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European Union  
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# 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 material exploration and exploitation.*



# Ziel 3 | Cíl 3

Ahoj susede. Hallo Nachbar.

2007-2013. [www.ziel3-cil3.eu](http://www.ziel3-cil3.eu)

## SN-CZ 2007-2013

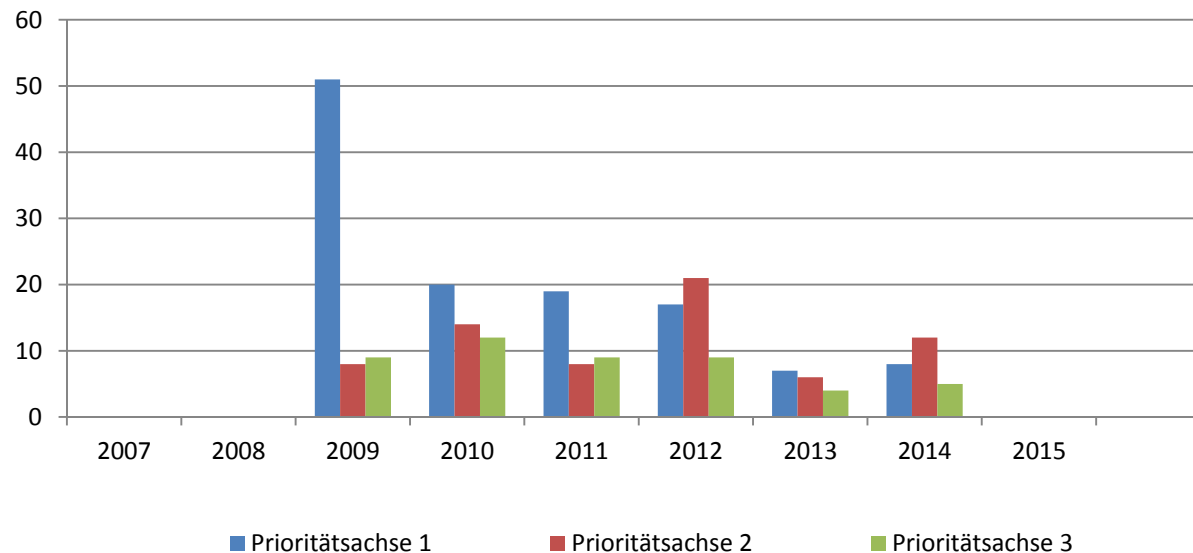
**total original funding volume: 207.396.944 €**

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 soild 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
<b>13 projects</b>	<b>5.894.299,35 EUR</b>

# 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 measures 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*

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# Public Compliance



The screenshot shows a news article from MDR AKTUELL. The headline is "Die EU wird immer bürokratischer". The sub-headline is "Fördermittel verfallen". The article text discusses the bureaucratic hurdles of EU funding in Central Germany. A quote from Malte Pieper is included: "EU-Gelder sind eine tolle Sache. Außer man muss sich dafür durch Formularberge quälen." The article is credited to Malte Pieper, MDR AKTUELL. The image shows a close-up of a Euro coin.

## 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.

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



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

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