



Thematic workshops PO2 – "a greener and low-carbon Europe"

CB Joint Strategy project

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Aims of the workshop



- Dissemination about the selected policy objectives (PO) and specific objectives (SO) of the future Interreg Programme Hungary-Croatia 2021-2027;
- Sharing experience of the ongoing Interreg V-A Hungary-Croatia
 Cooperation Programme related to the selected thematic fields;
- Collecting valuable input for the in-depth elaboration of the new programme.

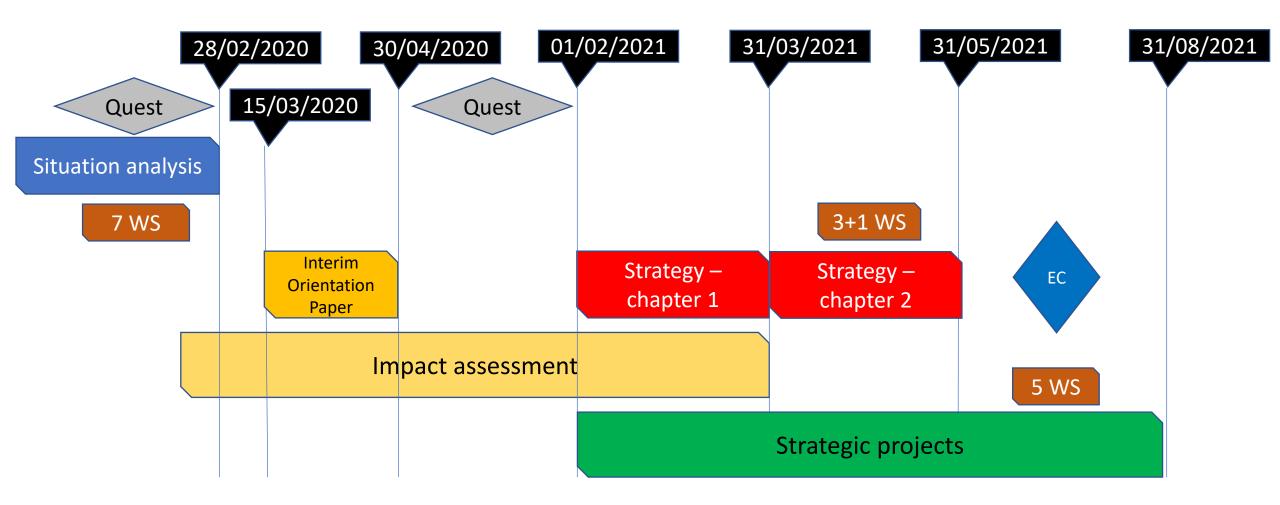






The Schedule











Consultations carried out



- Analysis phase (2020)
 - Online questionnaire survey (Jan-Feb 2020);
 - Stakeholder interviews (10 pax Feb 2020);
 - Territorial workshops (7 counties) in each border county (HU and HR Feb 2020).
- Strategy phase (2021):
 - Online questionnaire survey (Dec 2020–Jan 2021);
 - Stakeholder interviews for strategy and assessment (11 pax Mar 2021);
 - Thematic workshops (4 topics Apr 2021).







The proposed POs and SOs



PO	SO	Priority	Components
PO 1 – a smarter Europe	 (i) developing and enhancing research and innovation (iii) enhancing sustainable growth and competitiveness of SMEs 	Enhancing innovative business cooperation and cross- border trade	 Fostering cross-border and international trade Joint innovative developments
PO 2 – a greener, low-carbon Europe	(i) promoting energy efficiency (ii) promoting renewable energy	2. Greener and low-carbon border region	> Joint energy saving initiatives
PO 2 – a greener, low-carbon Europe	(iv) promoting climate change adaptation (vii) enhancing protection and preservation of nature		> Protection of natural assets
PO 4 – a more social and inclusive Europe	(v) enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism	3. Economic development based on culture and tourism	Development of sustainable nature and culture- oriented tourism of international relevance
PO 4 – a more social and inclusive Europe	(ii) improving access to inclusive and quality services in education	4. Raising competitiveness of education	> Joint educational initiatives
ISO 1 – a better cooperation governance	 (b) enhance efficient public administration or (f) other actions to support better cooperation governance 	5. A cooperative border region	➤ Fostering governmental cooperation
ISO 1 – a better cooperation governance	(c) build up mutual trust, in particular by encouraging P2P actions		> Supporting civil cooperation

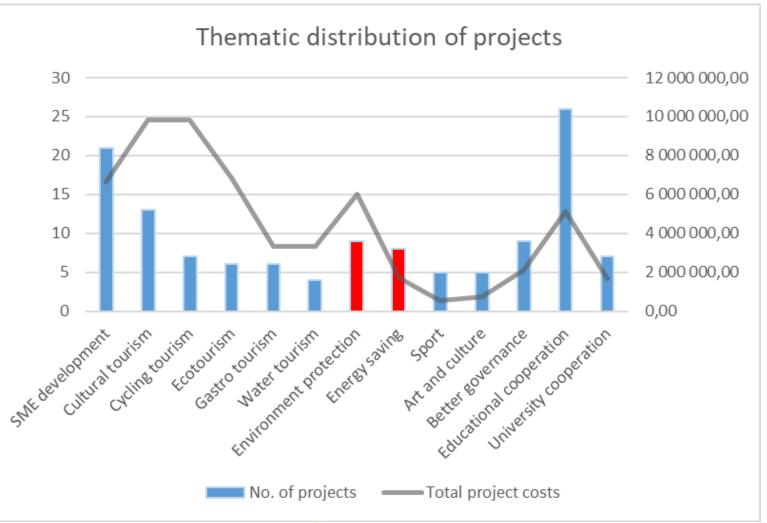






Lessons learnt from the ongoing Interreg V-A programme





- Share of funding:
 - Environment: 10.3%
 - Energy: 3.0%
- Share of projects:
 - Environment: 9 out of 126
 - Energy: 8 out of 126
- No dedicated energy saving objective:
 - Included in Component 3.1.1
 - Most popular theme of institutional cooperation







Lessons learnt from the ongoing Interreg V-A programme



Main result indicators:

- SO 2.2 Habitats with excellent conservation status:
 - 2023 target: 7% increase
 - 2021 value: 6.4% increase
- SO 3.1 Entities involved in cross-border cooperation
 - 2023 target: 36% increase
 - 2021 value: survey based indicator with uncertain results

Most project level indicator targets are <u>already reached or will be met</u>
No energy related indicators were established



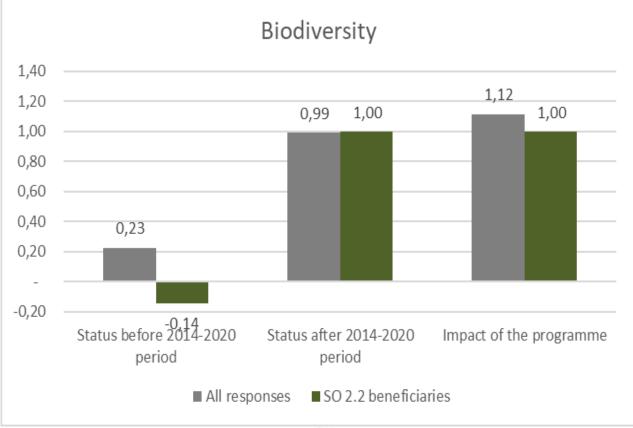


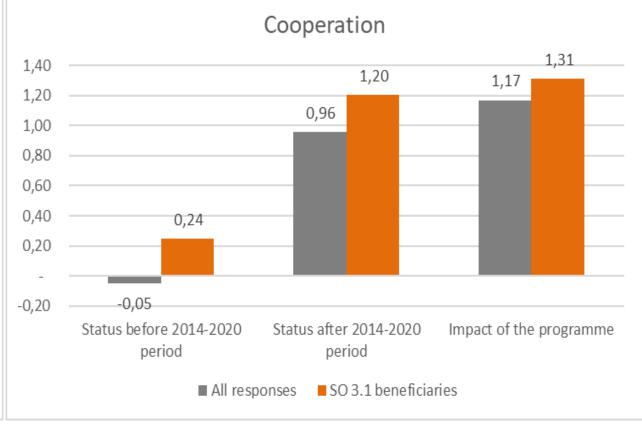


Lessons learnt from the ongoing Interreg V-A programme



2021 survey: Change of status and overall programme impacts (scale between -3 and +3)











Information to be collected



- Supported types of action, their contribution to the specific objectives, macro-regional strategy (EU Strategy for the Danube Region);
- Definition of indicators (output and result) pre-defined menu;
- Target groups;
- Specific territories targeted;
- Indicative breakdown of funding.







Priority 2.1: Joint energy saving initiatives



Why?

- Increasing consumption vs. low level of energy consciousness;
- Outdated building stock;
- Dominance of fossils.

What?

- Local renewable potentials should be promoted and utilised: biomass, solar, geothermal;
- Cooperation, knowledge and experience exchange;
- Awareness raising, energy consciousness, energy poverty, joint capitalisation projects, pilot investments.

How?

- Open calls;
- Public and private non-profit institutions.







Priority 2.1: Joint energy saving initiatives



Dilemmas, questions:

- Which PO to choose:
 - (i) promoting energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
 - (ii) promoting renewable energy in accordance with Renewable Energy Directive (EU) 2018/2001, including the sustainability criteria set out therein.
- Indicator difficulties:
 - soft indicators (no. of dwellings, settlements, m², Interreg-specific)
 - vs. hard quantifiable targets (MW, t of CO₂);
 - depend on nature of supported projects.
- Priority project/large infrastructure project: are there priority issues and/or solutions relevant for the whole border area?







Priority 2.2: Promotion of natural assets



• Why?

- Relatively good environmental quality, abundance of natural assets;
- Mura-Drava-Danube Transboundary UNESCO Biosphere Reserve;
- Climate change may affect both the natural and the built environment.

What?

- Cooperation in green and blue land use;
- Protection and improvement of the status of water bodies;
- Restoration of natural habitats;
- Mitigation of climate change: joint disaster management;
- Awareness raising on biodiversity, reduction of pollution, circular economy etc.

• How?

- Open calls and priority (large infrastructure projects);
- Public and private non-profit (NGO) institutions.







Priority 2.2: Promotion of natural assets



Dilemmas, questions

- Selected SOs:
 - (iv) promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches;
 - (vii) enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution.
- What to do with projects not compatible with these SOs?
 - Water management, circular economy, sustainable mobility (urban bicycle infrastructure)?
- Priority projects and/or open calls?
- Different project size categories for investment-related and soft projects?







Priority 2.2: Promotion of natural assets



Experiences 2014-2020: 2.2.1 Restoring the ecological diversity in the border area

- Low number of projects (=7) but a relatively high number of partner beneficiaries (=27);
- More partners and funding on the Croatian side (due to organisational differences);
- Only 2 projects with beneficiaries completely from the direct border zone (<=25 km), the rest from Zone B (25< but <=40 km);
- Most of activities are concentrated in the direct border zone;
- Joint activities vary in projects;
- Rather compatible project partners (state forest, water management companies, regional bodies, local governments).
- Budget sizes significantly vary (298–1 340 k €);
- Higher investment-orientation on the Croatian side (35 vs. 45%)





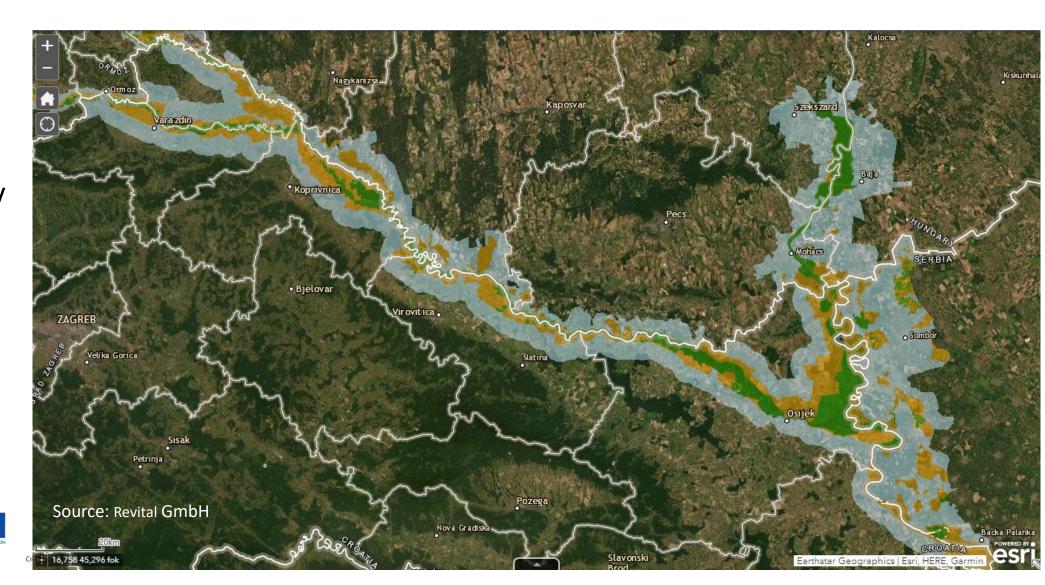


Priority 2.2: Promotion of natural assets



Possible territorial focus –

The UNESCO Transboundary Biosphere Reserve







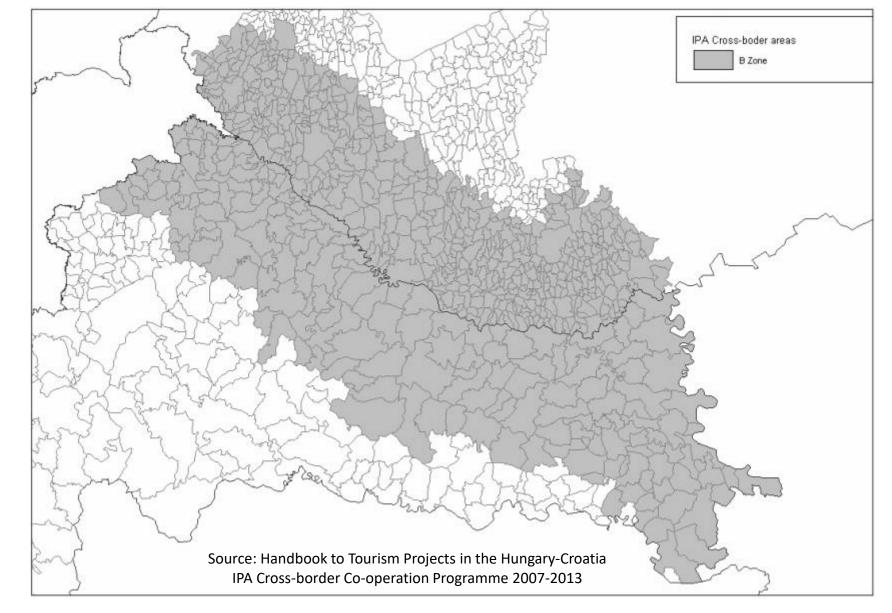


Priority 2.2: Promotion of natural assets



Possible territorial focus –

Tourism Handbook "Zone B"













Thank you for your active participation!



