**CENTRAL EUROPE 2007-2013 exemplary project contributions to 2014+ Investment Priorities**

| Thematic  Objective | Investment Priorities | Examples of CE 2007-2013 project results/contributions |
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| (1) Strengthening research, technological development and innovation | (a) Enhancing research and innovation infrastructure (R&I) and capacities to develop R&I excellence and promoting centres of competence, in particular those of European interest | * Establishment of sustainable and profitable connections between innovation actors, research and SMEs * Enhancement of physical infrastructure for development of cutting edge research and technology * Transnational trainings |
| (b) 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 and public service applications, demand stimulation, networking, clusters and open innovation through smart specialisation supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, advanced manufacturing capabilities and first production in Key Enabling Technologies and diffusion of general purpose technologies | * Supporting businesses in innovation management, promotion of innovative technologies in the SME sector * Valorisation and support in commercialization of innovative ideas and research results (with development of tailor-made tool-boxes for technology transfer, voucher-based exchange schemes) * Enhancement of collaboration between private and public actors by means of web-based sharing platform * Development of transnational curricula and tools for innovation transfer * Clusters assessment and benchmarking * Internationalization of clusters * Analysis of cluster governance and policies * Curriculum design and development for professionalization of cluster managers * Transnational curriculum development and training of relevant actors * Development of spin-off models and settlement strategies for start-ups * Risk assessment of nano-materials in view of the applicability for industries * Contribution to EU innovation policy making |
| (4) Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors | (a) promoting the production and distribution of renewable energy sources; | * Developing Transnational Action Plans and recommendations for policy makers towards sustainable bioenergy * Strategies for enhanced use of renewable energy sources like biomass, biogas, geothermal, solar and wind energy * Concepts and action plans on energy independent regions * Supporting preparations of practical energy applications by transferring tools for enhanced renewable energy use and energy efficiency to regional and local actions |
| (b) promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in enterprises; | * Developing toolkits for improving energy management, increasing energy efficiency and promoting environmentally friendly technologies in SMEs * Applying instruments for energy-saving measures in SMEs * Pilot testing of new approaches focused on energy and resource efficiency |
| (c) supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructures, including in public buildings and in the housing sector; | * Harmonizing energy performance certification systems in buildings * Providing solutions for better building energy management via thermo mapping of actual energy losses * Developing and adopting strategies for energy efficiency in urban development * Providing transnational tools and strategies for new energy services and financial schemes * Pilot rehabilitation of building stocks to achieve higher energy performance |
| (d) developing and implementing smart distribution systems at low and medium voltage levels; |  |
| (e) promoting low-carbon strategies for all types of territories, in particular urban areas, including the promotion of sustainable urban mobility and mitigation relevant adaptation measures; | * Developing Transnational Action Plans and recommendations for policy makers towards sustainable bioenergy * Developing Sustainable Urban Development Concepts and action plans contributing to a lower CO2 production in cities * Supporting preparations of practical energy applications by transferring tools for enhanced renewable energy use and energy efficiency to regional and local actions * Concepts and action plans on energy independent regions * Testing innovative e-mobility technologies * Advising on integrated urban/regional bike planning * Improving mobility tools and services for passengers |
| (f) promoting research, innovation and adoption of low-carbon technologies; | * Competence centres and transnational expert networks on renewable energy sources |
| (g) promoting the use of high-efficiency co-generation of heat and power based on useful heat demand; |  |
| (6) Protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency | (a) addressing the significant needs for investment in the waste sector to meet the requirements of the Union’s environmental *acquis*; | * Developing sustainable solutions for formalising the informal waste collection based on pivotal mapping exercise and identifying formalization strategies and putting them into practice via pilot actions * Providing tools, developing strategies and promoting ambitious implementation of re-use requirements of the Waste Framework Directive |
| (b) addressing the significant needs for investment in the water sector to meet the requirements of the Union’s environmental *acquis* |  |
| (c) protecting, promoting and developing cultural and natural heritage; | * Preparing habitat risk maps and management strategies * Visualising landscape development scenarios * Making use of traditions and preserved knowledge * Joint approaches for better management of culture heritage * Development of concepts towards better accessibility and visibility of cultural sites and setting up of transnational culture routes * Pilot actions on protecting and reconstructing historic heritage * Strengthening creative industries sector through linking stakeholders, improving framework conditions and setting up clusters |
| (d) protecting and restoring biodiversity, soil protection and restoration and promoting ecosystem services including NATURA 2000 and green infrastructures; | * Mapping and improving biodiversity as well as protecting ecological networks * Harmonisation of different environmental standards * Transnational strategies and action plans for adaptation to climate change effects * Pilot actions aimed at strengthening transnational flood protection management * Transnational strategies for sustainable lake management * Forecasting model simulating regional climate factors * Guidelines for (ground)water risk management * Harmonization and exchange of data, standards and methodologies for environmental risk management and prevention |
| (e) action to improve the urban environment, regeneration of brownfield sites and reduction of air pollution; | * Brown field remediation measures and pilot actions * Tools for improved soil management * Strategies for increasing attractiveness of shrinking cities and regions * Introducing strategies and pilot actions for urban river revitalization * Concepts and tools for improving air, soil and water quality in cities and regions |
| (f) promoting innovative technologies to improve environmental protection and resource efficiency in the waste sector, water sector, soil protection or to reduce air pollution; | * Pilot actions for eco-efficient production processes * Innovative technologies for groundwater management |
| (g) support industrial transition towards a resource-efficient economy and promoting green growth; | * Pilot actions for eco-efficient production processes |
| (7) Promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures | (a) supporting a multimodal Single European Transport Area by investing in the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) network; | * Preparing investments for public transport facilities and intermodal freight services * Contribution to coordination of national policies and development of EU policy making: TEN-T network * Developing tools to visualise and remove transport bottlenecks |
| (b) enhancing regional mobility through connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T infrastructure; | * Improving mobility tools and services for regional rail passengers |
| (c) developing environment-friendly and low-carbon transport systems including river and sea transport, ports and multimodal links; | * Testing innovative e-mobility technologies * Advising on integrated urban/regional bike planning * Transnational tools and strategies for improved logistic and mobility management fostering eco-efficient transport * Testing logistics tools/services for better freight flows *(Transnational Logistic Center Incubators, Logistic Competence Centers, Logistic Broker Networks ..)* |
| (d) developing and rehabilitating comprehensive, high quality and interoperable railway system; | * Feasibility studies of intermodal transport projects and policy advices on green transport corridors |
| (e) developing smart gas and power distribution, storage and transmission systems; | * Transnational Manual on Advanced Energy Storage |
| (8) Promoting employment and supporting labour mobility | (a) development of business incubators and investment support for self employment, micro-enterprises and business creation; |  |
| (b) supporting employment friendly growth through the development of endogenous potential as part of a territorial strategy for specific areas, including the conversion of declining industrial regions and enhancement of accessibility to and development of specific natural and cultural resources; | * Joint approaches for better management of culture, concepts towards better accessibility and visibility of cultural sites and transnational culture routes * Matching local skills with business needs * Strategies for increasing attractiveness of shrinking cities and regions |
| (c) local development initiatives and aid for structures providing neighbourhood services to create new jobs, where such actions are outside the scope of Regulation (EU) No […]/2012 [ESF]; |  |
| (d) investing in infrastructure for public employment services; |  |
| (10) Investing in education, skills and lifelong learning by developing education and training infrastructure | Investing in education, skills and lifelong learning by developing education and training infrastructure | * Fostering regional knowledge development and competences (human capital) * Development of transnational tools fostering human capital development * Training of marginalised groups to develop new skills for income generation * Training courses enhancing skills and competences, in particular of the 60+ generation * Development of Curricula in the field of land use and brownfield management * Trainings and summer schools on cultural heritage development and management |