Citizens' Summary of
Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Cooperation Programme
December 2014

The Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Programme is part of the European Union's cohesion policy and will co-finance cooperation projects to strengthen regional innovation, promote low-carbon strategies, protect and valorise natural and cultural resources and improve sustainable transport connections. Key variables of the programme were agreed by the participating Member States following thorough consultation with relevant partners and stakeholders throughout the past two years. This background information summarises the official Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Cooperation Programme approved by the European Commission on 16 December 2014.

1. Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE: Background

Covering an area of over one million square km the new Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Programme is home to around 146 million people. Nine European Union (EU) Member States cooperate in the programme, including all regions from Austria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as eight Länder from Germany (Baden-Württemberg, Bayern, Berlin, Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Thüringen) and nine regions from Italy (Emilia-Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Liguria, Lombardia, Piemonte, Provincia Autonoma Bolzano, Provincia Autonoma Trento, Valle d'Aosta, and Veneto). In total, the programme area is made up of 76 statistical NUTS 2 regions.

Figure 1: Programme area of Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE

The central Europe area is highly heterogeneous in geographical terms (marked by coastal areas, mountain ranges, rural areas, large urban agglomerations etc.) as well as in economic and social terms (exposing the lingering east-west divide). The programme area has a large number of assets

but also faces numerous challenges in various fields affecting regional development, which have all been thoroughly analysed before concentrating the programme on four strategic priorities. Results expected from the programme will directly contribute to reaching goals of the Europe 2020 Strategy.

2. Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE: Strategic priorities and specific objectives

The Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Programme's overall objective is to cooperate beyond borders in central Europe to make our cities and regions better places to live and work.

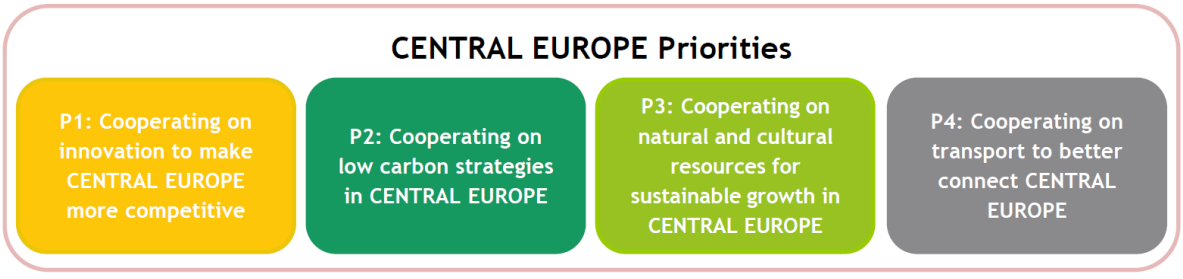
Put more precisely, transnational cooperation should become the catalyst for implementing smart solutions answering to regional challenges in the fields of innovation, low-carbon economy, environment, culture and transport. The programme will **build regional capacities** following an integrated bottom-up approach involving and coordinating relevant actors from all governance levels. In doing so, it will coordinate with other efforts in the regions including, amongst other, national and regional programmes supported by structural and investment funds, macro-regional strategies, the Horizon 2020 programme or the European Investment Bank.

In the programme, capacities are to be understood as the combination of all the strengths, attributes and resources available within a community, society or organisation that can be used to achieve agreed goals. Strengthening capacities is therefore understood as **creating an enabling environment** through improved:

- Policy frameworks as well as legal and economic frameworks
- Institutional and human resources development
- Managerial systems

Within the four priority axes (see below) specific actions will be supported and various outputs obtained. The focus will be on policy-learning and implementation-oriented approaches at the transnational level. More concretely, actions will include the development and implementation of strategies and action plans, the development, testing and implementation of tools, the preparation of larger investment, the implementation of pilot actions – including pilot investments – as well as capacity building measures including training.

Figure 2: Funding priorities of Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE



Priority axis 1 – "Cooperating on innovation to make CENTRAL EUROPE more competitive"

Under this priority, the Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Programme addresses key socio-economic challenges and needs within central Europe that are related to smart growth as defined in the

Europe 2020 Strategy. It aims at more effective investment in research, innovation and education. The programme will help strengthening potentials of technology-oriented areas that are destinations of foreign investments and capital flows, notably through better linking actors of innovation systems. This will enhance the transfer of research and development (R&D) results and the set-up of cooperative initiatives and clusters. It will also address regional disparities in knowledge and education such as brain drain, and strengthen capacities and competences for entrepreneurship and social innovation, also responding to challenges related to demographic change.

The financial allocation to this priority is around EUR 69 million ERDF. Projects to be funded will have to tackle one of the two specific objectives (SO) formulated under this priority:

SO 1.1 **To improve sustainable linkages among actors of the innovation systems for strengthening regional innovation capacity in central Europe**

This will be achieved through transnational and internationalised regional networks and clusters fostering technology transfer and the development and implementation of new services supporting innovation in businesses. Increased cooperation between actors of the innovation systems, especially between business and research, will improve access to research results for enterprises, notably SMEs, thus stimulating further investment in innovation. Furthermore, the link between research and public administration will be strengthened (e.g. by setting up specific mechanisms and promoting public procurement of innovation) which could positively contribute to both economic and social innovation transfer.

SO 1.2 **To improve skills and entrepreneurial competences for advancing economic and social innovation in central European regions**

By stimulating mutual exchange and learning, transnational cooperation will help to increase skills of employees and entrepreneurs for applying novel technologies and methods. This will enable enterprises (especially SMEs) to develop and implement innovative products, services and/or processes contributing to the respective regional smart specialisation strategies. Innovative learning systems, jointly developed at transnational level, can contribute to the targeted improvement of skills thus increasing regional competitiveness especially in regions facing social challenges. Joint approaches developed transnationally will further support entrepreneurship by building technological and managerial competences as well as promoting entrepreneurial mind sets and initiatives. Next to merely economically driven innovation the improvement of skills and the fostering of entrepreneurship should contribute to advancing social innovation. This will allow for meeting social needs and will further improve the capacities of regions to manage new challenges such as those deriving from demographic change, migration and brain drain.

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

This priority aims at increasing the use of renewable energies and improving energy efficiency while exploiting the economic growth potential of the low-carbon sector. The programme will also contribute to enhancing knowledge and skills with regard to efficient energy management of public infrastructures. The development and implementation of territorially based low-carbon strategies and mobility in functional urban areas will be supported to tackle the challenges central Europe is facing in energy production and consumption. This will also contribute to mitigating climate change.

The financial allocation to this priority is around EUR 44 million ERDF. Projects to be funded will have to tackle one of the three specific objectives formulated under this priority:

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

Transnational cooperation will help to reduce know-how disparities and increase capacities of the public sector and related entities for improving the energy efficiency of public infrastructures and ultimately reducing their energy consumption and CO2 emissions. This will be achieved through strengthening competences as well as developing and implementing strategies, management approaches and financing schemes, which will serve as seedbed for achieving higher energy efficiency. This will consequently leverage further investment such as the renovation of public buildings and the upgrading of the energy efficiency level of public infrastructure. Furthermore, the usage of renewable energy in public infrastructures will be fostered through identifying potentials, testing innovative solutions and preparing follow-up investments.

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

Transnational cooperation will help building new knowledge as well as exchanging existing knowledge and experiences between and within regions concerning the planning, financing and implementing of concrete actions to deliver sustainable energy measures. It aims to improve the capacity of the public sector and related entities, as a key starting point for mobilising investment for low-carbon measures at territorial level. Transnational cooperation will thereby contribute to triggering activities especially in regions with a lower usage of their renewable energy potentials. Furthermore, it will support the linking of approaches between the demand and supply sides, taking into account the quality and capacity of energy distribution grids. This will be achieved through strengthening the knowledge and planning capacity of the public sector and related entities that facilitate the transition towards 'Sustainable Energy Regions'. The programme will support them in the development and implementation of innovative local and regional energy planning strategies leading to an enhanced use of endogenous renewable energy potentials in a balanced way and to a reduction of CO2 emissions. This will in many cases also imply positive effects on air quality.

SO 2.3 **To improve capacities for mobility planning in functional urban areas to lower CO2 emissions**

Transnational cooperation will help increasing planning capacities of the public sector and related entities for low-carbon mobility by bringing together fore-riders with territories lagging behind, thus enhancing low-carbon mobility in central European functional urban areas and reducing air pollution. This will allow for the development and implementation of integrated mobility concepts, the setting up of coordinated management structures and the deployment of innovative technologies. The promotion of innovative low-carbon mobility solutions at transnational level will support authorities in their efforts towards the goal of sustainable mobility.

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

This priority responds to the need for protecting and sustainably using natural and cultural heritage and resources, which are subject to increasing environmental and economic pressures as well as usage conflicts. Heritage and resources also constitute valuable assets of central European regions and represent important location factors benefitting regional development. Furthermore, the programme will focus on improving the quality of the environment in functional urban areas. To this

aim, key challenges like land use conflicts, air, soil and water pollution or waste management will be addressed. Improvements will directly benefit the quality of life of urban residents.

The financial allocation to this priority is around EUR 89 million ERDF. Projects to be funded will have to tackle one of the three specific objectives formulated under this priority:

SO 3.1 **To improve integrated environmental management capacities for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources**
Transnational cooperation will allow for improving the capacities of the public sector and related entities dealing with the protection and sustainable use of natural resources by supporting the development and implementation of integrated environmental strategies and tools as well as the joint testing of pilot solutions. This will facilitate a larger uptake of the integrated environmental concept into the public and private sector such as the application of innovative technologies and introducing resource efficient solutions.

SO 3.2 **To improve capacities for the sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources**
Transnational cooperation will help improving capacities of the public and private sector dealing with the protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources by supporting integrated approaches. This will allow for coordinating the preservation and management of cultural heritage and resources with sustainable growth. The development and implementation of strategies and policies for valorising cultural heritage and exploiting potentials of cultural and creative industries will trigger economic opportunities and employment at regional level.

SO 3.3 **To improve environmental management of functional urban areas to make them more liveable places**
Transnational cooperation will help to increase capacities of the public sector and related entities for integrated environmental management ensuring compliance with environmental policies by supporting the development and implementation of integrated environmental management to improve the environmental performance of functional urban areas. Enhanced governance will contribute to better planning, management and decision making thereby reducing usage conflicts and negative externalities on the environment. The development and implementation of strategies and tools as well as the joint testing of pilot applications (e.g. for site rehabilitation) will trigger investments for improving the quality of the urban environment.

Priority axis 4 – "Cooperating on transport to better connect CENTRAL EUROPE"

Under this priority, answers are provided to the core-periphery dichotomy in the CENTRAL EUROPE area. The programme will do so by reducing the gap between peripheral and less accessible regions and the area's well-connected centres. It will improve connections of regions and cities to the European transport networks and strengthen multi-modal environmentally friendly passenger and freight transport.

The financial allocation to this priority is around EUR 30 million ERDF. Projects to be funded will have to tackle one of the two specific objectives formulated under this priority:

SO 4.1 **To improve planning and coordination of regional passenger transport systems for better connections to national and European transport networks**
Transnational cooperation will reduce existing disparities of know-how as well as increase the planning and implementation capacity in the field of integrated passenger transport systems where better regional and transnational coordination between stakeholders is considered a key factor. Transnational cooperation can strengthen

connections to TEN-T corridors and to primary, secondary and tertiary transport nodes of the TEN-T network, in particular for peripheral regions. A specific focus will be put on public transport at regional level as the sustainability of those connections is considered to be an underlying principle. Strategies, tools and pilot applications will contribute to setting up improved connections to the TEN-T network and transport nodes. Furthermore, within the transnational context the development of coordinated concepts for smart regional mobility and services is foreseen, fostering improved service standards and interoperability. Particular attention will be put on mobility services in the public interest.

SO 4.2 **To improve coordination among freight transport stakeholders for increasing multimodal environmentally-friendly freight solutions**

Transnational cooperation will improve coordination among existing services, provided by different modes of transport, creating intermodal systems of existing transport facilities, overcoming discontinuity across borders and the lack of infrastructure. Coordinated strategies, concepts and management tools will contribute to improving the multimodality of environmentally-friendly freight transport (e.g. rail, river or sea transport). Multi-modal platforms will be promoted and developed as a potential for consolidating and optimising freight flows. This will enhance the efficiency, reliability and quality of greener freight transport modes and services. Such a coordinated approach will pave the way for designing future infrastructure in a sustainable manner and a more effective transportation of goods to and across central European regions.

The total programme budget is around EUR 246 million ERDF. ERDF co-financing rates are up to 80 percent for partners from Austria, Germany and Italy as well as up to 85 percent for partners from Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.

A visualisation of the programme intervention logic for each priority axis can be found on the following pages.

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Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE: Intervention logic

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

Investment priority 1b: 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, eco-innovation and public service applications …

Specific objective 1.1
To improve sustainable linkages among actors of the innovation systems for strengthening regional innovation capacity in central Europe

Expected result
Increased and more sustainable linkages of actors in the innovation systems strengthening the innovation capacity within central European regions

Result indicator 1.1
Status of linkages among actors of the innovation systems achieved through transnational cooperation in central European regions

Examples of actions:

- Establishing and further strengthening transnational innovation networks and clusters, also supporting their internationalisation
- Enhancing the transfer of R&D-results from research institutions to the business sector (in particular SMEs) leading to new services and products
- Building transnational links for improving existing and developing new services which support innovation in businesses
- Strengthening links between the public sector, finance institutions as well as the business sector (in particular SMEs) to design and test new structures and services that facilitate the access to financing of innovation
- Increasing cooperation between research, the public and private sectors to stimulate innovation and entrepreneurship (e.g. reduction of administrative barriers of innovation, public procurement of innovative products and services, social innovation, etc.)

Specific objective 1.2
To improve skills and entrepreneurial competences advancing economic and social innovation in central European regions

Expected result
Improved skills and competences of employees and entrepreneurs driving economic and social innovation in central European regions

Result indicator 1.2
Status of capacities of the public and private sector for skills development of employees and entrepreneurial competences achieved through transnational cooperation driving economic and social innovation in central European regions

Examples of actions:

- Increasing skills of employees in the business sector (particularly SMEs) regarding novel technologies (e.g. eco-innovation, low-carbon technologies, ICT, key enabling technologies, etc.), innovative products, services or processes and social innovation contributing to regional smart specialisation strategies
- Developing and implementing strategies and tools to improve creativity and entrepreneurial mind-sets building on different business cultures and on all levels of education
- Developing and implementing strategies and tools for improving technological and managerial competences for entrepreneurship for economic and social innovation (e.g. healthcare and social inclusion of minorities, disabled persons, elderly etc.)
- Adapting, developing, and testing innovative learning systems for increasing skills and entrepreneurial competences considering demographic change challenges (e.g. ageing society, youth unemployment, shrinking regions facing skills shortages etc.)

Output indicators:

❖ Number of **strategies and action plans** developed and/or implemented for strengthening linkages within the innovation systems	❖ Number of **strategies and action plans** developed and/or implemented for improvement of skills and competences of employees and entrepreneurs
❖ Number of **tools and services** developed and/or implemented for strengthening linkages within the innovation systems	❖ Number of **tools** developed and/or implemented for improving skills and competences of employees and entrepreneurs
❖ Number of innovation **networks** established	❖ Number of **pilot actions** implemented for improving of skills and competences of employees and entrepreneurs
❖ Number of **pilot actions** implemented for strengthening linkages within the innovation systems	❖ Number of **trainings** implemented for improving innovation capacity and mind sets

Target groups:
Enterprises (with a specific focus on SMEs) and their employees, entrepreneurs, the public sector, intermediaries as well as private and public research institutions, R&D facilities, centres of R&D excellence; public and private actors dealing with social and economic innovation as well as all population groups which are affected by the issue

Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE: Intervention logic

Priority 2
Cooperating on low-carbon strategies in CENTRAL EUROPE

Investment priority 4c: supporting energy efficiency, smart energy management and renewable energy use in public infrastructures …

Specific objective 2.1
To develop and implement solutions for increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy usage in public infrastructures

Expected result
Improved capacities of the public sector and related entities for increased energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructures in central Europe

Result indicator 2.1
Status of capacities of the public sector and related entities for increased energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructures

Examples of actions:
- Developing, testing and implementing policies, strategies and solutions to improve the energy efficiency in public infrastructures including buildings as well as to increase the use of renewable energies
- Developing and testing innovative management approaches to increase regional capacities for improving the energy performance in public infrastructure including buildings (e.g. energy managers)
- Developing and implementing solutions for the application of novel energy saving technologies that will increase the energy efficiency in public infrastructures including buildings
- Harmonising concepts, standards and certification systems at transnational level to improve the energy performance in public infrastructure including buildings
- Strengthening the capacity of the public sector to develop and implement innovative energy services, incentives and financing schemes (e.g. energy performance contracting, PPP models, etc.)

Output indicators:

❖ Number of **strategies and action plans** developed and/or implemented for improved energy efficiency and renewable energy use of public infrastructures
❖ Number of **tools and/or services** developed and/or implemented for improved energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructures
❖ Number of **pilot actions** implemented for improved energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructures
❖ Number of **trainings** implemented for improved energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructures

Target groups:
Focus on public institutions, in particular owners and operators of public infrastructure, additionally, all population groups which are benefitting from an improved energy performance of public infrastructure

Investment priority 4e: promoting low-carbon strategies for all types of territories, in particular urban areas, including the promotion of sustainable multi-modal urban mobility and mitigation relevant adaptation measures

Specific objective 2.2
To improve territorially based low-carbon energy planning strategies and policies supporting climate change mitigation

Expected result
Improved capacities of the public sector and related entities for territorially based low-carbon energy planning and policies in central European regions

Result indicator 2.2
Status of capacities of the public sector and related entities for territorially based low-carbon energy planning and policies

Examples of actions:
- Developing and implementing integrated territorial strategies and plans to increase the use of endogenous renewable energy potentials and to improve regional energy performance
- Designing and testing concepts and tools for the exploitation of endogenous renewable energy resources
- Developing and implementing territorial strategies to improve the energy management in both the public and the private sector (especially in SMEs)
- Developing demand-focused strategies and policies to reduce energy consumption (e.g. smart metering, distribution of smart consumer applications, etc.)
- Developing and testing solutions for improved interconnections and coordination of energy networks targeting the integration and use of renewable energy sources

Specific objective 2.3
To improve capacities for mobility planning in functional urban areas to lower CO_2 emissions

Expected result
Improved capacities of the public sector and related entities for low-carbon mobility planning in central Europe's functional urban areas

Result indicator 2.3
Status of capacities of the public sector and related entities for low-carbon mobility planning in functional urban areas

Examples of actions:
- Developing and implementing integrated mobility concepts, action plans and services for reducing CO_2 emissions
- Setting up and/or adapting governance systems as a basis for integrated low-carbon mobility in functional urban areas
- Developing and testing concepts and strategies (including innovative financing and investment models) to facilitate the introduction of novel low-carbon technologies in the public transport sector in functional urban areas
- Developing and implementing services and products fostering smart low-carbon mobility in functional urban areas (e.g. multimodal services, etc.)

Output indicators:

❖ Number of **strategies and action plans** developed and/or implemented for improving local/regional energy performance	❖ Number of **strategies and action plans** developed and/or implemented for low-carbon mobility in functional urban areas
❖ Number of **tools** developed and/or implemented for the improving local/regional energy performance	❖ Number of **tools and/or services** developed and/or implemented for low-carbon mobility in functional urban areas
❖ Number of **pilot actions** implemented for the improving local/regional energy performance	❖ Number of **pilot actions** implemented for low-carbon mobility in functional urban areas
❖ Number of **trainings** implemented on low-carbon solutions	

Target groups:
Public and private actors, such as energy and public transport operators, policy makers and planners, energy distributers, infrastructure providers and other local and regional energy actors as well as enterprises including SMEs, additionally all population groups which are benefitting from improved regional and local energy performance as well as users of improved low-carbon public transport systems in functional urban areas

Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE: Intervention logic

Priority3
Cooperating on natural and cultural resources for sustainable growth in CENTRAL EUROPE

Investment priority 6c: conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural and cultural heritage

Specific objective 3.1
To improve integrated environmental management capacities for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources

Expected result
Improved integrated environmental management capacities of the public sector and related entities for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources in central Europe

Result indicator 3.1
Status of integrated environmental management capacities of the public sector and related entities for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources

Examples of actions:
- Developing and implementing integrated strategies and tools for the sustainable management of protected or environmentally highly valuable areas (e.g. biodiversity, landscapes, eco-systems, etc.)
- Developing and implementing integrated strategies and tools to sustainably use natural resources for regional development, thus avoiding potential use conflicts (e.g. with tourism, transport, industry, agriculture, energy etc.)
- Developing and testing the application of innovative technologies and tools that facilitate effective integrated environmental management (e.g. remediation technologies, monitoring tools etc.)
- Developing and testing applications to improve the efficient management of natural resources in public institutions and enterprises (e.g. reduction of natural resource consumption, closed loop systems)
- Harmonising environmental management concepts and tools on the transnational level to reduce negative climate change impacts on the environment and human life (e.g. adaptation measures)

Output indicators:

❖ Number of **strategies and action plans** developed and/or implemented for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources	❖ Number of **strategies and action plans** developed and/or implemented for the sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources
❖ Number of **tools** developed and/or implemented for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources	❖ Number of **tools** developed and/or implemented for the sustainable use of cultural resources and heritage
❖ Number of **pilot actions** implemented for the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources	❖ Number of **pilot actions** implemented for the sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources
❖ Number of **trainings** implemented on the protection and sustainable use of natural heritage and resources	❖ Number of **trainings** implemented on the sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources

Specific objective 3.2
To improve capacities for the sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources

Expected result
Improved capacities of the public and private sector for the sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources in central Europe

Result indicator 3.2
Status of capacities of the public and private sector for the sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources

Examples of actions:
- Developing and implementing strategies and policies for valorising cultural heritage and resources and/or the potentials of cultural and creative industries
- Developing and implementing integrated territorial development strategies and concepts building on cultural heritage to foster sustainable economic growth and employment (e.g. in the tourism sector)
- Developing and testing innovative management tools for the preservation and sustainable use of cultural heritage and resources (e.g. ICT applications)
- Establishing and strengthening transnational cooperation among relevant actors to foster the sustainable use and the promotion of cultural heritage sites in central Europe

Target groups:
Public and private actors, such as policy makers and planners and organisations dealing with the protection, management and valorisation of natural and/or cultural heritage and resources as well as owners and users of natural and/or cultural heritage sites, additionally all population groups which are benefitting from the improved management of natural and cultural heritage and resources

Investment priority 6e: action to improve the urban environment, revitalisation of cities, regeneration and decontamination of brownfield sites (including conversion areas) and reduction of air pollution and promotion of noise-reduction measures

Specific objective 3.3
To improve environmental management of functional urban areas to make them more liveable places

Expected result
Improved integrated environmental management capacities of the public sector and related entities in central Europe's functional urban areas regions for making them more liveable places

Result indicator 3.3
Status of integrated environmental management capacities of the public sector and related entities in functional urban areas for making them more liveable places

Examples of actions:
- Developing and implementing strategies and tools (including innovative financing and investment models) to manage and improve environmental quality (air, water, waste, soil, climate) in functional urban areas
- Strengthening the capacity for environmental planning and management (e.g. participatory planning mechanisms and decision making processes) at the level of functional urban areas
- Developing and implementing integrated strategies, policies and tools to reduce land-use conflicts in functional urban areas (e.g. urban sprawl, shrinkage and fragmentation also in the view of social implications)
- Developing and implementing integrated strategies and pilot applications for the rehabilitation and reactivation of brownfield sites
- Developing concepts and implementing environmental pilot applications to support the development towards smart cities (e.g. ICT applications, environmental technologies)

Output indicators:

❖ Number of **strategies and action plans** developed and/or implemented for the improvement of environmental quality in functional urban areas
❖ Number of **tools** developed and/or implemented for the improvement of environmental quality in functional urban areas
❖ Number of **pilot actions** implemented for the improvement of environmental quality in functional urban areas
❖ Number of **trainings** implemented on the improvement of environmental quality in functional urban areas

Target groups:
Public and private actors, such as policy makers, planners, environmental facilities, infrastructure owners and operators as well as other organisations influencing the development of functional urban areas, additionally all population groups within functional urban areas

Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE: Intervention logic

Priority 4:
Cooperating on transport to better connect CENTRAL EUROPE

Investment priority 7b: enhancing regional mobility through connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T infrastructure, including multimodal nodes

Specific objective 4.1

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

Expected result

Improved and coordinated planning capacities of the public sector and related entities for regional passenger transport systems in central Europe linked to national and European transport networks

Result indicator 4.1

Status of coordinated planning capacities of the public sector and related entities for regional passenger transport systems linked to national and European transport networks

Examples of actions:

- Developing and implementing strategies (including innovative financing and investment models) to link sustainable passenger transport in particular in peripheral areas to the TEN-T network as well as to the primary, secondary and tertiary transport nodes
- Developing and implementing coordinated strategies, tools and pilot applications to improve regional public transport systems for passengers in particular across borders (e.g. commuter connections, interoperability, etc.)
- Developing concepts and testing pilot applications for smart regional mobility (e.g. multimodal ticketing, ICT tools, routes on demand, etc.)
- Developing coordinated concepts, standards and tools for improved mobility services in the public interest (e.g. for disadvantaged groups, for shrinking regions, etc.)

Output indicators:

❖	Number of **strategies and action plans** developed and/or implemented for the improvement of regional passenger transport
❖	Number of **tools and/or services** developed and/or implemented for the improvement of regional passenger transport
❖	Number of **pilot actions** implemented for the improvement of regional passenger transport
❖	Number of **trainings** implemented on the improvement of regional passenger transport

Target groups:

Public and private sector, such as institutions responsible for planning and managing regional transport networks, public transport operators, infrastructure providers and other local or regional transport actors, additionally all population groups which can benefit from improved regional passenger transport services (e.g. commuters, tourists, etc.)

Investment priority 7c: developing and improving environment-friendly (including low-noise) and low-carbon transport systems including inland waterways and maritime transport, ports, multimodal links and airport infrastructure, in order to promote sustainable regional and local mobility

Specific objective 4.2

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

Expected result

Improved coordination among freight transport stakeholders for increasing multimodal environmentally-friendly freight solutions in central Europe

Result indicator 4.2

Status of coordination among freight transport stakeholders for increasing multimodal environmentally-friendly freight solutions

Examples of actions:

- Developing and implementing coordinated strategies (including innovative financing and investment models) for strengthening the multimodality of environmentally-friendly freight transport systems (e.g. rail, river, or sea transport)
- Developing and implementing coordination and collaboration mechanisms between multimodal freight transport actors
- Developing and implementing coordinated concepts, management tools and services aimed at increasing the share of environmentally friendly logistics through optimised freight transport chains (e.g. multimodal transnational freight transport flows)
- Developing and testing coordinated strategies and concepts for “greening” the last mile of freight transport (e.g. logistics planning)

Output indicators:

❖	Number of **strategies and action plans** developed and/or implemented for multimodal environmentally-friendly freight transport
❖	Number of **tools and services** developed and/or implemented for multimodal environmentally-friendly freight transport
❖	Number of **pilot actions** implemented for multimodal environmentally-friendly freight transport
❖	Number of **trainings** implemented on multimodal environmentally-friendly freight transport

Target groups:

Public and private sector, such as providers and operators of freight transport and logistics services, commercial customers of freight transport systems, institutions planning and managing freight transport, infrastructure providers and other local or regional freight transport actors