility through connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T infrastructure	Supporting regional mobility links to better connect cities and regions to national and European transport networks	Policies and practical actions for strengthening regional transport systems by linking peripheral regions to TEN-T networks and to secondary and tertiary nodes	Further development of traffic connections between hubs (software development, pilot investments, cooperation, studies).	universities, research institutions and companies, public institutions, infrastructure operators, private companies (logistic)	General Aspects: Diffusion “best-Practice” in CE Connection to regional development Link to Priority 2		(multi-modal seamless transport systems)  Integrating inclusive aspects: equal access to transport systems by gender, age etc.	Use term “areas” instead of “regions”  Connections seen to topics 1,2,4
				governance solutions in particular important for new EU Member States	Regional development agencies				
				Collecting best practices of the utilisation models of regional railway lines, and disseminate them (e.g. the revision of railway regulations to support new regional railway companies)					
				In several economic sectors, like the automotive sector in Hungary (e.g. the region of Esztergom, Kecskemét, Szentgotthárd) it would be an interesting survey to check the mobility opportunities of the employees, and to create environmentally friendly mobility plans.					
				Promoting the use of good practices to speed up the customs procedures.	Transport enterprises, customers, railways operators etc.				
				Exchange of good practices on the ITC management of the goods transportation, in order to reduce the bottlenecks in the following sectors in order to guarantee economic sustainability : Legal aspects; Technological aspects; Organizational aspects.	Transport enterprises, customers, railways operators, logistics operators and the whole community (for the benefit on the environment).				
				Promoting Synergies between the regional development policies and the macro-regional initiatives.	Transport enterprises and customers				
				Planning and designing multimodal modes in the city centres – linkage to regional transport system; not only “transport corridors” there is a need for common criteria for understanding the definition of secondary and tertiary nodes;					
				The development of policy design tools in the field of public transport (more efficient traffic management in inter-regional scale, encouraging greater	Ministries, public transport operators, local communities				
			Policies and practical actions for increasing the regional accessibility and reducing periphery by developing sustainable solutions for “the last mile” linking the customer to the existing public transport system	Local and regional government, research institutions, tertiary education institutions.	Transport enterprises, customers, railways operators, logistics operators and the whole community (for the benefit on the environment).				
				Exchange of good practices on the ITC management of the goods transportation, in order to reduce the bottlenecks in the following sectors in order to guarantee economic sustainability: Legal aspects; Technological aspects; Organizational aspects.					
				Re-organize the public transport in order to make more efficient and increase its use through re-scheduling of timetables, bus on-demand etc.)		Citizens and communities in general (due to the positive impact on the environment).			
				electro mobility					
				E- Bikes					
				Transfer of best practices from other countries; projection of long-term solution in the view of scenario based policy and development of evidence-based tools how to manage accessibility in peripheral areas.		Local and regional government, research institutions, tertiary education institutions.			
				Action learning methods as well as comparative analysis is suggested as a tool to gain better understanding and reasonable solution in international context					
				Civil transport services (“Bürgerbus”) etc.					
				Developing the accessibility of rural territories by demand responsive transport systems (e.g.: shared taxi, demand responsive bus services: services would only operate, pick up and drop off passengers if it is requested through a dispatch centre by phone or online)					
				Regional development agencies searching for alternative way of financing transport (e.g. PPP)					
			Analysis of the solution to the last mile problem by testing the effectiveness of policy measures in selected cases (pilots, case studies) – (contribution to solving the problem of the last mile is aimed at strengthening the share of public transport and to reduced the pressure on the use of private car in urban areas)	Ministries, public transport operators, local communities					
			Actions fostering the use and strengthening the interoperability of	Regional/cross border outside TEN-T	Citizens (better connections and prices) and railways operators.				
				Promoting a standard regional railway licence to guarantee more competition in the access to all regional railway operators. In particular in the following lines: Private-public lines; Inter-regional trains; Long-distance cross-border trains (border trains)					

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			regional railway systems	Harmonize the security systems in the trains and training of the railways technical personnel in order to foster the interoperability.	Operators of the railways systems, SMEs dealing with security systems on trains, citizens				
				Creating cross border railway systems – ensuring interoperability (train control systems which can adjust to the different regional features, different railway networks: different electrification systems, different platform height, different track gauge)	Regional development agencies				
				Researching innovative solutions for railway gauge change (between normal and wide gauge)	Regional development agencies				
				Studying the energy efficiency of railway locomotives and motor units.	Regional development agencies				
				Studying the possibilities of the adaptation of a tram-train system, creating intermodality between the regional and urban rail transport systems	Regional development agencies				
				Good practices in enhancing competitiveness of railway transport by investments and modern management					
				Practical organisational results for implementation of interoperability on the regional level (improved competitive advantages of public transport)	Ministries, public transport operators, local communities, railways				
				Intensification in usage of container terminals/train services					
			Improving governance structures for regional mobility and the efficiency of service standards	Transnational transmission of know-how and best practices among local administrations in participating countries through research, workshops and dissemination events	Local and regional governments				
				Participation					
				Exchange/transfer on Governance solutions					
				Cross border solutions					
				Exchange of good practices of local transport policies, promoting the eco-guide and training on the personnel of the local public administrations	Civil servants and citizens in general.				
				Surveying the feasibility of national and regional traffic control systems (e.g.: common emergency management, cross border traffic and information system, creating the interoperability of different systems)	Regional development agencies, transport operators				
				information campaigns about the safety on roads (safety of commuting) to optimize the local transport timetables, promotion, making transport more user-friendly;					
				Development of transport solution for city centres, public transport, parking places, safety...					
				Improvement of models of cooperation of the public transport authorities in different regions (strengthening role of the public transport in the region)	Ministries, public transport operators, local communities				
				Ministries, public transport operators, local communities					
			Development and introduction of smart and innovative regional mobility concepts	Development of customer and passenger friendly infrastructure, transfer hubs, connection obligations, electronic timetables, park-and-ride facilities.	universities, research institutions and companies, public institutions, infrastructure operators, private companies (logistic) regional transport associations/-operators, mobility centres				seen as “melting pot” for potential innovative ideas  - Link to TO 2 (urban transport)
				Screening of the needs of commuters in order to use public transport (cross-border). Further development of cross-border traffic. Considering the health consequences of the mobility situation.					
				Development of cross-border mobility- and commuter-concepts and measures for cross-border labour- and education-market (social innovation).					
				Promoting the use of new technologies for: Integrated tickets (single fee for multi transport uses); Electronic ticketing; Harmonization of the collective mobility services and on demand services, Management of public parking;	Local public operators, SMEs, Citizens.				
				Use of electric vehicles (both public and Private).					
				Transnational transmission of know-how and best practices among local administrations in participating countries through research, workshops and dissemination events	Local and regional governments				
				Sustainable regional mobility planning					
				Studying the experiences and the development of a carpooling system	Regional development agencies, inhabitants, companies				
				Studying the adaptation of a car-sharing model					
				Studying the development of the railway – bicycle intermodality (carriage, placement, storage, rental)					
				The development of the infrastructure of electric bicycles and its carriage in public transport					
				Creating integrated cross-border public transport (timetable, ticketing, cross border tariffs, the development of regional cross border transport associations, cross-border feeder bus services)					
				Development of car-sharing schemes for the business and industry sectors with web based intelligent internet platform.					
				The development of intermodal transport in the region (implementation of practical solutions with the idea of management of the specific forms of demand for transport work (e.g during tourism peak season)	Ministries, public transport operators, local communities				
				Establishment of the single info-basis designed to support the public transport in the region					
				Legal and organisational solutions of the »maršrutni« bus and taxi services (innovative solutions)					
				Regional events focusing into exchanging of good practices (faster transfer of innovative solution from research into practice)					
				Harmonised knowledge exchange in the logistics area (establishment of transnational education institutes for common logistics standards).	public ports and terminal operators,				New actions raised by participating
				Improvement of mobility in functional areas (within CE) with the aim of strengthening regional growth	universities, research institutions				

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
				poles.	and companies, public institutions, infrastructure operators, private companies (logistic), regional transport associations/- operators, mobility centres				countries
				Analysis of the HOV concept implementation (High occupied vehicles)	Ministries, public transport operators, local communities, municipalities				
				The development of innovative models to enhance the integration of persons with disabilities, the elderly and children in public transport (the extension of the concept of sustainable mobility in all sectors of the population)					
				Analysis and pilot implementation of the measures for decreasing traffic in urban areas (impacts on the environment at the same mobility)					
				Car platooning (increased traffic flow at the highways)					
				Developing tools for the integration of meteorological forecasts and models in terms of assessment of possible delays in the transportation of goods and people and in terms of the expected cost of maintaining infrastructure (reducing congestion, cost)					
				Integrated spatial planning and mobility planning					
				Support to new/innovative services in mobility in rural areas (for example »travel on demand«)					
				Integration of school bus transport into public transport for increased public transport services					
			Policies and capacity issues regarding trends to support both passenger and freight transport on railways						New topic raised by participating countries
			Preparation of the investments for strengthening regional transport systems by linking peripheral regions to TEN-T net-works and to secondary and tertiary nodes						New topic raised by participating countries
			Reducing transportation effects and environmental impact of regional transport systems (public participation)						New topic raised by participating countries
	IP 7 C: Developing environment- friendly and low-carbon transport systems including river and sea transport, ports and multimodal links	Supporting multi-modal environment- friendly freight transport systems in central European regions	Measures aiming at fostering environmentally friendly transport freight systems (railway, river, sea transport) by strengthening multimodality	planning and constructing of logistic centres and multimodal platforms (including rail and river transport);			General Aspects: Combination of public and freight transport	!: The question was raised: why freight transport, not passengers or all type of transport?  One member state deleted the term “freight” from the description of the topic	Also Environment friendly improvements in road transport
				Strengthening the ship transport (software development, pilot investments, studies, cooperation).	public ports and terminal operators, universities, research institutions and companies, public institutions, infrastructure operators, private companies (logistic)				
				Measures in the area of modal split towards more environment friendly traffic systems, mobility management, energy efficiency measures.					
				Testing of the use of renewable energies in the transport sector.					
				Development of integrative mobility concepts, awareness raising, involvement of different stakeholders and political decision makers.					
				Promoting the use of good practices to speed up the customs procedures.	Transport enterprises, customers, railways operators etc.				
				Exchange of good practices on the ITC management of the goods transportation, in order to reduce the bottlenecks in the following sectors in order to guarantee economic sustainability : Legal aspects; Technological aspects; Organizational aspects	Transport enterprises, customers, railways operators, logistics operators and the whole community (for the benefit on the environment).				
				Development of the use of internal river transportation by strengthening the intermodal connections with the other transport systems	Transport enterprises, citizens.				
				feedtransport					
				Innovative intermodal supply chain management and technological solution for fuel and other dangerous goods (more effective and efficient supply chain management)	Ministries, public transport operators, local communities, carriers				
				Intermodal junction					

Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
				Intermodality					
				Cooperation of regional airports as regional multimodal logistics hubs	Regional development agencies, municipalities, airport operators				
				Developing intermodal connections of railways and river shipping systems					
			Development of logistics tools, networks and services to improve long distance transport flows taking into account multimodality and low-carbon transport strategies	promotion of inland transport with the linkage to multimodality;					
				Promoting the use of good practices to speed up the customs procedures.	Transport enterprises, customers, railways operators etc				
				Exchange of good practices on the ITC management of the goods transportation, in order to reduce the bottlenecks in the following sectors in order to guarantee economic sustainability : Legal aspects; Technological aspects; Organizational aspects	Transport enterprises, customers, railways operators, logistics operators and the whole community (for the benefit on the environment).				
				promotion of electromobility;					
				promotion of intelligent (smart) transport systems					
				Strengthening the networks of river research institutions along the Danube (activities promoting the improvement of mobility and multimodality along the Danube as a transport route while at the same time supporting the use of sustainable energy, tourism and the development of the scientific community in the Danube region).	public ports and terminal operators, universities, research institutions and companies, public institutions, infrastructure operators, private companies (logistic), NGOs, associations, local stakeholders, private companies				
				"Soft solutions					
				Logistic Concepts					
				Networks					
				Models/Simulations					
				Cooperation also across cooperation areas					
				Studying green transportation methods					
				Creating an environment-brand for the companies using green transportation systems					
				Establish information bases and monitoring of freight flows for the effective management of long distances freight ( the last mile optimisation)	Ministries, public transport operators, local communities				
				Single window – regional application					
				Setting up the environment for active participation of the stakeholders in the region with a view to the transfer of good solutions in the region					
			Dry ports/intermodal terminal concept development and connection in the region (stimulate intermodality)						
			Preparation of investments in the field of transnational freight transport	Development of tools for the selection of the optimal port (more competitive service)					
				Studying the feasibility of the lengthening of broad-gauge track connections in the Eastern border region of EU					
				Creating a development plan of a concrete selected non-TEN-T transport corridor (study of the bottlenecks, modelling, CBA, project proposal)					
				Dry port terminal: pilot project preparation					
				The development of tools to assess investments and forecasting their effects					
				Feasibility studies to promote the accessibility of ports for liquid gas propulsion vessels (such as availability of gas fuel to re-fill the vessels etc.).	Port Operators, transport enterprises (more employment in general)				
			Development of concepts and strategies for "greening" the last mile of the freight transport	Promoting business clusters for trans-national freight transport systems (linked to the green-corridors in terms of freight collection and consolidation; producing and providing green energies)	Operators, investors and final users				
				Development of logistics systems (eg. material management centres) for SMEs along the priority axes.	public ports and terminal operators, universities, research institutions and companies, public institutions, infrastructure operators, private companies (logistic), NGOs, associations, local stakeholders, private companies				
				City logistics					
				E- logistics					
				rural logistics (+public)					
				Knowledge exchange on city logistic systems e.g.: studying the possibility of the transportation in the downtowns by night trams	Regional development agencies				
				Studying the use of factory sidings in urban areas, production of development plans	Regional development agencies				
				Studying the utilisation of the electric freight transport in urban areas, downtowns	Regional development agencies				
				Fitting just-in-time production systems to urban transportation systems.	Regional development agencies				
				Development of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMP) in CE regions	Regional development agencies				



Priority Axis/ Thematic Objective	Investment Priority	Specific Objective	Topics	Actions	Who will be benefitting	General comments	Comments on the IP	Comments on the specific objective	Comments on the Topic
				Promoting the use of good environmental practices to speed up the customs procedures	Transport enterprises, customers, railways operators etc				
				Exchange of good practices on the ITC management of the goods transportation, in order to reduce the bottlenecks in the following sectors in order to guarantee economic sustainability : Legal aspects; Technological aspects; Organizational aspects	Transport enterprises, customers, railways operators, logistics operators and the whole community (for the benefit on the environment).				
				Use of ecological vehicles for freight transportation within the cities through: Regulating the access and parking hours in the cities; Freight collection and sorting areas equipped with low emission vehicles; Pilot projects in delivery systems in a more rational way (i.e. per city zone)	Transport operators, citizens, commercial operators, local administrations				
				Innovative solutions in the field of transshipment and rolling stock	Ministries, public transport operators, local communities, municipalities				
				Green logistics (pilots) for cities with up to 500.000 citizens					
				Harmonised knowledge exchange in the logistics area (establishment of transnational education institutes for common logistics standards).	public ports and terminal operators,				New actions raised by participating countries
				Increasing the intensity of use of environmentally friendly means of transport among the public (studies and infrastructure to increase the proportion of environmentally friendly means of transport – incl. cycling and walking – considering spatial planning elements).	universities, research institutions and companies, public institutions, infrastructure operators, private companies (logistic), NGOs, associations, local stakeholders, private companies				
				Surveys, awareness raising, public relations towards the use of environmentally friendly means of transport.					
				Analysis and development of motivation incentives for the use of railways in the field of transnational culture and tourism (cultural interrail, integrated tickets).					New action raised by participating countries
			Development of industrial activities related to multimodal logistics hubs					New topic raised by participating countries	
Measures for reduction of individual car transport intensity in cities	Promotion of urban and sub-urban public transport means (trains, buses..), improvement of their accessibility and making them more environmentally friendly (e.g. through new testing and certification of cars with new types of engines)	Municipalities/Regional authorities and their organisations, Private businesses involved in public transport of citizens				New topic raised by participating countries			
Priority Axis flexible category with topics that were seen as not been covered by the four axis or as topics with a cross axis/cross topic character			Demographic Change						
			Social integration						
			Climate Change						
			Culture Tourism Cross Topic ( for example: I&C; Regional Innovation Strategy)						
			Integrative Approaches “transnational spatial areas” river basins SME Capacity Building						

Source: ÓIR, 2013