

# CBC STAKEHOLDERS' CONSULTATION INTERREG ITALY-CROATIA 2021-2027 PROGRAMME

Stakeholders' Webinar | Online | 21st of October 2021

# PO1 - A SMARTER EUROPE

SO1 - Developing and enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies

Challenge 01: Strengthening research capacities and promoting technology transfer processes, especially in the Blue Economy sector

Result 1: Improved performances related to applied research and technological transfer also through a stronger collaboration among quadruple helix actors

1.

Supporting joint industrial (pre-) feasibility studies for new products applications and territorial/marine monitoring systems

2.

Promoting synergies with other ETC Programs, Horizon Europe and LIFE in order to facilitate the engagement of relevant innovation players in EU

3.

Promoting applied research and technological transfer through a stronger cross-border collaboration among quadruple helix actors, especially in blue economy sectors, circular economy practices and digitalization

5.

Promoting a cross-border innovation ecosystem through long-term cooperation agreements among the relevant actors of the quadruple helix approach

4.

Providing ICT services and web/cloud facilities for private companies to jointly improve the access to research and advanced technologies



## PO1 - A SMARTER EUROPE

SO1 - Developing and enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies

Challenge 02: Attract and maintain an higher number of young researchers in the system as well as attracting private and public financial resource for R&D

Result 1: Increased number of researchers employed in the private sector and STEM PhD students

1.

Facilitating cross-border mobility of researchers through cooperation agreements among Italian and Croatian institutions for shared research scholarships



2.

Implementing joint research on emerging market needs and new business opportunities, mainly in the blue economy sectors, fostering the attraction of public/private investments and increasing number of researchers in the private sector

# Target Groups



- Local, regional, national authorities and other public institutions and agencies
- Academic institutions
- Research centers
- Private companies
- Entrepreneur and business support organizations
- Civil society organizations (CSOs)

\*The target groups identified include therefore public and private actors of the quadruple helix system that will be involved or positively affected by the actions.

## PO1 - A SMARTER EUROPE

SO4 - Developing skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship

Challenge 06: Increase SMEs collaboration practices and support innovation in competitive domains  
Result 1: Strengthened innovation capacities of SMEs, especially in Blue economy domains

1.

Enhancing entrepreneurial capacities to foster innovation in products and processes, also through the promotion of collaboration with cultural/creative industries and the development of new sustainable technologies/circular economy approach



2.

Building or reinforcing transformation and digitalization skills of SMEs and their networks, in order to boost innovation mainly in blue economy sectors and adopting circular economy practices



# PO1 - A SMARTER EUROPE

SO4 - Developing skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship

Challenge 06: Increase SMEs collaboration practices and support innovation in competitive domains  
Result 2: Increased internationalization capacities of SMEs, especially in Blue economy domains

1.

Developing and consolidating entrepreneurial skills referred to Internationalization and the capacity to attract foreign investments and/or to jointly promote products and services on international markets



2.

Supporting SMEs to develop the needed skills to access market intelligence services for exploring emerging opportunities and to develop innovative business concepts in order to comply with international markets' needs

## PO1 - A SMARTER EUROPE

SO4 - Developing skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship

Challenge 07: Intensify the smart specialization governance processes within the two countries giving priority to human resources knowledge and new business initiatives

Result 1: Higher consistency of smart specialization strategies, with a major focus on the maritime dimension of the Programme area

1.

Fostering the setting-up of cross-border knowledge hubs to stimulate dialogue and increase cooperation in the common areas of expertise of smart specialization strategies



2.

Fostering the diffusion of new approaches to the use of technology and applied research for transformative change in SMEs

## PO1 - A SMARTER EUROPE

SO4 - Developing skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship

Challenge 07: Intensify the smart specialization governance processes within the two countries giving priority to human resources knowledge and new business initiatives

Result 2: Higher preparedness of businesses for smart specialization in terms of qualified human capital and appropriate entrepreneurial skills mainly in the Blue economy domains

1.

Supporting cross-border initiatives, training programmes and mutual learning (know-how and best practices) in order to qualify human capital and to improve entrepreneurial skills in common smart specialization domains, with special focus on blue and green skills, ICT skills and digital transition



2.

Boost entrepreneurial skills of graduates in order to facilitate their entry into labour market and the added value in innovation and smart specialization capacities for the private companies they join



# Target Groups



- Local, regional, national authorities and other public institutions and agencies
- Academic and education institutions
- Research centers
- Private companies
- SMEs
- Entrepreneur and business support organizations
- Civil society organizations (CSOs)

\*The target groups identified include therefore public and private stakeholders that will be involved or positively affected by the actions and by the innovation processes driven by the smart specialization strategies.

## PO2- A GREENER EUROPE

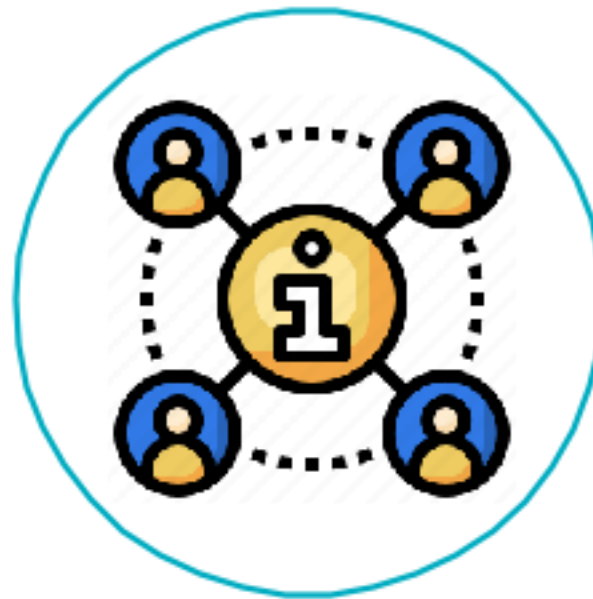
SO4 - Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches

Challenge 12: Improvement of the knowledge base for climate change monitoring and adaptation, and to coordinate methodologies, processes and resources

Result 1: Sharing of methodologies and approaches to define new or improved adaptation strategies

1.

Promoting cooperation between public authorities, research institutions and private companies in order to take advantage of new scientific results and multidisciplinary research to improve observation of climate change effects and plan and define the related adaptation strategies in line with 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and with the European Green Deal



2.

Studying and testing integrated climate-adaptation solutions for different domains/target groups of population and enhancing the definition of common datasets on atmospheric parameters for climate analysis and impact assessment or improving the usability of existing ones.

3.

Exchanging good practices to monitor, manage, mitigate and support the adaptation to climate change effects on the most relevant economic sectors

## PO2- A GREENER EUROPE

SO4 - Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, and resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches

Challenge 12: Improvement of the knowledge base for climate change monitoring and adaptation, and to coordinate methodologies, processes and resources  
Result 2: Increased effectiveness of joint monitoring systems

1.

Encouraging the development or capitalization of data gathering tools (i.e. sensor systems, web-based platforms) and small-scale infrastructure for observing climate change effects, especially where monitoring systems are absent at cross-border level



2.

Promoting networking activities and exchanges in order to define common indicators and increase the usability of existing database

## PO2- A GREENER EUROPE

SO4 - Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, and resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches

Challenge 12: Improvement of the knowledge base for climate change monitoring and adaptation, and to coordinate methodologies, processes and resources

Result 3: Improved awareness about climate change effects on natural and cultural heritage and on local economic activities

1.

Developing training courses for policy makers and general service providers on relevant topics linked to climate change and its consequences in order to better design new policies and promoting workshops/seminars dealing with new sustainable and adaptive climate smart models



2.

Integrated cross-border community-based initiatives aiming at fostering active awareness about anthropogenic changes on local ecosystems and related adaptation measures

3.

Students and teachers' exchanges aimed at developing common projects on climate change adaptation



## PO2- A GREENER EUROPE

SO4 - Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, and resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches

Challenge 13: Improvement of the effectiveness of all the phases of the civil protection process through a more intense cooperation

Result 1: Improved efficacy of risk prevention systems

1.

Improving digital competences, fostering the use of new monitoring technologies and tools and reinforcing exchange of data to increase safety and risk forecasting capacities



2.

Increasing climate resilience of cultural/natural heritage sites developing and implementing disaster risk reduction policies and actions in local and regional development plans

3.

Promoting joint tools and standardized procedures to prevent disasters related to economic activities



## PO2- A GREENER EUROPE

SO4 - Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, and resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches

Challenge 13: Improvement of the effectiveness of all the phases of the civil protection process through a more intense cooperation

Result 2: Improved management of emergencies linked to extreme meteorological phenomena, natural hazards or other disasters related to human activities

1.

Reinforcing cooperation between local authorities and non-governmental organizations to define and apply integrated emergency/rescue plans

4.

Exchange of good practices to increase post disaster management capacities of relevant actors



2.

Developing standardized early warning systems, contingency planning and decision support tools (also for uncertainty management processes), especially through new technologies and robotics, and financing small scale infrastructure to face natural disasters and other hazards

3.

Developing cross-border agreements for accelerating mutual supply of goods/equipment for the management of the first phases of the emergency/recovery

# Target Groups



- Local, regional, national authorities and other public institutions and agencies
- Academic and education institutions
- Research centers
- Private companies
- Civil protection bodies and emergency services
- Civil society organizations (CSOs)

\*The target groups identified include therefore public and private stakeholders that will be involved or positively affected by the actions and that could benefit from an improved environmental and risk management.

## PO2- A GREENER EUROPE

SO7 - Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution

Challenge 16: Improving the knowledge base and the monitoring system for defining policies of protection of biodiversity and of fight to pollution

Result 1: Higher efficiency of monitoring and research on natural/marine habitats and human activities impact

1.

Developing homogenous indicators through the exchange and comparison of existing good practices in order to harmonize data collection and monitoring systems

2.

Setting-up cross-border monitoring systems and shared platforms to assess the status of the marine habitats and species (also the alien ones) and to predict the effects of biodiversity's policies on marine ecosystem as a basis for pollution prevention, mitigation and reduction policies

3.

Extending the use of digital solutions to evaluate ecosystem services especially in the sea basins

6.

Supporting feasibility studies for setting up cross-border protected marine areas and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs)

5.

Developing integrated strategies and instruments and financing small scale infrastructure for biodiversity protection and habitats and coastal landscape preservation

4.

Providing new tools for the integrated management of sea, coast and river environment and of crossborder natural resources (i.e., coordinated Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) and Integrated Coastal Management (ICM))





## PO2- A GREENER EUROPE

SO7 - Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution

Challenge 16: Improving the knowledge base and the monitoring system for defining policies of protection of biodiversity and of fight to pollution

Result 2: Increased awareness in relation to environmental pollution and protection of biodiversity

1.

Implementing training and educational activities to raise awareness among policy makers and general service providers in order to design strategies more focused on the economic value of a healthy marine environment

2.

Promoting community-based initiatives that combine the regeneration of marine resources with the preservation of local livelihoods

4.

Developing joint strategies to spread good practices on nature protection, biodiversity and bioeconomy

3.

Promoting information campaigns for responsible tourism activities aiming at safeguarding ecosystem and reducing pollution



## PO2- A GREENER EUROPE

SO7 - Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution

Challenge 16: Improving the knowledge base and the monitoring system for defining policies of protection of biodiversity and of fight to pollution  
Result 3: Reduction of pollution in critical areas

1.

Developing and testing innovative and ecological technical solutions to reduce pollution caused by human activities



2.

Designing integrated policies aimed at limiting the anthropogenic pressure on coastal and inner regions with a specific focus on the promotion of green ports and sustainable fisheries and aquaculture models



# Target Groups



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- Academic and education institutions
- Research centers
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- Civil society organizations (CSOs)

\*The target groups identified include therefore public and private stakeholders that will be involved or positively affected by the actions and by the Programme's effort to protect biodiversity and to fight pollution.

