

Katowice, 23 Feb 2016



# Transnational cooperation basics: How to develop a relevant project idea

## Energy & Environment

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# Content of the session

- Energy and environment in Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE
- Energy and environment in Interreg Baltic Sea Region
- Lead Partner experience
- Q&A



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**Priority axis 2**  
**Cooperating on low-carbon**  
**strategies in CENTRAL EUROPE**

Specific objective 2.1

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

Specific objective 2.2

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

Specific objective 2.3

**Priority axis 3**  
**Cooperating on natural and**  
**cultural resources for sustainable**  
**growth in CENTRAL EUROPE**

Specific objective 3.1

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

Specific objective 3.2

Specific objective 3.3

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

**Priority 2**  
**Natural resources**

**2.1**  
**Clear waters**

**2.2**  
**Renewable energy**

**2.3**  
**Energy efficiency**

**2.4**  
**Blue growth**

## **Priority axis 2:** Cooperating on low-carbon strategies in CENTRAL EUROPE

- Specific objective 2.1  
*To develop and implement solutions for increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy usage in public infrastructures*
- Specific objective 2.2  
*To improve territorially based low carbon energy planning strategies and policies supporting climate change mitigation*



***SO 2.1: To develop and implement solutions for increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy usage in public infrastructures***

**Main topics and potential actions**

- Strengthening capacities for actions contributing to climate change mitigation
- Improving energy efficiency/ performance in public infrastructures and fostering increased use of renewable energies
- Innovative management approaches and novel energy saving technologies for reducing energy consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Harmonisation of energy performance concepts, standards and certification systems
- Innovative energy services, incentives and financing schemes, seedbed for follow up of energy efficiency investments
- ...



## Key terminology

### Energy efficiency

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

### Public infrastructure

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

### Renewable energy sources

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





***SO 2.2: To improve territorially based low-carbon energy planning strategies and policies supporting climate change mitigation***

**Main topics and potential actions**

- Supporting integrated local and regional energy planning strategies
- Increasing the use of endogenous renewable energy potential and improvement of regional energy performance
- Facilitating the transition towards 'Sustainable Energy Regions'
- Linking of approaches between demand and supply sides and reduction of energy consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Improving energy management in both public and private sector (especially in SMEs)
- Improving interconnections and coordination of energy networks targeting the integration and use of renewable energy sources
- Mobilising investment for low-carbon measures at territorial level
- ...



## Key terminology

### Energy planning

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





### **Priority axis 3:** Cooperating on natural and cultural resources for sustainable growth in CENTRAL EUROPE

- Specific objective 3.1  
*To improve integrated environmental management capacities for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources*
- Specific objective 3.3  
*To improve environmental management of functional urban areas to make them more liveable places*



***SO 3.1: To improve integrated environmental management capacities for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources***

**Main topics and potential actions**

- Focus on integrated environmental management approaches and uptake into the public and private sector
- Sustainable management and use of natural resources (including protected or highly valuable areas) for regional development avoiding usage conflicts
- Efficient management of natural resources in public institutions and enterprises
- Innovative technologies/tools for effective integrated environmental management
- Harmonisation of environmental management concepts and tools to reduce negative climate change impacts
- ...



## Key terminology

### Integrated environmental management

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

### Natural heritage

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

### Natural resources

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



***SO 3.3: To improve environmental management of functional urban areas to make them more liveable places***

**Main topics and potential actions**

- Emphasis on integrated environmental planning and management to improve the environmental quality (air, water, waste, soil, climate) of both core areas and their hinterlands
- Improvement of cross-sectoral and multilevel governance contributing to better planning, management and decision making at FUA level
- Reducing current and avoiding future land-use conflicts
- Rehabilitation and reactivation of brownfield sites
- Supporting the development towards smart cities
- Triggering follow-up investments for improving the quality of the urban environment
- ...



## Key terminology

### Functional urban area (FUA)

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

### Integrated environmental management

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





# Natural Resources

**2.1**

**Clear  
waters**

**2.2**

**Renewable  
energy**

**2.3**

**Energy  
efficiency**

**2.4**

**Blue  
growth**



## 2.1: Clear waters



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## 2.1 Clear waters

### What can you do?

- Test measures for reduction of discharges of hazardous substances
- Introduce measures for recycling and recovery of nutrients
- Test cooperation models



## 2.2: Renewable energy



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## 2.2 Renewable energy

### What can you do?

- Pilot innovative solutions for producing renewable energy from regional sources and integrating it in the energy grids
- Test storage and distribution technologies
- Develop decentralised energy solutions



## 2.3 Energy efficiency



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## 2.3 Energy efficiency

### What can you do?

- Develop and test measures for improving efficiency of electricity or heat submission systems
- Develop and introduce strategies for emission neutral regions
- Test new financing models for better energy performance



## 2.4 Blue growth



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## 2.4 Blue growth

### What can you do?

- Develop policy proposals for supporting blue growth businesses
- Pilot applications of advanced marine technologies and cooperation models
- Implement pilot investments for demonstration purposes

# Hints and tips

- Be **specific** and avoid buzzwords when describing gaps & opportunities
- Show how your **approach differs**
- **Focus** on development of practical solutions, but not on research
- **Test and pilot** with your **target groups**
- **Embed** developed solutions into existing frameworks (no stand-alone measures)



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