



REMIX

Interreg Europe



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

Review of SN-CZ structural programmes 2007-2020 concerning smart and green mining

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The raw materials initiative — meeting our critical need for growth and jobs in Europe {SEC(2008) 2741}:

...The extractive industry is an important driver of economic growth in some more remote European regions. Cohesion policy funding, in particular under the European Regional Development Fund, is available to support a range of research, innovation and business support measures for raw materials exploration and exploitation.



Ziel 3 | Cíl 3

Ahoj susede. Hallo Nachbar.

2007-2013. www.ziel3-cil3.eu

SN-CZ 2007-2013

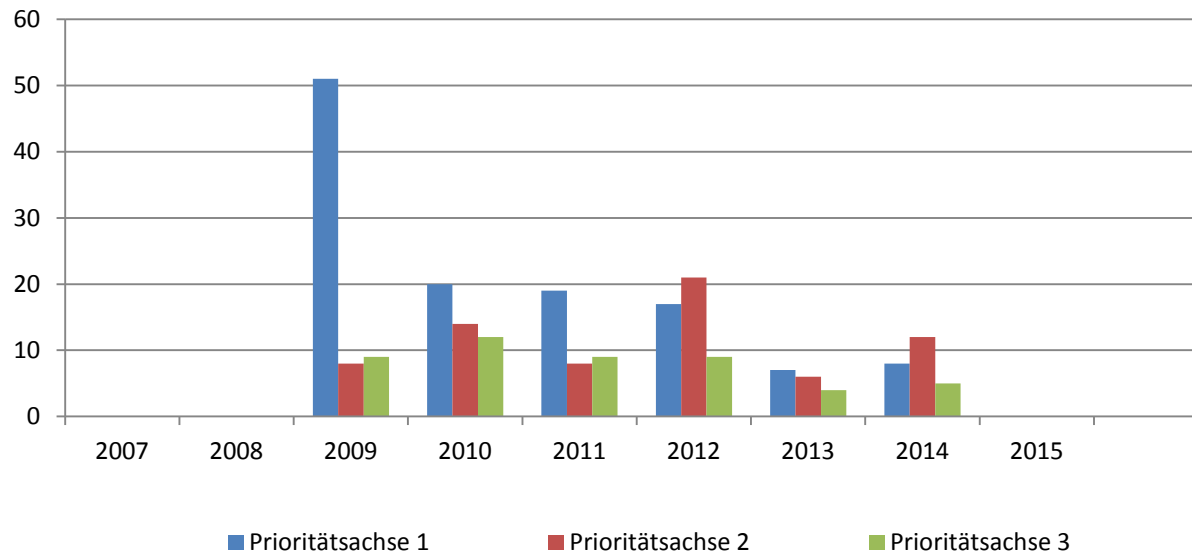
total original funding volume: 207.396.944 €

European cross-border cooperation aims to tackle common challenges identified jointly in the border regions and **to exploit the untapped growth potential in border areas**, while enhancing the cooperation process for the purpose of the overall harmonious development of the union.

Framework of Ziel 3/Cil 3

- part of INTERREG III programme
- **Strand A: cross-border cooperation (called Ziel3/(cil3)**
 - Target: advancing economic and social cooperation in adjacent border regions

Total amount of promoted projects per year



Priority axis 1

“development of a social framework for the development area”

- *Strategic target: development/improvement of starting point of the development area through cross-border cooperation*
- Funding volume **51,2%** of total amount
- Focus on improvement of (existing) infrastructure and on cooperation of regional planning and development to develop and promote tourism
- Investment areas: transport, protection of cultural heritage, measures for lifelong learning and vocational training

Priority axis 2

“development of regional economy and tourism”

- *Strategic target:* creation of sustainable cooperation structures **with direct regard on economy**
- Funding volume **26,4%** of total amount
- Focus on elimination of market entry barriers
- Investment areas: **technology transfer between SMEs, improvement of touristic services, measures for research and innovation of SMEs**

Projects, priority axis 2.2

Cooperation and development of cooperation structures in the area of tourism

ArchaeoMontan

(funding volume: **2.984.629,82€**)



- principle project partners:
TU Bergakademie Freiberg, Saxon mining authority, Czech Geological Survey and university of Usti, archaeological service of Czech Republic

- research on medieval mining with cross boarder knowledge transfer and cooperation between German and Czech researchers



Priority axis 3

“improvement of the situation of nature and environment”

- *Strategic target:* creation of sustainable cooperation structures with indirect regard on economy
- Funding volume **16,4%** of total amount
- Investment areas: improvement of floating protection, water management and quality of water and renewable energies

Projects ctd., priority axis 3

(environmental protection)

VODAMIN

(funding volume: **2.869.755,49€**)

- Project partners: Saxon Geological Survey, city of Oelsnitz and Saxon Authority of Mining
- Research on water quantity and quality and mutual processes between pit water, ground water and surface water in the region Zinnwald/Cínovec



Projects ctd. priority axis 3

Cross-border raw material cadastre Saxony-Czech Republic as a contribution for European raw material supply (ROHSAB) (funding volume: 234.536,22€)

- project partners: Geokompetenzzentrum Freiberg e.V, Saxon Geological Survey, regional development agency of Usti Region PLC, Czech Geological Survey
- Saxon and Czech experts from private enterprises and geological surveys perform a unique and innovative cross-border raw material cadastre along the Saxon-Bohemian Erzgebirge. The cadastre comprises the re-evaluation of eight cross-bordering raw material occurrences (Li, Sn, Fl, Ba, Zn, Pb, Co, W, U, and REE).

Projects in General

| Priority axis | Number of projects | Total funding volume |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1: development of a social framework for the development area | 121 | 100.610.238,64 EUR |
| 2: development of regional economy and tourism | 69 | 53.625.861,14 EUR |
| 3: improvement of the situation of nature and environment | 48 | 31.272.515,12 EUR |
| IN TOTAL | 238 | 185.509.614,90 EUR |

Projects in Investment area 2.1

Investment area 2.1.:
economic cooperation and
development of cross
border economic structures

2.1.1. Development of
cooperation networks of
economy and research,
technology development
and transfer

Energy, resource efficiency,
environment, climate, IT,
textiles, automotive,
agriculture

| Project | Funding volume |
|--|-------------------------|
| InCoTex | 1.222.895,11 EUR |
| BEN3 | 157.752,46 EUR |
| Cross-border use of renewable resources | 916.256,04 EUR |
| Two countries – one economy | 300.040,38 EUR |
| AKONA | 781.812,76 EUR |
| InWest | 33.536,18 EUR |
| Networking R&D for SMEs | 626.128,11 EUR |
| Innovationpotential | 315.478,49 EUR |
| Professionalization of knowledge and technology transfer | 367.736,31 EUR |
| Consequences of climate change on soil works | 550.302,54 EUR |
| Energy efficiency | 171.307,98 EUR |
| InWest 2.0 | 97.759,95 EUR |
| Centre for simulation and visualization | 353.293,05 EUR |
| 13 projects | 5.894.299,35 EUR |

Balance

Resume

5.894.299,35 EUR out of
53.625.861,14 EUR out of
185.509.614,90 EUR refers to smart specialisation = 3,2%

Remember

Interreg A aims ...

to exploit the untapped growth potential in border areas...

→ smart specialisation plays only a minor role in the exploitation of the untapped growth potential of SN-CZ in contrast to tourism and environmental care



Ahoj sousede. Hallo Nachbar.
Interreg V A / 2014 – 2020

SN – CZ 2014 -2020
total funding volume 157.967.067 €

Priority axis 1

“promotion of adaption to climate change, risk prevention and risk management”

- projects on e.g. Floating protection (e.g. improvement of bilateral cooperation)
- Funding volume: EU 15.796.707 € (+ national contribution 2.787.655 €)


Priority axis 2

“preservation and protection of environment and ***promotion of raw material efficiency***”

- Promotes projects on:
 - Improvement of water management and quality of water, transport infrastructure
 - promotion of cross-bordered cultural and nature tourism
 - environmental protection
- Funding volume: EU 68.715.674 € (+ national contribution 12.126.296 €)

Priority axis 3

“investment in education, apprenticeship and vocational training for competences and lifelong learning”

- Promotes projects on:
 - Cooperation between research and industries networks
 - Environmental education regarding RIS3 themes
  target: higher level of acceptance of material economy in younger generation
- Funding volume: EU 27.644.237 € (+ national contribution 4.878.395 €)

Priority axis 4

“improvement of institutional capabilities of public departments, stakeholders and public administration”

- Promotes projects on:
 - Networking between public departments and extension of cross-bordered public transport
- Funding volume: EU 36.332.425 € (+ national contribution 6.411.605 €)

Projects ctd.

ArchaeoMontan 2018

Funding volume: 4.623.715,41 €

- Project partners: TU Bergakademie Freiberg, Saxon mining authority, czech geological survey and university of Usti
- Research on mining in Middel Age as communal and cross border cultural heritage in the Erzgebirge, Creation of a cross boarder centre for medieval mining

VODAMIN II

Funding volume: 2.808.547,26 €

- Project partners: TU Bergakademie Freiberg, Technická Univerzita Ostrava and SAXONIA
- research on mesures on protection of water of harmful substances from mining and possibilities for geothermic use of pit water

Projects ctd.

Experience of nature and culture heritage incl. Infrastructure in the region central Erz Mountains

Funding volume: 2.528.541,55 €

- Project partners: city of Breitenbrunn & Město Boží Dar
- improvement and extension of touristic infrastructure which leads to mining monuments

Vita-Min

Funding volume 3.076.157,75 €

- Project partners: Saxon Geological Survey, city of Oelsnitz and Ústecký kraj
- improvement of water in after-mining areas and research on resource conservation of mining and after-mining management

Decision Making

Members of Approval committee 2014-2020

Representatives from political level

- e.g. both ministries of environment and agriculture and ministries for social issues and consumer protection, representatives of concerned Euroregions and different municipalities
- Representatives of unions and management
 - e.g. Industry Chamber of Czech and Chemnitz, German trade union federation, German Red Cross, Saxon tourism association, Czech association of nongovernmental organization

Conclusion

- Shift of priorities 2013 → 2020
(2014-2020: no common industry policy)
 - Emphasis on tourism and environment → definition of a cross-border region
 - No interaction with R&D related EU programmes (H2020, ERAMIN, Interreg Central Europe)
 - No measures to exploit the untapped growth potential in terms of smart and green mining or any other industrial business considering RIS3
 - Contradiction to definition of the Region (spec. of SN) in other Interreg Programmes (Mining versus Tourism)
- Barriers in bilateral setting and prioritisation of topics
- Using policy making in bridging barriers → REMIX



REMIX

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Glück Auf!

Questions welcome



Project smedia

Public Compliance

The screenshot shows a news article from MDR AKTUELL. The title is "Die EU wird immer bürokratischer". The sub-headline is "Fördermittel verfallen". The author is Malte Pieper. The article text discusses the bureaucratic hurdles of EU funding. Below the text is a close-up image of a Euro coin. The caption for the image reads: "EU-Gelder sind eine tolle Sache. Außer man muss sich dafür durch Formularberge quälen. Bildrechte: dpa".

Die reinste Formularwüste

Tillich spricht von bis zu 25 Prozent mehr bürokratischem Aufwand allein in den letzten Jahren.

„Es gibt erste Unternehmen und universitäre Einrichtungen, die sagen: Wir machen es lieber ohne europäisches Geld, weil uns das einfach zu kompliziert ist.“

Stanislaw Tillich, Ministerpräsident in Sachsen

Die Verfahren seien undurchsichtig und der Verwaltungsaufwand zu hoch. Und den kann und will eben nicht jeder leisten - gerade dann, wenn es irgendwie auch ohne die Gelder aus Brüssel geht. "Mittel des Bundes im Bereich der Forschung sind zum Beispiel wesentlich einfacher einzuwerben als Gelder der Europäischen Union." Das findet Tillich schade, weil durch europäische Mittel eigentlich auch die internationale Vernetzung gefördert werden soll.

Mehr Aufwand als Nutzen

Nicht anders die Situation in Sachsen-Anhalt. Nehmen wir hier einfach mal die Vorgaben für den elektronischen Datenaustausch mit den Behörden: Mussten in der letzten Förderperiode noch zu 41 verschiedenen Fragen Informationen zusammengetragen werden, sind es inzwischen fast drei Mal so viele.



"Dieser hohe Aufwand schreckt die Träger ab, Anträge zu stellen." - Rainer Haseloff

Bildrechte: MITTELDEUTSCHER RUNDFUNK

Das bedeutet nicht nur für die, die Geld aus Brüssel bekommen

„Hello neighbour - people say the granted money drives people sticking together, there is no sustain friendship across the border after the project end“ (municipality)