STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE INTERREG ITALY-CROATIA 2021-2027 PROGRAMME

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Territorial Analysis

- **First step** towards the drafting of the new programme;
- A document providing the state of the art of the Programme area in terms of weaknesses, needs, strengths and potentials;
- Does not come yet with priorities/choices;
- Analyses the features of the area on all possible domains of intervention of the new Programme, according to draft Interreg and ERDF Regulations;
- Sources:
 - Statistics;
 - Policy documents, reports, studies, scientific papers;
 - Consultation:
 - Interviews with national/regional governements;
 - This webinar and the connected survey/poll
- Will be **ready by end of April** and submitted to the approval of the Task Force by half May.



	Specific Objectives for "Interreg A" Programmes 2021-2027
PO1- A smarter	Innovation and research
Europe	Digitalization
	SMEs
	Smart specialization
	Digital connectivity
PO2- A greener Europe	Energy efficiency
	Renewable energy
	Smart energy systems, grids and storage
	Climate change adaptation and environmental risk prevention
	Access to water and sustainable water management
	Circular economy
	Protection of biodiversity and reducing pollution
	Sustainable and multimodal urban mobility
PO3 – A more	TEN-T
connected Europe	National, Regional, local and cross border mobility
PO4- A more	Labour markets, employment, social infrastructure, social economy
social and	Education, training and lifelong learning and related infrastructure
inclusive Europe	Marginalised communities, low income households and disadvantaged groups
	3 rd country nationals and migrants
	Health systems and infrastructure
	Culture and sustainable tourism
PO5 – A Europe	Integrated development of urban areas
closer to citizens	Integrated development of non-urban areas
INTERREG S.O.	Institutional capacity of Public Administration
	Legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens, civil society actors and institutions
	Build up mutual trust, people-to-people actions
	Institutional capacity to implement macro-regional, sea-basin and other territorial strategies
	Border crossing management and mobility and migration management



Macro Area A)

Analysis of the needs of Programme territory on the domains of intervention already covered by the 2014-2020 CBC Italy-Croatia Programme

- Purpose: to assess needs, weaknesses, points of strength and potentials of the Programme area in the domains already covered by the 14-20 Programme;
- Instrument: on-line survey among participants, closed on 13/04; between 40 and 60 average valid answers -ITA and CRO overall. (Thank you for the wide participation!!)



Italy-Croatia 2014-2020 Interreg CBC Programme

Priority 1 - Blue innovation

• SO 1.1 - Enhance the framework conditions for innovation in the relevant sectors of the blue economy within the cooperation area;

Priority 2 - Safety and Resilience

- SO 2.1 Improve the climate change monitoring and planning of adaptation measures tackling specific effects, in the cooperation area;
- SO 2.2 Increase the safety of the programme area from natural and man-made disasters;

Priority 3 - Environment And Cultural Heritage

- SO 3.1 Make natural and cultural heritage a leverage for sustainable and more balanced territorial development
- SO 3.2 Contribute to protect and restore biodiversity
- SO 3.3 Improve the environmental quality conditions of the sea and coastal area by use of sustainable and innovative technologies and approaches

Priority 4 - Maritime transport

 SO 4.1 - Improve the quality, safety and environmental sustainability of marine and coastal transport services and nodes by promoting multimodality in the programme area

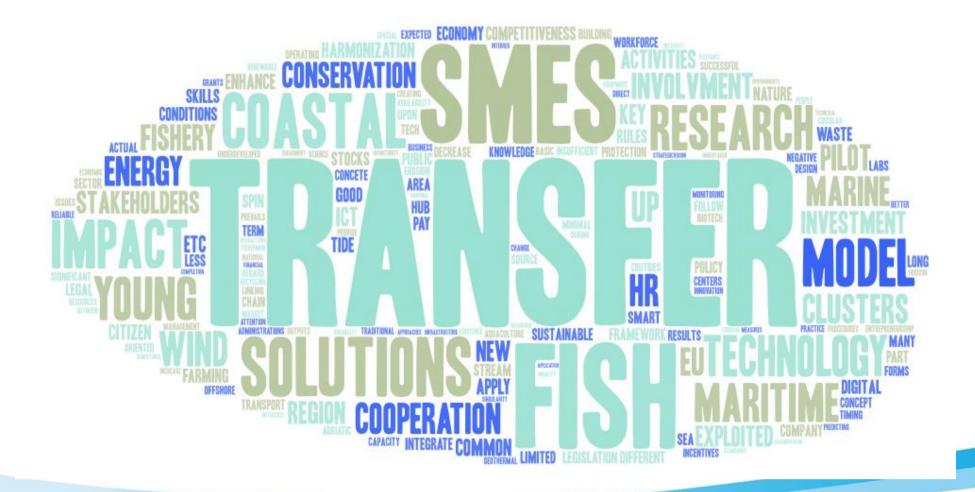


SO 1.1 "Blue innovation"

Main results:

- 12 funded projects (1 strategic, 3 standard+, 8 standard);
- 28 million Euro allocated







Main general needs/weaknesses:

- Harmonization of legal and administrative procedures;
- Weak technology transfer;
- HR skills in R&D;
- Weak adoption of ICT solutions;
- Digitalization;
- Competitiveness of SMEs;
- Lack of financial support;
- Unprepareness of market and consumers behaviors



Specific sectors mentioned:

- Fishing;
- Fish farming, aquaculture;
- Renewable energy sources;
- Biotechnologies;
- Circular economy;
- Sea shipping;
- Sustainable mobility
- Sea environemnt protection



• Programme implementation related needs:

- Timing of the interventions;
- More cooperation;
- More clear expected results;
- Unclear impact;
- Follow up and sustainability of successful projects;
- Integration Interreg Horizon 2020;
- National vs. regional competence



SO 1.1 "Blue innovation" Survey results: points of strength and potentials

Main aspects mentioned:

- Biological richness of the Adriatic Sea;
- Good cooperation culture;
- Cooperation projects to capitalize and build upon;
- Excellent research capacities (institutions, centers, individuals);
- Reactive business environment, including innovative SMEs;
- Aquaculture/Fish farming sector;
- Potential for smart and innovative solutions;
- Potential for green diversification (in tourism, fishing, transports, energy)



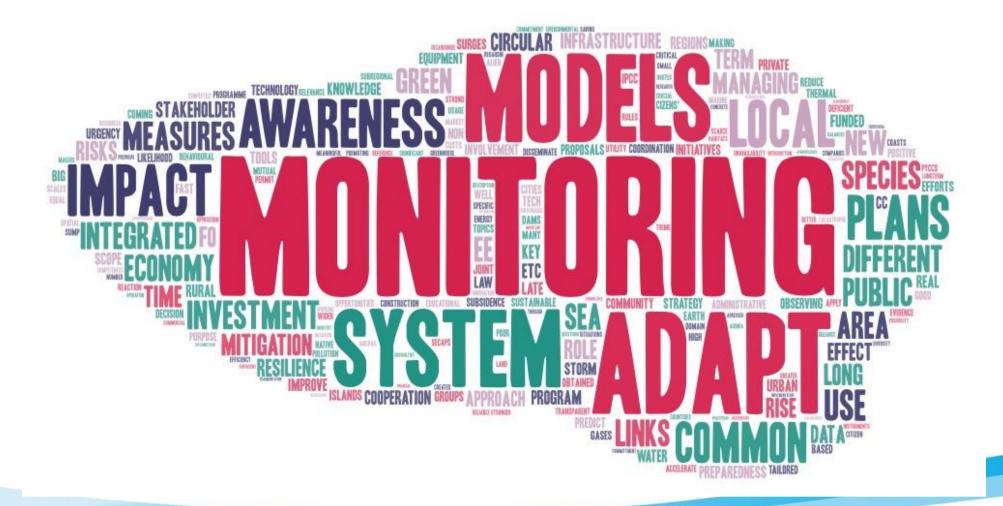
SO 2.1 "Climate change"

Main results:

- 9 funded projects (1 strategic, 1 standard+, 7 standard);
- 25 million Euro allocated



SO 2.1 "Climate change" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs





SO 2.1 "Climate change" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs

• Main general needs/weaknesses:

- Better and more integrated monitoring systems and models;
- Adaptation strategies and measures;
- Resilience and reaction to extreme meteo events;
- Modelling interaction between CC and economy;
- Large public awareness and involvement;
- Integrated approach at sea-basin level;
- Monitoring effects (and potentials) of new fauna species
- Lack of infrastructure and equipment;
- Lack of specialized knowledge and HR;
- Scarce preparedness to face sea level rise



SO 2.1 "Climate change" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs

• Programme implementation related needs:

- More cooperation;
- Unclear impact;
- Higher involvement of stakeholders;
- Better communication/interchange among projects;
- Sustainability of some funded projects/solutions



SO 2.1 "Climate change" Survey results: points of strength and potentials

Main aspects mentioned:

- Common CB issues and challenges;
- Increased attention from multilevel decision makers;
- Cooperation projects to capitalize and build upon;
- Integrated climate action plans adopted in several cities;
- Modelling for climate indicators in the Adriatic started;
- Collaboration PA- climate research sector;
- Awareness and empowerment of local communities;
- Availability of open data for climate monitoring;
- On going policies for energy efficiency, renewable energy and e-mobility.



SO 2.2 "Safety from risks"

Main results:

- 7 funded projects (2 strategic, 2 standard+, 3 standard);
- 35 million Euro allocated



SO 2.2 "Safety from risks" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs





SO 2.2 "Safety from risks" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs

• Main general needs/weaknesses:

- Better and integrated real time risks monitoring;
- Capacity of disaster impact assessment;
- Effective disaster management plans;
- Multi-hazard scenarios;
- More intense cooperation of civil protection;
- Public awareness about reaction to disasters;
- Joint early warning and prevention systems
- Lack of infrastructure and equipment;
- After-disaster reconstruction management;
- Protection of cultural heritage and productive sectors;
- Coordination about levels of governance



SO 2.2 "Safety from risks" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs

Risks mentioned:

- Earthquakes;
- floods;
- wildfires;
- sea level rise and coastal erosion;
- tides;
- tsunamis;
- oil spills in sea
- cascading events.



SO 2.2 "Safety from risks" Survey results: points of strength and potentials

Main aspects mentioned:

- Common CB issues and challenges;
- Increased attention and awareness among population;
- Valid cooperation projects to capitalize and build upon;
- Availability of early-warning technologies;
- Local good practices in managing emergency and post-emergency;
- Availability of open data for rapid response tools;



SO 3.1 "Natural and cultural heritage"

Main results:

- 22 funded projects (1 strategic, 9 standard+, 12 standard);
- 42 million Euro allocated



SO 3.1 "Natural and cultural heritage" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs





SO 3.1 "Natural and cultural heritage" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs

• Main general needs/weaknesses:

- Anthropogenic pressure on heritage sites and historical centers;
- Innovative forms of valorization of the heritage;
- Generate sustainable forms of tourism;
- Use of ICT technologies and digitalisation;
- Lack of Integrated offer of cultural itineraries;
- Need of cultural infrastructure and investments for heritage sites restoration;
- Tourist accessibility to natural sites;
- Emphasis on immaterial cultural heritage;
- Protection of the landscape;
- Support and connect cultural institutions;
- Depopulation of historic centers;
- Sea seen as a barrier rather than a connection.



SO 3.1 "Natural and cultural heritage" Survey results: points of strength and potentials

• Main aspects mentioned:

- Important material heritage;
- Impressive and under-exploited immaterial heritage including gastronomy;
- Common historic and cultural roots;
- Increasing awareness of the important of sustainable tourism;
- Diversified -and complementary -cultural offers;
- Availability of digitalisation technologies;
- Strong local partnerships;
- COVID 19 might have reset the approach to tourism
- Presence of world-leading practices for conservation and valorization



SO 3.2 "Bio-diversity"

Main results:

- 8 funded projects (2 strategic, 1 standard+, 5 standard);
- 23,5 million Euro allocated



SO 3.2 "Bio-diversity" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs





SO 3.2 "Biodiversity" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs

Main general needs/weaknesses:

- Reduction of pristine habitats;
- Need of integrated approach;
- Integrated and more uniform and complete knowledge base;
- Systematic and real-time monitoring;
- Integrated marine and coastal spatial management solutions;
- Lack of common monitoring of marine biodiversity;
- More rigid controls and sanctions in case of biodiversity rules violations;
- Limited engagement of citizens and economic actors;
- Antropic pressure and urbanization;
- Biodiversity in urban areas;
- Financial and human resources in PA



SO 3.2 "Biodiversity" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs

Specific biodiversity risks/threats mentioned:

- Salt marsches;
- Biodiversity in farmed fish species;
- deep seabed ecosystems;
- Mesophotic marine habitat;
- Agrobiodiversity, orphan crops;
- Indigenous fish species;
- fertilizers/pesticides;
- Marine litters, microplastics;



SO 3.2 "Biodiversity" Survey results: points of strength and potentials

Main aspects mentioned:

- · Richness of biodiversity in the area;
- Numerous and extended protected areas;
- Increasing awareness;
- Availability of new technology for monitoring and protection;
- Good availability of monitoring data series;
- Best practices in management of protected areas



SO 3.3 "Environmental quality of coasts and waters"

Main results:

- 7 funded projects (1 strategic, 1 standard+, 5 standard);
- 17 million Euro allocated



SO 3.3 "Environmental quality of coasts and waters" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs





SO 3.3 "Environmental quality of coasts and waters" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs

Main general needs/weaknesses:

- Lack of instruments for monitoring, lack of data;
- Better application of the polluter pays principle;
- Collection and treatment of marine litter;
- Sustainability of fish farms;
- Mass tourism;
- Unsustainable fishing practices;
- Pollution of rivers;
- Betonization of coasts;
- Coastal erosion;
- Marine traffic.



SO 3.3 "Environmental quality of coasts and waters" Survey results: points of strength and potentials

• Main aspects mentioned:

- Existing projects to capitalize and build on;
- Available new technologies for monitoring;
- New technologies for pollution treatment;
- Low frequency of marine traffic-related eco-disasters;
- Natural resilience of the Adriatic
- Covid 19 reduced pollution
- Integrated Coast Zonal Management experiences



SO 4.1 "Maritime transport"

Main results:

- 18 funded projects (3 strategic, 5 standard+, 10 standard);
- 51 million Euro allocated



SO 4.1 "Maritime transport" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs





SO 4.1 "Maritime transport" Survey results: current weaknesses and needs

• Main general needs/weaknesses:

- Lack of cross-border connection lines;
- Green transition of the navigation sector;
- Promoting intermodality;
- Better space planning in port towns;
- Coast safety risks connected to big freight ships and cruise ships;
- Navigation safety
- Cooperation among sectorial stakeholders to be improved;
- Need to assess and guide applicability of new technologies to the sector;
- E-ticketing lagging behind



SO 4.1 "Maritime transport" Survey results: points of strength and potentials

Main aspects mentioned:

- Croatian and Italian ports in a good collaboration;
- Important network of ports;
- Strategic geographic position of major ports;
- Favorable conditions for maritime transport;
- Port infrastructures recently improved;
- Alternative energy sources available and affordable;
- Potential for short haul connections;
- Capitalization and heritage of 14-20 projects;
- Huge potential for introduction of ICT;



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