



CEESEU-DIGIT

Central and Eastern Europe Sustainable Energy Union's Design and
Implementation of regional Government Initiatives for a just energy Transition

INTRODUCTION OF THE DELIVERABLE

Updated List of Financing Opportunities for Climate-Related Projects

Deliverable: D.5.1
December 2023



Co-funded by
the European Union

The project is financed by the European Union's LIFE programme.
Administration number: LIFE21-CET-LOCAL-CEESEU-DIGIT/101077297.
Project acronym: LIFE21-CET-LOCAL-CEESEU-DIGIT.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DELIVERABLE

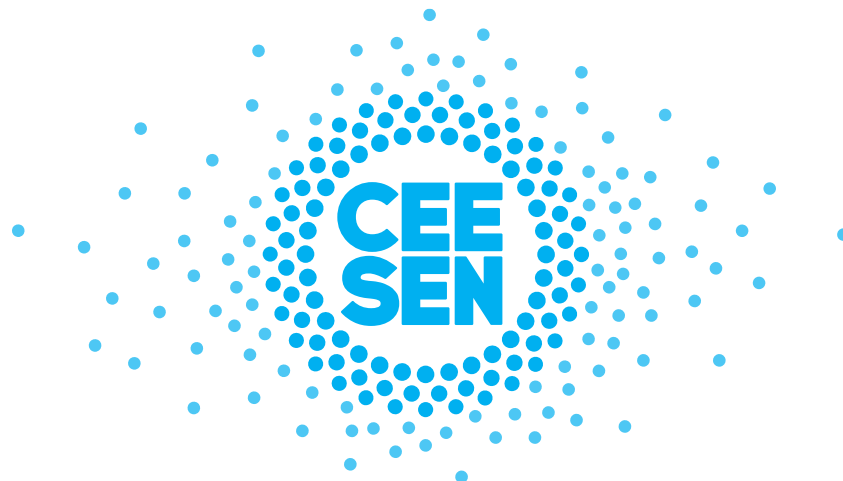
The DIGIT Region's Journey Towards Sustainable Finance and the Financial Strategies

The primary aim of these documents is to serve as a comprehensive guide for identifying various sources of finance available at European national and regional levels available for municipalities involved in the DIGIT project. **It builds on the conventional financing lists that were developed by the CEESEU project in previous years and projects.** The overview of the financing opportunities was updated and enlarged.

It is designed to assist municipalities in the DIGIT project to navigate the complex landscape of funding opportunities for various types of projects within the realm of sustainable development, just transition and climate action.

After the ECAPs are finalized, the **next step in the frame o this project will be to create Regional financing sustainability plans in each of the municipalities/regions. (D5.4 – Regional financing sustainability plans).** These strategies will take measures identified in the ECAPs and match them with possible funding, conventional or innovative, identified in the following documents and on the workshops organised by the project, and will help the municipalities to decide on priorities and the most proper way of financing the planned measures.

While the formalization of ECAPs is still in progress, it is essential to recognize that the involved municipalities are not in a state of inertia. Numerous climate-related projects are already underway, reflecting a proactive stance towards environmental sustainability and energy efficiency. These ongoing projects are not merely on hold, waiting for the finalization of the ECAPs; rather, they are advancing, propelled by existing financing opportunities. This is why the project is concurrently organizing activities aimed at facilitating access to finance and the process of setting up of this updated list has already helped the municipalities in gaining overview of the available conventional sources of funding in the respective countries and regions.



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About the CEESEU-DIGIT project

The DIGIT project, formally known as the Central and Eastern Europe Sustainable Energy Union's Design and Implementation of regional Government Initiatives for a just energy Transition (CEESEU-DIGIT), was launched in December 2022. It is financed by the European Union's LIFE programme and aims to support local and regional authorities in the preparation of new regional Energy and Climate Plans (ECAP+). The project focuses on six Central and Eastern European carbon-intensive target areas, specifically in the regions of Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Latvia, Poland, Slovenia, and cooperates with a Hungarian partner.

The primary objectives of CEESEU-DIGIT are to build the capacity of local and regional authorities in all aspects covered in ECAP+, ensure alignment with the national and European Union 2050 goals related to carbon neutrality, and create a methodology that equally values climate adaptation, social, and landscape use aspects in these documents in addition to mitigation measures. This approach emphasizes a just energy transition, which involves transforming the economy and economic system in a fair and inclusive manner, ensuring respectable employment prospects for all stakeholders.

CEESEU-DIGIT is coordinated by the University of Tartu and involves partner organizations like Climate Alliance, ENVIROS Czech Republic, Local Energy Agency Spodnje Podravje, Mazovia Energy Agency, Medjmurje Energy Agency, Society for Sustainable Development Design, Tartu Regional Energy Agency, Vidzeme Planning Region, and WWF Hungary. The project is set to run until November 2024.

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1. The DIGIT Region's Journey Towards Sustainable Finance and the Financial Strategies

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2. The challenge of the Green Deal and climate neutrality

In December 2019, European Commission presented a new growth strategy called The European Green Deal, which aims to transform the EU into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy ensuring:

- zero net emissions of greenhouse gases by 2050
- economic growth decoupled from resource use
- no person and no place left behind

All 27 EU Member States committed to turning the EU into the first climate neutral continent by 2050. To get there, they pledged to reduce emissions by at least 55% by 2030, compared to 1990.

The European Green Deal covers all sectors of the economy, notably transport, energy, agriculture, buildings, and industries such as steel, cement, ICT, textiles and chemicals.

The policies, initiatives and actions under the European Green Deal are financed by NextGenerationEU Recovery Plan and the EU's seven-year budget on the European level. Moreover, effective and just policies will require also a significant amount of additional national public spending to boost the transition.

The benefits of the European Green Deal are listed on the following graphics:

Picture 1: Benefits of the European Green Deal



fresh air, clean water, healthy soil
and biodiversity



renovated, energy efficient
buildings



healthy and affordable food



more public transport



cleaner energy and cutting-edge
clean technological innovation



longer lasting products that can be
repaired, recycled and re-used



future-proof jobs and skills training
for the transition



globally competitive and resilient
industry

Source: [A European Green Deal \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/en/press-articles/2020/07/10/p102020071001_en.pdf)

3. EU co-funded programmes

Through a range of EU funding programs, both public and private investments are actively engaged in achieving the EU's objectives for energy efficiency and climate goals. These programs offer comprehensive support for energy efficiency initiatives, covering all stages from conceptualization to execution. This includes providing financial, legal, and technical assistance. Key features of EU funding include direct co-financing for energy efficiency investments and the facilitation of both private and public investments via customized financial tools and project development aid. Additionally, these programs bolster research, innovation, technological advancement, and enhance the capabilities of both private and public sector entities.

The Commission's multi-annual financial framework 2021-2027 and the NextGenerationEU instrument directly co-finance energy efficiency investments in the EU through 3 different funds:

1. Recovery and Resilience Facility
2. Cohesion policy funds
3. Modernisation Fund

3.1. Recovery and Resilience Facility

This instrument is the main source **of public funding** for energy efficiency in the coming years. It focuses on public buildings and residential buildings, including social housing. Of the €672.5 billion in total, **37% should go to climate action**.

The Facility is structured around six pillars:

1. green transition
2. digital transformation
3. economic cohesion
4. productivity and competitiveness
5. social and territorial cohesion
6. health, economic, social and institutional resilience
7. policies for the next generation.

Key information:

- access to the Facility based on National Plans, drawn up and submitted by Member States
- reforms and investments to support green transition in the fields of e.g. energy, transport, decarbonizing industry, circular economy, water management and biodiversity.

3.2. Cohesion policy funds

These include the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and INTERREG. The total budget of €373 billion is a key source of funding for direct investments in energy efficiency.

The **Cohesion Fund** supports investments in the field of environment for example by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing the use of renewable energy or improving energy efficiency, and trans-European networks in the area of transport infrastructure (TEN-T).

The Cohesion Fund provides support to Member States with a gross national income (GNI) per capita below 90% EU-27 average to strengthen the economic, social and territorial cohesion of the EU. For the 2021-2027 period, the Cohesion Fund concerns Bulgaria, Czechia, Estonia, Greece, Croatia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

37% of the overall financial allocation of the Cohesion Fund is expected to contribute to climate objectives.

The European **Regional Development Fund** (ERDF) aims to strengthen economic, social and territorial cohesion in the European Union by correcting imbalances between its regions. In 2021-2027, the fund will enable investments to make Europe and its regions:

- More competitive and smarter, through innovation and support to small and medium-sized businesses, as well as digitization and digital connectivity
- Greener, low-carbon and resilient
- More connected by enhancing mobility
- More social, supporting effective and inclusive employment, education, skills, social inclusion and equal access to healthcare
- Closer to citizens, supporting locally-led development and sustainable urban development across the EU

Operations under the ERDF are also expected to contribute **30 % of the overall financial envelope to climate objectives**.

The ERDF finances [programmes](#) in [shared responsibility](#) between the European Commission and national and regional authorities in the Member States. The Member States' administrations choose which [projects](#) to finance and take responsibility for day-to-day management.

3.3. Just Transition Mechanism

The Just Transition Mechanism, an integral part of the European Green Deal's investment plan, is designed to ensure inclusive support during the shift to a climate-neutral economy, leaving no individual or region behind. This mechanism aims to primarily assist regions and populations most adversely impacted by this transition, mitigating the socio-economic challenges they face.

Functioning as a specialized financial instrument, the Just Transition Mechanism focuses on providing bespoke aid to regions heavily reliant on coal and those most susceptible to economic vulnerabilities in the shift towards a more sustainable economy. Spanning from 2021 to 2027, this mechanism is set to mobilize a minimum of €150 billion in investments, aimed at lessening the socio-economic impacts of this ecological transition.

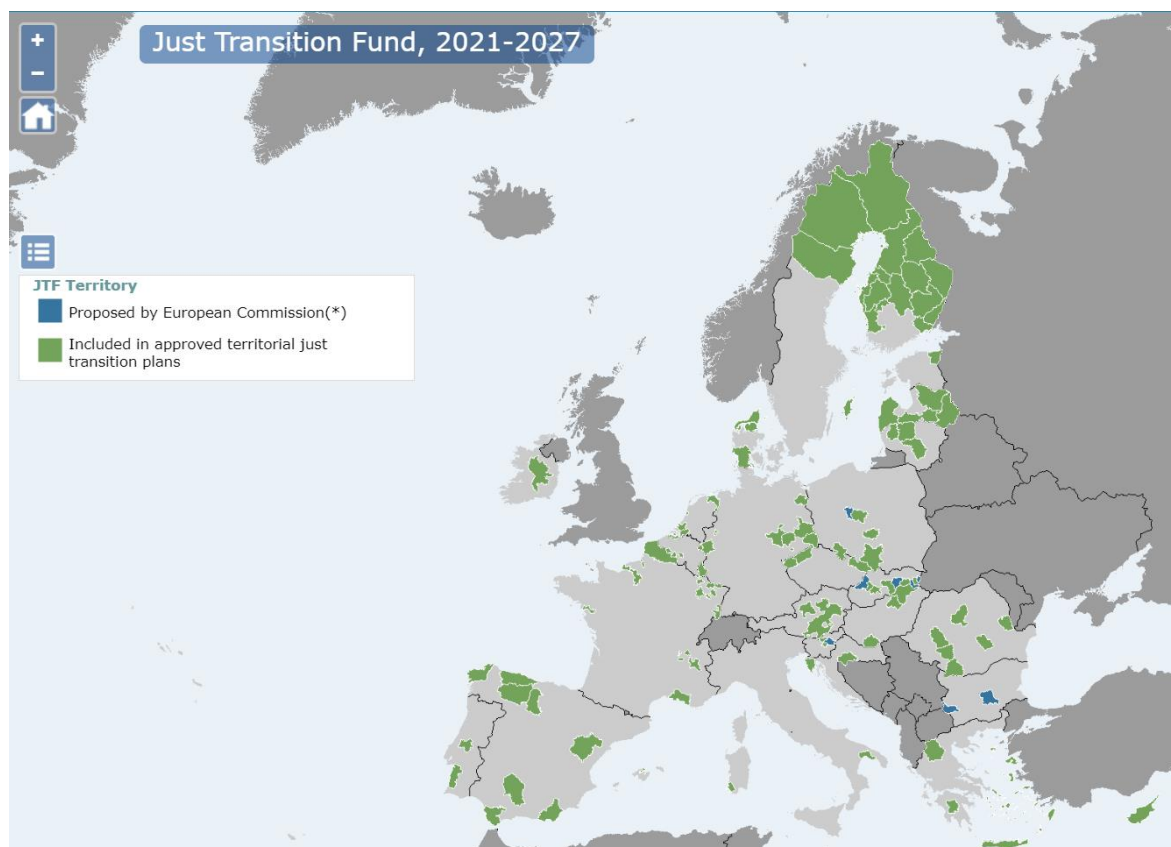
The mechanism consists of three pillars:

1. a [Just Transition Fund](#) of €40 billion to primarily provide grants
2. a dedicated scheme under InvestEU to crowd in private investments
3. a public sector loan facility with the EIB Group to mobilise additional investments and leverage public financing (combined mechanism of EIB loan and EU grant administered by CINEA)

The mechanism plays a pivotal role in supporting a diverse array of initiatives aimed at encouraging public investment for sustainable growth in the targeted regions. The specific blend of measures adopted is tailored to the unique needs and conditions of each territory facing the challenges of climate transition, as detailed in the territorial plans of each member state

Map of eligible JTF territories

Picture 2: Map of eligible JTF Territories



Source: <https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/regio/newsletter-archives/42492>

3.4. Modernisation Fund

This fund was established under the Emissions Trading Scheme Directive. It has a total budget of around €14 billion, available to 10 lower-income EU countries to support investments in the modernisation of their energy systems and energy efficiency improvements.

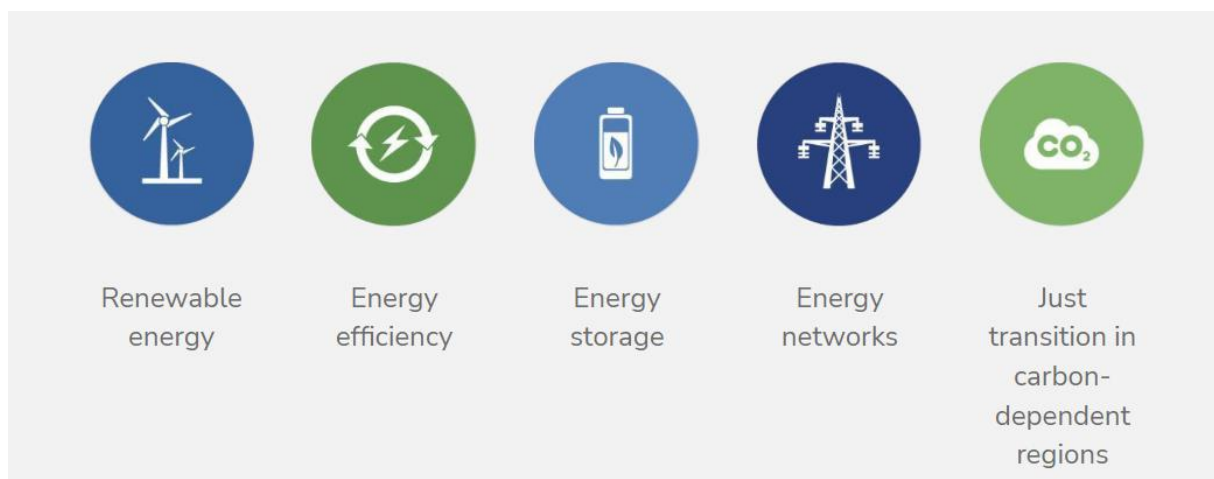
Picture 3: Eligible countries



Source: [Homepage - Modernisation Fund](#)

The Modernisation Fund is a key part of the [European Green Deal](#) Investment Plan. It targets investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency, energy storage, energy networks and just transition in carbon-dependent regions.

Picture 4: What can be financed?



Source: Homepage - Modernisation Fund

The modernisation fund is one of several tools to speed up the transition to a climate neutral society focusing on the climate and energy. It offers billions in investment for the development of low-carbon technologies, modernisation of energy systems, and improvement of energy efficiency.

Priority investments are as follows:

- renewable electricity generation and use;
- improvement of energy efficiency (including transport, buildings, agriculture, waste, with the exception of energy efficiency related to energy generation using solid fossil fuels);
- energy storage;
- modernisation of energy networks (including district heating pipelines, electricity transmission grids, increased interconnections among Member States); and
- support for a just transition in carbon-dependent regions in the beneficiary Member States (including support for redeployment, re-skilling and up-skilling of workers, education, job seeking initiatives and start-ups, in dialogue with social partners).

3.5. Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

The Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) is a key EU funding instrument in delivering the European Green Deal and an important enabler towards the Union's decarbonisation objectives for 2030 and 2050. It supports the development of high performing, sustainable and efficiently interconnected trans-European networks in the fields of transport, energy and digital services. CEF investments fill the missing links in Europe's energy, transport and digital backbone.

For the 2021-2027 period, the energy budget of **€5.84 billion** should help the transition towards clean energy and complete the Energy Union, making the EU energy systems more interconnected, smarter and digitalised. The focus is on cross-border renewable energy projects, interoperability of networks and better integration of the internal energy market.

3.6. Interreg Europe

The emphasis of this initiative is on enhancing cross-border renewable energy projects, fostering network interoperability, and advancing the integration of the internal energy market. The program is geared towards facilitating regional collaboration and sharing of exemplary practices across various European regions. Its objective is to heighten the efficiency of regional policies and the execution of regional development programs, offering financial support for projects that encourage interregional cooperation. The program encompasses all EU member states, in addition to Norway and Switzerland, and is overseen by the Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy of the European Commission.

It focuses on four thematic areas:

- research and innovation,
- competitiveness of SMEs,

- low-carbon economy,
- environment and resource efficiency.

The program provides funding for various activities, such as peer reviews, study visits, workshops, and the development of action plans.

4. Specific financial instruments

Financial instruments represent a novel approach to utilizing funds in a repayable manner, sourced both from national budgets and EU Cohesion Policy funds. This method ensures a more efficient, advantageous, and sustainable allocation of these resources. These instruments are specifically directed at economically feasible projects that demonstrate a credible potential for yielding the necessary returns.

Common forms of repayable instruments encompass loans, guarantees, direct capital infusions, among others. Additionally, there's the opportunity for strategic integration with grant mechanisms under Cohesion Policy or with repayable instruments utilized beyond the scope of Cohesion Policy.

The implementation of financial instruments is carried out in collaboration with both public and private entities, including banks, venture capitalists, and angel investors. These financial institutions are responsible for setting precise financing terms, such as the loan amount, repayment period, interest rates, and associated fees.

4.1. InvestEU

The EIB Group is in charge of implementing 75% of the **InvestEU programme**, which aims to mobilise public and private financing in the form of loans, guarantees, equity or other market-based instruments for strategic investments to support EU internal policies.

The programme consists of three building blocks: the InvestEU Fund, the [InvestEU Advisory Hub](#) and the [InvestEU Portal](#).

The InvestEU Fund combines EFSI and 13 other - formerly independently managed - EU financial instruments and is expected to stimulate more than €372 billion of public and private investment. An EU budget guarantee of €26.2 billion backs the investment of the European Investment Bank Group and other financial partners. The EIB Group will have access to 75% of this guarantee and will act as the main implementing partner for the fund.

At least 30% of investments should contribute to meeting Union objectives on climate actions.

4.2. Funding under shared management with Member States

The EU offers financial instruments through intermediaries in Member States (under shared management) to bolster its policies and programs. This funding model is beneficial for a diverse range of enterprises, from start-ups and micro companies to larger corporations.

Member states have the discretion to allocate their fund resources between non-repayable (grants) and repayable (financial instruments) options, or, as a recent innovation, a hybrid of both. This flexibility enables the execution of certain projects, for instance, through mild guarantees or loans with provisions for partial forgiveness of the principal repayments. Moreover, this support can be administered following the guidelines for financial instruments, which simplifies administrative processes significantly and can streamline numerous business initiatives.

5. Research and innovation

5.1. Horizon Europe

Horizon Europe supports research and innovation projects in technology to make energy use more efficient. Its "Cluster 5" focuses on climate, energy and mobility, including energy efficiency in buildings and industry and a sustainable-built environment, with €244 million of funding earmarked for the first 2 years of the work programme.

Under Horizon Europe (and later on under LIFE programme) was developed a European initiative to support municipalities/local authorities across Europe to develop investment concepts to accelerate investments in sustainable energy. The **European City Facility** finances services and activities to support the development of investment concepts, such as (technical) feasibility studies, market analyses, stakeholder analyses, legal, economic analyses, risk analyses and further supporting tasks

Applicants: Central and Eastern Europe - Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovenia and Slovakia.

Financial support in the form of a EUR 60 000 grant for activities required for the development of the investment concept

5.2. Innovation Fund

The Innovation Fund is one of the world's largest funding programmes for demonstrating innovative low-carbon technologies in the areas of energy intensive industry, renewable energy, energy storage and carbon capture and storage. The fund supports innovations that can cut out emissions significantly, for instance by replacing high energy intensive processes and technologies with more energy-efficient alternatives.

5.3. LIFE Programme

The LIFE Programme is the EU's funding instrument for the environment and climate action. The LIFE programme 2021-2027 is managed by the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency ([CINEA](#)), has a budget of €5.4 billion and is divided into four sub-programmes:

- Nature and biodiversity
- Circular economy and quality of life
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Clean energy transition

The LIFE Clean Energy Transition sub-programme has a budget of nearly EUR 1 billion over the period of 2021-2027 and aims at facilitating the transition towards an energy-efficient, renewable energy-based, climate-neutral and -resilient economy by funding coordination and support actions across Europe. Projects are co-financed under the LIFE Clean Energy Transition sub-programme in the following five areas of intervention:

- Building a national, regional and local policy framework supporting the clean energy transition;
- Accelerating technology roll-out, digitalisation, new services and business models and enhancement of the related professional skills on the market;
- Attracting private finance for sustainable energy;
- Supporting the development of local and regional investment projects;
- Involving and empowering citizens in the clean energy transition.

6. Private capital and other funding opportunities

Private funding is an option for business owners that allows them to grow their enterprises. It encompasses many types of funding, including bank loans, guarantees, investments from individuals on crowdfunding sites etc.

Bank loans provide a smart source of financing to developed businesses and allow for extended repayment over time with predictable fixed monthly payments. An investor may ask for a bank loan from a national bank or an international bank, such as European Investment Bank or European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

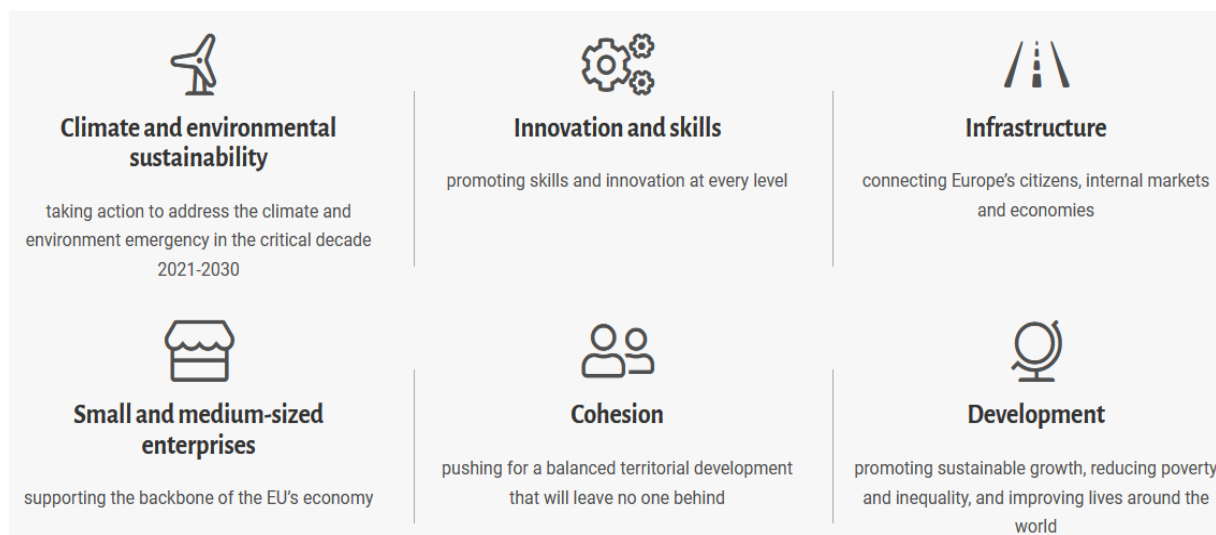
Bank guarantees make it easier for entrepreneurs to access investment loans from commercial banks and small businesses to secure e.g. operating loans. A bank guarantee is a promise by a lending institution to cover a loss if a business transaction doesn't unfold as planned.

6.1. European Investment Bank

The **European Investment Bank** (EIB) helps finance **energy projects** by providing companies with loans and other financial instruments. The [European Investment Bank](#) (EIB) offers loans, guarantees, equity investments and advisory services to the both public and private sector.

The EIB offers a variety of guarantee instruments, covering the risks of a single or several projects. EIB guarantees unlock additional financing for small- and medium-sized enterprises or mid-caps by covering a portion of possible losses from a portfolio of loans. In some cases, the Bank also guarantees possible losses from a project to unlock additional investments.

Picture 5: EIB supported sectors



Loans for the public sector: Loans starting at €25 million to public sector entities to finance a single large investment project or investment programme, aligned with one or more priorities of the EIB.

Framework loans for the public sector: Flexible loans to finance an investment programme consisting of smaller projects. The loan will have pre-defined objectives, aligned with one or more priorities of the EIB.

Loans for the private sector: Loans to private sector entities to finance projects or investment programmes aligned with one or more priorities of the EIB. This product includes debt and hybrid debt financing.

Intermediated loans for SMEs, mid-caps and other priorities: Loans to improve access to finance and financing conditions for SMEs and mid-caps, channelled through financial institutions.

Intermediated loans for SMEs, mid-caps and other priorities: Loans to improve access to finance and financing conditions for SMEs and mid-caps, channelled through financial institutions.

6.2. Energy performance contracting (EPC)

Energy Performance Contracting (EPC) is a form of 'creative financing' for capital improvement which allows funding energy upgrades from cost reductions. Under an EPC arrangement, an external organisation (ESCO) implements a project to deliver

energy efficiency or a renewable energy project, and uses the stream of income from the cost savings, or the renewable energy produced, to repay the costs of the project, including the costs of the investment. Essentially the ESCO will not receive its payment unless the project delivers energy savings as expected.

The approach is based on the transfer of technical risks from the client to the ESCO based on performance guarantees given by the ESCO. In EPC ESCO remuneration is based on demonstrated performance; a measure of performance is the level of energy savings or energy service. EPC is a means to deliver infrastructure improvements to facilities that lack energy engineering skills, manpower or management time, capital funding, understanding of risk, or technology information.

6.3. Green bonds for cities

Green bonds provide a means for cities or municipalities to raise capital for climate investment projects by issuing debt instruments that are specifically earmarked for environmentally friendly initiatives. These bonds are designed to finance projects with clear environmental benefits, such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transportation, and pollution reduction. By attracting environmentally conscious investors, green bonds can help cities and municipalities secure the necessary funding for these projects at competitive interest rates.

The City of Paris has successfully utilized green bonds to finance its climate investment projects. In 2017, Paris issued its first green bond worth €300 million, with a maturity of 20 years and an annual coupon rate of 1.75%. This issuance aimed to finance projects in areas such as energy efficiency in buildings, biodiversity, and the development of clean transportation.

7. An overview of European and national funding available for Podravje Region, Slovenia

There are a range of programmes that are suitable for applicants from various sectors. A rough breakdown is shown in the table below.

Figure: An overview of financing options ¹

OVERVIEW OF FINANCING SOURCES					
STRUCTURAL FUNDS – OPERATIONAL PROGRAMES					
Name of the programme	Allocation EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Type of applicant		
			Public sector	Private sector	Households
The program of European cohesion policy in the period 2021-2027 for Slovenia	0,793	Green and low-carbon transition (for investments in solar and wind energy capacities; for improved energy efficiency of buildings; for flood prevention; for wastewater collection and treatment)	X	X	
The program of European cohesion policy in the period 2021-2027 for Slovenia	0,727	SMART Slovenia (for research, development and innovation; for investments in research infrastructure and research capacity; for digitalisation)	X	X	
The program of European cohesion policy in the period 2021-2027 for Slovenia	0,511	More connected Slovenia (for sustainable and smart mobility; for investments in modernisation of public passenger transport, especially rail network)	X		
The program of European cohesion policy in the period 2021-2027 for Slovenia	0,085	Slovenia closer to citizens (for territorial approaches, such as urban and local development)	X		X
The program of European cohesion policy in the period 2021-2027 for Slovenia	0,741	More social Slovenia (for social inclusion, employment, education and training)		X	X
THE RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY					
Name of the programme	Allocation EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Public sector	Private sector	Households
The Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP)	1,8 in grants and 0,705 in RRF loans	National programme of reforms and investments to mitigate the economic and social impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in Slovenia. The planned measures will support long-term sustainable growth and address the challenges of the green and digital transition by 2026. The Slovenian RRP foresees 42.45% of funding for the climate targets and 21.46% for the digital targets.	X		
Territorial Just Transition Plans - Slovenia	0,258	Slovenian coal regions: Savinsjka-Saleška = thermal power plant's coal block closed by 2023 * JTF support the diversity the local economy by investing in R&D, District heating, RES, green employments, etc.	X		

		Zasavje = support to SMEs to develop innovative business models + new jobs, Centre for Demonstration and Training in Zero Carbon technologies			
MODERNIZATION FUND					
Modernisation Fund		The Modernisation Fund will increase its size, providing financial assistance to three additional Member States with their transition (Portugal, Greece and Slovenia) (under discussion)	X	X	X
NATIONAL/REGIONAL GRANTS					
Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Energy (within the The Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP))	13,05 mio	Public tender for co-financing the upgrade of technical building systems	X		
Ministry of Infrastructure	5mio	Public tender for co-financing the energy renovation of multi-apartment buildings in public ownership	X		
Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Energy	11mio	Public call for co-financing of the restructuring of district systems on RES for the period 2023 to 2025	X		
Eco Fund, Slovenian Environmental Public Fund	40mio per year	Loans to legal entities (municipalities and/or providers of public utility services, enterprises and other legal entities) and soletraders for investments in environmental infrastructure, environmentally sound technologies and products, energy efficiency, energy saving investments, and use of renewable energy sources; Loans to individuals (households) for conversion from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources, energy saving investments, investments in water consumption reduction, connections to sewage system, small waste water treatment plants, replacement of asbestos roofs; Grants to individuals (households) for investments in electric cars and for investments in residential buildings (energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources); Grants to legal entities (municipalities and/or providers of public utility services, enterprises and other legal entities) for investments in electric cars and buses for public transport on compressed natural gas or biogas; Grants to municipalities for investments in buildings where public education takes place (schools, kindergartens, libraries etc.), newly constructed as low energy and passive buildings or renovated in passive standard.	X	X	X

ADVISORY SERVICES/EUROPEAN INITIATIVES/FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS					
Interreg Slovenia-Austria 2021-2027	41,5 mio	Priority 1: A more resilient and sustainable region - Specific objective 1: Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience - Specific objective 2: Promoting the transition to a circular economy Priority 2: A more competent and competitive region - Specific objective 1: Developing skills and competencies for work and life - Specific objective 2: Sustainable economic development based on culture and tourism potentials Priority 3: A better cooperation governance - Specific objective 1: Enhancing coordination and cooperation among institutions	X	X	
Interreg Slovenia-Hungary 2021-2027	11,4 mio	PRIORITY AXIS 1 Green Border Region Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution PRIORITY AXIS 2 Inclusive Border Region based on sustainable tourism Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation PRIORITY AXIS 1 Cooperation border region A better cooperation governance Build up mutual trust, in particular by encouraging people-to-people actions	X	X	
Interreg Slovenia-Croatia	38,6 mio	Priority 1 A green and adaptive region: - Specific Objective 2.4 Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience - Specific Objective 2.7 Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure Priority 2 Resilient and sustainable region: - Specific Objective 4.6 Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development Priority 3 An accessible and connected region:	X	X	

		- Specific Objective 6.2 Enhance efficient public administration by promoting legal and administrative cooperation - Specific Objective 6.3 Build up mutual trust, in particular by encouraging people-to-people actions			
Programme ELENA	-	Technical assistance for energy efficiency and renewable energy investments targeting buildings and innovative urban transport	X	X	
INTERREG CENTRAL EUROPE	-	Financing ideas that will make central Europe smarter, greener, better connected, and more integrated, projects which develop and pilot solutions, build institutional capacities and facilitate knowledge transfer	X	X	
INTERREG EURO-MED	-	-Developing and enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies -Promoting the transition to a circular and resource-efficient economy -Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience, taking into account eco-system-based approaches -Enhancing protection and conservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure including in urban areas and reducing all forms of pollution	X	X	
INTERREG ADRIAN	IPA	Transnational programme that invests in regional innovation systems, cultural and natural heritage, environmental resilience, sustainable transport and mobility as well as capacity building. By bringing together eight Partner States, ADRIAN aims to act as a policy driver and governance innovator for the benefit of more than 70 million people in the Adriatic and Ionian.	X		
INTERREG TRANSNATIONAL PROGRAMME	-	1. Innovative and socially responsible Danube Region (foster eco-innovation, knowledge transfer, cluster policy, social innovation and skilled entrepreneurship including technological and non-technological innovation aspects) 2. Environment and Culture responsible Danube Region (preserve and manage the diversity of natural and cultural assets, maintain major ecological corridors along river systems, environmental risk prevention and management) 3. Better connected Danube Region (improve regional connectivity to the TEN-T network, environmentally-friendly transport systems, regional energy planning and –coordination) 4. Well governed Danube Region (strengthen multilevel- and transnational governance in areas with major societal challenges, more effective governance of the EUSDR and complex transnational project development)	X	X	

Source: programme documents, official documents of relevant public authority

8. An overview of European and national funding available for Medjimirje County, Croatia

There are a range of programmes that are suitable for applicants from various sectors. A rough breakdown is shown in the table below.

Figure: An overview of financing options 1

OVERVIEW OF FINANCING SOURCES					
STRUCTURAL FUNDS – OPERATIONAL PROGRAMES					
Name of the programme	Allocation EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Type of applicant		
			Public sector	Private sector	Households
PROGRAMME COMPETITIVENESS AND COHESION 2021-2027	5,203	• Energy efficiency • Renewable energy sources • Climate change adaptation and mitigation	+		
INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL PROGRAMME 2021 – 2027	1,569	• Balanced territorial development • Strengthening green, clean, smart and sustainable urban transport within the framework of integrated territorial investment in cities • Development of urban areas • Just transition			
THE RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY					
Name of the programme	Allocation EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Public sector	Private sector	Households
CROATIA'S RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN (2021-2026) CROATIAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (HBOR)	0,0255	• Direct loans • Subsidies for HBOR loans for the public sector, MidCap and large entrepreneurs • Subsidies for HBOR loans for SMEs • A guarantee fund for MidCap and large entrepreneurs and encouraging the development of new funds • Co-finance the development of project documentation and energy refurbishment of existing public buildings, undamaged in the earthquake, owned by the public sector in which social activities are carried out			
CROATIA'S RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN (2021-2026) AGENCY FOR LEGAL TRANSACTIONS AND REAL ESTATE MEDIATION	0,003	• energy refurbishment of public buildings by contracting energy services with the use of non-reimbursed financial assistance		+	

MODERNIZATION FUND					
PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES IN INDUSTRY	0,060	• Production of electricity from renewable sources in the processing industry and heating • Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions • Installation of photovoltaic power plant • Energy savings • Installation of energy storage capacity • Modernisation of the energy networks • Just transition		+	
STATE GRANT AWARD PROGRAM FOR INVESTMENT IN THE PROMOTION OF ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES FOR PUBLIC WATER SERVICE PROVIDERS AND SERVICE PROVIDER FOR THE COLLECTION OF MIXED MUNICIPAL WASTE	0,060	• Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions • Increase of energy production from renewable sources • Energy savings • Increase in energy storage capacity		+	
PROGRAM FOR AWARDING STATE GRANTS FOR INVESTMENT IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES AND HIGH-EFFICIENCY COGENERATION	0,080	• Investments in energy efficiency measures • Investments in highly efficient cogeneration		+	
PROGRAM FOR AWARDING STATE GRANTS FOR INVESTMENT IN THE PROMOTION OF ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES	0,001	• RES • Increasing energy efficiency • Energy storage • Modernization of energy networks • Electric power transmissions network • Just transition		+	
NATIONAL/REGIONAL GRANTS					
THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY FUND	0,003	• Increase the local and regional resilience by implementing the measures related to development of smart and sustainable solutions and services in public sector, applying digital technologies for the purpose of better use of resources and reduction of GHG emissions for the benefit of citizens and business entities • Purchase of electric bicycles, electric motorcycles as well as electric, plug-in hybrid and hydrogen powered (for citizens and private sector) • Purchase of electric bicycles, electric motorcycles as well as electric, plug-in hybrid and hydrogen powered (for public sector) • Public call for financing the development of SECAPs and report of the SECAP implementation • Public call for co-financing measures for the separate collection of waste • Energy refurbishment of private houses • Energy refurbishment of protected cultural buildings • Climate change	+	+	+

		• Reduce the vulnerability of natural systems and society to the negative impacts of climate change • Contribute to the construction of a green and climate-neutral Croatia			
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND MEDIA	0,039	• Energy refurbishment of the buildings with the status of cultural property	+		
MINISTRY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND EU FUNDS: PROGRAM OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY	0,001	• Economic, social and demographic revitalization • Construction, upgrading, reconstruction, renovation, modernization and adaptation of buildings	+		
MINISTRY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND EU FUNDS: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	0,001	• Strengthening competitiveness and realization of own development potentials and faster economic recovery • Represent preventing of the emigration of the population • Reducing negative demographic trend and sustainable development	+		
RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (2023-2027): COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY	3,8	• Strategic plan for strengthening environmental and climate policy and contributing to the EU environmental and climate goals • Encouraging smart, resistant and diversified sector of agriculture, increase resilience to climate change, reduction of air pollution, climate change mitigation, development of sustainable energy, encouraging sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources	+		
ADVISORY SERVICES/EUROPEAN INITIATIVES/FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS					
PROGRAMME ELENA	-	• Technical assistance for energy efficiency and renewable energy investments targeting buildings and innovative urban transport			
EIB	-	• Variety of loans, guarantee instruments			
ENERGY POVERTY ADVISORY HUB (EPAH)	-	• Energy poverty in the pursuit of a just and fair energy transition			
RURAL ENERGY COMMUNITY ADVISORY HUB (RECAH)	-	• Challenges addressed to the rural energy communities • Peer-to-peer exchanges of information between energy communities to their mutual benefit and encourage innovation			
EUKI - FINANCING INSTRUMENT BY THE GERMAN FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND CLIMATE ACTION (BMWK)	-	• Support the path towards climate neutrality in Europe by advancing the green transformation through climate action and collaboration across Europe			
HBOR (Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development)	-	• Public sector investments with the purpose of recovering from the consequences of the earthquake and encouraging the economic development • Investments with for encouraging environmental protection projects • Up to 30% of loan amount	+	+	

INTERREG V-A SLOVENIA – CROATIA (2021-2027)	0,046	• Integrated flood risk management in transboundary river basins • Preservation and sustainable use of natural and cultural resources • Healthy, safe and accessible border areas	+	+	
INTERREG V-A HUNGARY – CROATIA (2021-2027)	-	• Competitive border region • Greener and low-carbon border region • Inclusive border region • Cooperating border region	+	+	
INTERREG VI-A IPA CROATIA – SERBIA (2021-2027)	0,038	• Strengthening the social, economic and territorial development of the cross-border area • Encourage and support cross-border cooperation • Make the area more resilient to common challenges (including economic transition processes, climate change, and the long-term socioeconomic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic)	+	+	
INTERREG VI-A IPA CROATIA – BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA – MONTENEGRO (2021- 2027)	0,041	• Developing and enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies • Enhancing sustainable growth and competitiveness of SMEs and job creation in SMEs, including by productive investments • Promoting energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions • Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience taking into account eco-system-based approaches • Promoting the transition to a circular and resource efficient economy	+	+	
INTERREG VI-A ITALY – HRVATSKA (2021- 2027)	0,080	• The promotion of a sustainable economic development through green and blue innovation policies • The protection of natural assets also through climate adaptation strategies and risk prevention measures, enhancing biodiversity and fighting pollution • The valorisation of cultural heritage through sustainable and diversified touristic products; • The implementation of sustainable cross-border mobility solutions • The enhancement of institutional capacity and the reduction of cross border obstacles		+	
INTERREG IPA ADRION	0,106	• Transnational programme that invests in regional innovation systems, cultural and natural heritage, environmental resilience, sustainable transport and mobility as well as capacity building. By bringing together eight Partner States, ADRION aims to act as a policy driver and governance innovator for the benefit of more than 70 million people in the Adriatic and Ionian region.		+	
INTERREG CENTRAL EUROPE	0,006	• Financing ideas that will make central Europe smarter, greener, better connected, and more integrated, projects which develop and pilot solutions, build institutional capacities and facilitate knowledge transfer			

INTERREG EURO-MED	-	• Developing and enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies • Promoting the transition to a circular and resource-efficient economy • Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience, taking into account eco-system-based approaches • Enhancing protection and conservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure including in urban areas and reducing all forms of pollution			
EEA GRANTS (ICELAND, LIECHTENSTEIN, NORWAY GRANTS)	-	• Improving the environmental status of our ecosystems and reduce the negative effects of pollution and other human activities. • Innovation, research, education and competitiveness, Social dialogue, Local development and poverty reduction, Energy and climate change, Civil society and Justice and internal affairs.			

Source: programme documents, official documents of relevant public authorities

9. An overview of European and national funding available for Mazovia Voivodeship, Poland

There are a range of programmes that are suitable for applicants from various sectors. A rough breakdown is shown in the table below.

Figure: An overview of financing options ¹

OVERVIEW OF FINANCING SOURCES					
STRUCTURAL FUNDS – OPERATIONAL PROGRAMES					
Name of the programme	Allocation EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Type of applicant		
			Public sector	Private sector	Households
FEnIKS (European Funds for Infrastructure, Climate, Environment)	29,3	- energy efficiency of housing, public buildings and businesses, - green energy from RES - security of electricity grids - smart gas grids - resilience to climate change (including droughts and floods) - protection of natural heritage (increasing retention capacity and improving monitoring and emergency management systems); - management of drinking water and municipal wastewater, as well as municipal waste; - protection of biodiversity and natural ecosystems, - reducing GHG emissions from transportation; - improving transportation cohesion and reducing transportation exclusion; - accessibility to health services and its efficiency - strengthening the protection of monuments of national and global significance, both movable and immovable	✓		✓
FENG (European Funds for a Modern Economy)	7,9	- strengthening the level of innovation of businesses - increasing the competitiveness of SMEs - digital and green transformation of businesses		✓	
European Funds for Mazovia 2021-2027	2,0	- Energy efficiency of public and residential buildings - air quality control - reducing the effects of climate change - purchase of equipment to respond to natural disasters, increase flood protection - reducing the effects of drought by investing in rainwater retention - financing water and sewage management, i.e. sanitation of residents' homes, support for sewage treatment plants and water supply networks. - subsidizing municipal waste management, asbestos removal or reclamation of landfill sites - development of sustainable urban mobility, such as investments in bicycle infrastructure, park-	✓	✓	

		and-ride lots, intelligent traffic management systems, but also - plans include refuelling points for electric cars and hydrogen car refuelling stations - roads and urban bypasses - health care, including preventive programs, diagnostics and rehabilitation of patients - labour market development, educational and inclusive activities for residents.			
THE RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY					
<i>Name of the programme</i>	<i>Allocation EUR (billion)</i>	<i>Objective/Supported activity</i>	<i>Public sector</i>	<i>Private sector</i>	<i>Households</i>
Poland's recovery and resilience plan	59,8	- green transition - digital transition - economic and social resilience - strengthen important aspects of the independence of judiciary	✓	✓	
MODERNIZATION FUND					
Smart energy infrastructure	0,044	Energy storage and the modernisation of energy networks	✓		
Renovation with a guarantee of savings	0,025	Energy efficiency in buildings	✓	✓	✓
Development of the power grid for future electric car charging stations	0,022	Energy storage and the modernisation of energy networks	✓	✓	
Support for the use of storages and other devices for network stabilization - a scheme for DSOs	0,044	Modernisation of energy networks	✓	✓	
Cogeneration for Energy and Industry	0,044	Improvement of energy efficiency	✓		
Cogeneration for District Heating	0,067	Improvement of energy efficiency	✓		
The use of alternative fuels for energy purposes	0,044	Improvement of energy efficiency Energy storage	✓		
My heating	0,133	purchase and installation of heat pumps based on RES in new single-family residential buildings in Poland		✓	✓
The use of alternative fuels for energy purposes	0,178	Improvement of energy efficiency; Energy storage	✓		
Energy-intensive Industry - improving energy efficiency	0,011	Improvement of energy efficiency; Energy storage	✓		
Energy-intensive Industry - RES	0,011	Generation and use of electricity from renewable sources; Energy storage	✓		
The use of alternative fuels for energy purposes	0,044	Improvement of energy efficiency; Energy storage	✓		
Smart energy infrastructure	0,178	Energy storage; Modernisation of energy networks	✓		
Energy for Rural Areas	0,021	Generation and use of electricity from renewable sources; Energy storage	✓		

Development of cogeneration based on municipal biogas	0,044	Generation and use of electricity from renewable sources; Energy storage; Improvement of energy efficiency	✓		
NATIONAL/REGIONAL GRANTS					
County cogeneration	0,00021	Promoting the use of high-efficiency cogeneration in the heating sector		✓	
"Co-financing of projects implemented under the Priority Program "Agroenergy. Part 1) Microinstallations, heat pumps and accompanying energy storage " (WFOŚiGW)	0,0006	Microinstallations, heat pumps and accompanying energy storage		✓	
2023-EE-2- Ecological family picnic (WFOŚiGW)	0,0022	Supporting local initiatives for promoting ecology within the citizens in the region	✓		
2023-OA-1 Air protection projects to support the activities of volunteer fire departments (WFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	1) Preventing or reducing air emissions. 2) Reducing the population's exposure to pollution resulting from low emissions that threaten human health and life. 3) Increasing the use of renewable energy installations. 4) Dissemination of modern technologies to reduce low emissions. 5) Reducing the consumption of heating energy. 6) Reducing the demand for electricity	✓		
2023-OA-2 Modernization of lighting and replacement of heat sources (WFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	1) Reducing the demand for electricity. 2) Preventing or reducing air emissions. 3) Increasing the use of renewable energy installations.	✓		
2023-OA-3 Purchase and installation of photovoltaic systems for fire departments in the county or in the municipalities (WFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	1) To promote installations using renewable energy sources. 2) Preventing or reducing emissions of pollutants into the air.	✓		
OA-P1 Air protection tasks (WFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	1) Preventing or reducing air emissions. 2) Reducing greenhouse gas emissions. 3) Reducing the population's exposure to pollution resulting from low emissions that threaten human health and life. 4) Increase the amount of energy generated from renewable sources and cogeneration (high-efficiency cogeneration). 5) Dissemination of modern technologies to reduce low emissions. 6) Reduction of primary and final energy consumption. 7) Reducing demand for electricity. 8) Environmentally friendly transportation	✓	✓	

2023-OP-1- Nature conservation tasks (WFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	1) Protection of species of plants, animals, fungi, and their habitats, as well as the care and maintenance of natural monuments, parks, avenues and green areas. 2) Support activities to effectively remove existing stands of <i>Heracleum sosnowskyi</i> and to prevent the spread of this species into new areas.	✓	✓	
OW-P1 Water protection tasks (WFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	1) Environmental protection, including support for the implementation of obligations arising from membership of the European Union. 2) Use of non-refundable funds from the European Union for water protection. 3) Meeting the requirements for reducing pollutant loads, including biogenic compounds (nitrogen, phosphorus) discharged to water. 4) Protecting groundwater and soil from pollution.	✓	✓	
OW/GW-1 - "National program of water and wastewater management outside the borders of agglomerations included in the National Urban Wastewater Treatment Program". (WFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	Improving the management of water and wastewater	✓		
2022-OZ-NF1: "National funding program for the removal of asbestos-containing products". (WFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	removal of asbestos-containing products	✓	✓	✓
OZ-P1: "Land conservation tasks". (WFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	1. Minimizing the amount of waste generated, preparing for reuse, Increase the mass of waste recycled or subjected to other recovery processes, Reducing the negative environmental impact of manufactured products aimed at to rational use of resources, reducing the weight of landfilled waste. 2) Closed-loop economy, where it is important that waste (if already created) be treated as secondary raw materials, and this is served by all activities preceding its creation 3) Restoration of usable or natural values to areas damaged by human activity human activities, including reclamation.	✓		
2023-NZ-2- Subsidizing the purchase of generators with a minimum power of 100 kVA used by units of voluntary fire departments from the territory of the Mazovian	To be confirmed	Support for the units of volunteer fire departments from the territory of the Mazovian province in the purchase of generators with a minimum power of 100 kVA used in rescue operations during actions involving the elimination of major accidents and removing the effects of threats to the environment	✓		

province (WFOŚiGW)					
2023-NZ-1-Prevention of environmental hazards and major incidents through activation and retrofitting of Youth Fire Teams (WFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	Activities leading to the prevention, reduction and elimination of extraordinary environmental hazards and major incidents and serious incidents by increasing the effectiveness of the service provided in the ranks of volunteer firefighters, Fire service, including activating and retrofitting Youth Fire Teams.	✓		
Announcement of the call for applications for funding of projects within the framework of the program called "National program for financing of emergency services Part 2) Subsidizing the purchase of equipment and supplies for units of volunteer fire departments". (WFOŚiGW)	0,118	Support for the purchase of specialized equipment used in rescue operations and during removing the consequences of hazardous situations.	✓		
Clean Air Program (WFOŚiGW)	21,9	Funding for full-scale thermomodernization of buildings and for the replacement of old and inefficient solid-fuel heat sources with modern heat sources that meet the highest standards.			✓
My Water Program (WFOŚiGW)	0,0213	protecting water resources and minimizing the problem of drought in Poland by increasing the level of retention on properties next to single-family residential buildings and using collected rainwater and snowmelt, including through the development of green-blue infrastructure			✓
Stop Smog Program (WFOŚiGW)	0,149	• Replacement or cancellation of high-emission heat sources with low-emission ones • Thermomodernization • Connection to a district heating or gas network • Providing buildings with access to energy from RES installations • Reducing the demand of single-family residential buildings for energy supplied for their heating and hot water heating needs	✓		
Warm apartment Program (WFOŚiGW)	0,298	For end-beneficiary projects for replacement of all inefficient solid fuel heat sources for heating housing units with efficient heat sources or connection to the installation for an efficient heat source in the building.	✓		✓
Water and wastewater management in agglomerations (NFOŚiGW)	0,766	Part 1) Wastewater management under the National Wastewater Treatment Program Municipal Wastewater Part 2) Co-financing of projects of the Operational Program Infrastructure and Environment and European Funds Program for Infrastructure, Climate, Environment 2021-2027	✓		
Water and wastewater	To be confirmed	Reducing pressure on the environment by reducing water consumption and by reducing the load of	✓	✓	

management in industrial facilities (NFOŚiGW)		pollutants going into the environment with the wastewater generated by the food industry In the following sectors: 1. milk processing 2. production and processing of fruits and vegetables, including those dealing with mushrooms 3. production and bottling of non-alcoholic beverages 4. processing of cereals and potatoes 5. livestock breeding, production or processing of meat 6. breweries 7. production of alcohol and alcoholic beverages 8. manufacture of animal feed from plant products 9. manufacture of gelatin and glue from animal hides and bones 10. malting and yeasting plants 11. fish processing			
Adaptation to climate change (NFOŚiGW)	n/a	loan and grant for increasing the level of protection against the effects of climate change and natural hazards • flood and drought prevention activities • Supply of drinking water to the community • Removal of the effects of accidents and environmental hazards on environmental and water management facilities • implementation of planning and strategic undertakings in the field of methods and tools for analyzing risks caused by climate change, including local and regional plans and strategies that take into account adaptation measures;	✓	✓	
Adapting to climate change and conserving water from pollution My Water (NFOŚiGW)	n/a	projects that will lead to the retention of rainwater within the property subject to the task, as a result of which rainwater or snowmelt from the property will not be discharged outside the property (e.g., into domestic sewers, storm sewers, combined sewers, drainage ditches discharging outside the property, into neighbouring areas, streets, squares, etc.).			✓
Rational waste management and land protection. Rational waste management (NFOŚiGW)	0,957	Part 1) Selective collection and waste prevention Part 2) Waste management facilities Part 3) Use of alternative fuels for energy purposes Part 4) International transfer of waste Part 5) Database on products and packaging and waste management (BDO)	✓	✓	
Rational waste management and land protection. land protection (NFOŚiGW)	0,0286	Part 1) Remediation of degraded areas Part 2) Remediation of land areas affected by environmental damage or historical pollution Part 3) Removal of illegal landfills - pilot program Part 4) Recultivation of closed landfills	✓	✓	
Rational waste management and land protection. Reduction of burdensome effects of mineral extraction (NFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	Reduction of negative environmental impacts resulting from mineral extraction, decommissioning of mining facilities through, among other things: • land recultivation in areas degraded/devastated by mining activities, • introduction of technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, or generation of waste from extraction or processing of raw materials in the mining industry, • treatment, discharge or management of mine water,	✓	✓	

		• elimination of hazards resulting from the scope of construction, operation of facilities or mine pits, • equipping mining rescue stations, mining supervisory authorities, among others, • carrying out research work in the mining industry, • Forms of funding			
Development of cogeneration based on municipal biogas (NFOŚiGW)	0,32	construction of new, development or modernization of existing installations for the fermentation of selectively collected municipal bio-waste and the use of the obtained biogas for energy production under conditions of high-efficiency cogeneration		✓	
Zero-emission energy system Energy Plus (NFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	Energy efficiency improvement, reduction of resources utilisation, emission reduction, air quality improvement, RES, cogenerated heat, low-emission fuels, waste heat,		✓	
Good air quality Energy Efficient Construction Part 3) Loan co-financing of projects implemented under the priority program "Energy Efficient Construction. Part 1) Reduction of energy consumption in construction". (NFOŚiGW)	0,426	Improving air quality by reducing or avoiding CO2 emissions as a result of reducing energy consumption in buildings and increasing energy production from renewable sources. • hospitals, care and treatment facilities, nursing and care facilities, hospices, as well as others, e.g. outpatient clinics, laboratories, technical buildings, administrative buildings, district heating networks locally connecting technical facilities (heat sources) with other hospital facilities, provided that these facilities are part of the hospital complex, • historic buildings, • sacred objects, • monasteries, retreat houses, pilgrim houses • student residences, • others intended for culture, religious worship, education, care, upbringing, science.	✓	✓	
Zero-emission transportation My electric vehicle – for individuals (NFOŚiGW)	0,0213	Avoiding air pollutant emissions by subsidizing projects to reduce the use of emission fuels in transportation through support for the purchase/leasing of zero-emission vehicles. for individuals		✓	
Zero-emission transportation My electric vehicle – for entrepreneurs and entities other than individuals (NFOŚiGW)	0,0426	Avoiding air pollutant emissions by subsidizing projects to reduce the use of emission fuels in transportation through support for the purchase/leasing of zero-emission vehicles. for entrepreneurs and entities other than individuals		✓	
Zero-emission transport Green public transport (NFOŚiGW)	0,102	buses using only electric energy for propulsion trolleybuses, i.e. buses adapted to be powered by electricity from the catenary network equipped with an additional propulsion system that will allow the bus to cover the route without electric traction (e.g. traction batteries or hydrogen fuel cell) buses using only electricity generated from hydrogen in fuel cells installed in the bus for propulsion Modernization and/or construction of the infrastructure necessary for electric charging,	✓		

		hydrogen refueling or the traction network, allowing for the operation and proper use of the acquired vehicles modernization and/or construction of renewable energy installations allowing the operation and proper use of the acquired vehicles			
Biodiversity, education and environmental monitoring Protection and restoration of biodiversity Part 1) Protection of naturally valuable areas and species (NFOŚiGW)	To be confirmed	Purchase of real estate executed by national parks, projects concerning prevention of the spread of natural disaster events and restoration of natural and landscape resources, as well as equipment and facilities serving the protection of these resources, destroyed as a result of natural disasters or catastrophes	✓	✓	
Biodiversity, education and environmental monitoring Regional Support Program for Environmental Education Part 2) Ecology Fund (NFOŚiGW)	0,0278	Raising environmental awareness, spreading knowledge, social activation, building civil society and shaping pro-environmental approaches of the society (including children and young people) on the following topics: prevention of emissions, renewable energy sources and low-emission transport, sustainable development, environmental protection and water management.	✓		
Thermomodernization concession	To be confirmed	Dedicated for individual single house owners when after the thermomodernisation this concession regards personal income tax when performed: - improvement, where the demand for energy supplied for heating and hot water and heating to residential buildings is reduced; - improvement, where primary energy losses in local district heating networks and the local heat sources supplying them are reduced, if the residential buildings to which energy is supplied from these networks meet the energy-saving requirements of the construction law, or measures have been taken to reduce the consumption of energy supplied to these buildings; - providing a technical connection to a centralized heat source in connection with the elimination of a local heat source, resulting in a reduction in the cost of obtaining heat supplied to residential buildings; - total or partial conversion of energy sources to renewable sources or use of high-efficiency cogeneration.			✓
ADVISORY SERVICES/EUROPEAN INITIATIVES/FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS					
Thermo-modernisation and Renovation Fund (BGK - Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego)	To be confirmed	financial aid to investors carrying out thermo-modernisation and renovation projects and to pay compensation to owners of residential buildings in which accommodation was provided. The support is granted in the forms of: thermo-modernisation bonus, renovation bonus, compensation bonus	✓	✓	✓
Jessica2 (BGK - Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego)	To be confirmed	- building insulation, - windows and lighting replacement, - reconstruction of heating systems in multi-family residential buildings or public buildings,	✓	✓	

		• refrigeration installations, • Renewable Energy Sources, • cogeneration, • energy monitoring and managing systems			
ELENA - MAE Mazovian Renovation Wave Pilot - Improvement of EE and integration of RES in public buildings in the Mazovian Voivodeship (Mazovia4eewave)	0,00193	Technical support to prepare investment for around 100 public buildings in Mazovia Region in terms of deep renovation and installation of around 10 MW RES systems for heat and electricity generation		✓	
BOŚ Bank - ELENA	To be confirmed	Financing the preparation of analyses and technical documentation, which are necessary to start investments related to: improving energy efficiency (thermo-modernization in combination with RES) of multi-family residential buildings, public buildings and buildings owned by enterprises, construction and modernization of district heating networks, construction and modernization of electric vehicle charging stations integrated into the building, modernization of street lighting. Covering the cost of developing the following documents, among others: ex-ante energy audit (for buildings and enterprises), technical documentation, e.g., façade design, heating and hot water modernization design, evaluation of photovoltaic installations, technical and economic analysis, including an analysis of the effectiveness of the use of photovoltaic cells, feasibility study of renewable energy sources, documentation necessary to obtain a decision on the environmental conditions of the project and environmental permits.		✓	✓
BNP PARIBAS - FEnIKS	29,3	energy and environment and transport sectors (look above)		✓	✓
BOŚ Bank - ECO loans	To be confirmed	Green Loan: renewable energy sources, including heat pumps energy efficiency / thermo-modernisation waste and water management ecological transport vehicles Clean Air Loan: replacement, purchase and installation of a heat source, installation of central heating and hot water, insulation of building partitions, door and window joinery, mechanical ventilation with heat recovery, micro photovoltaic installation (only in the case of replacement, purchase and installation of a heat source), A documentation (energy audit, project documentation) Eco-credit for photovoltaics: purchase and installation of photovoltaic installations, purchase and installation of energy storage facilities,			✓

		purchase and installation of home charging stations, purchase and installation of heat pumps, refinancing of the costs of performing the installations			
		Loan with a bonus for thermal modernization			
MZG bonus - bonus for improving the technical condition of the municipalities' housing stock (BGK - Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego)		The MZG grant is available to the investor, together with the MZG bonus, when prior to or as part of a thermal modernization or renovation project in the building undergoing the project: - a technical connection to a centralized heat source was made, or - there has been a complete change of energy sources to renewable sources or to energy generated in high-efficiency cogeneration, or - there has been a complete change of heat sources to sources meeting low-emission standards, excluding solid-fuel boilers	✓	✓	

Source: programme documents, official documents of relevant public authorities

10. An overview of European and national funding available for Vidzeme Region, Latvia

There are a range of programmes that are suitable for applicants from various sectors. A rough breakdown is shown in the table below.

Figure: An overview of financing options ¹

OVERVIEW OF FINANCING SOURCES AVAILABLE IN LATVIA					
STRUCTURAL FUNDS – OPERATIONAL PROGRAMES					
Name of the programme	Allocation EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Type of applicant		
			Public sector	Private sector	Households
European Union Cohesion Policy programme 2021-2027	4,2	Policy objective 1: A more competitive and smarter Europe, fostering innovative and smart industrial transformation and regional ICT connectivity - strengthening research and innovation capacities - Use the advantages of digitalisation for business development, public governance, society - Promote sustainable growth, competitiveness and job creation for SMEs - Developing skills to promote smart specialization industrial transition and entrepreneurship - Improve digital connectivity	✓	✓	
		Policy objective 2: A greener and more resilient, low-carbon Europe with a transition to a carbon-free economy, promoting a just clean energy transition, green and blue investments, circular economy, climate change mitigation and adaptation, risk prevention and management and sustainable mobility in urban environments - Promoting energy efficiency and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions - Promotion of energy from renewable energy sources – biomethane, solar energy etc. renewable energy resources - Promote climate change adaption, risk reduction and disaster resilience - promote sustainable water management - transition to a circular economy - improve nature protection and biodiversity, green infrastructure, especially in urban areas, and reduce pollution - promote sustainable multimodal mobility in cities - promote sustainable multimodal mobility through development electric vehicle charging infrastructure	✓	✓	✓
		Policy objective 3: A more connected Europe, improving mobility. Develop a sustainable, climate-resilient, intelligent, safe and multimodal TEN-T infrastructure	✓		

		Policy objective 4: A more social and inclusive Europe by implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights. • Ensure equitable access to health care • Improve equitable access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning by developing accessible infrastructure, including promoting sustainability in distance and online education and learning • To improve the quality, inclusiveness, efficiency and relevance of education and training systems in the labor market • Promote equal access to quality and inclusive education and training, particularly for disadvantaged groups • Promote lifelong learning, in particular by offering flexible upskilling and retraining opportunities for all • promote the socio-economic integration of socially excluded communities, low-income households and disadvantaged groups, including people with special needs • Increasing the role of culture and tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation • Improve access to employment and activation measures for all jobseekers, especially young people - especially through the implementation of the Youth Guarantee - long-term unemployed and disadvantaged groups on the labor market, and economically inactive persons • Promote active inclusion to promote equal opportunities, non-discrimination and active participation and improve employment • Promote the social integration of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion, including the most deprived and children.	✓		✓
		Policy objective 5: A Europe closer to citizens by promoting the sustainable and integrated development of all types of territories and local initiatives • Promotion of integrated social, economic and environmental development and cultural heritage, tourism and security of the local area	✓		
		Policy objective 6: Investments of the Just Transition Fund • Mitigating the economic, social and environmental consequences of the transition to climate neutrality in the most affected regions	✓	✓	✓
THE RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY					
Name of the programme	Allocation EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Public sector	Private sector	Households
Latvia's recovery and	1,82	• Climate objectives (38%) • Digital transition (20%) • Reducing inequalities (20%)	✓	✓	

resilience plan		- Economic transformation and productivity reforms (11%) - Health (10%) - Strengthening of the rule of law (2%)			
MODERNIZATION FUND					
Latvian Modernisation Fund	0,3	- the production of electricity from renewable energy resources and the use of such electricity - improving energy efficiency (except energy efficiency improvement measures related to energy production from solid fossil energy resources), including the transport, agriculture, waste management sectors and the building sector - energy storage, including the purchase and installation of electricity storage facilities; - modernization of centralized heat supply networks, as well as the modernization of electricity transmission and distribution networks, including the implementation of smart solutions - increasing, modernizing or increasing the capacity of electricity transmission network interconnections between the member states of the European Union - measures related to the relocation, retraining, upgrading and education of workers, job search initiatives and start-ups within the framework of a just transition to a climate-neutral economy	✓	✓	
NATIONAL/REGIONAL GRANTS					
Instrument for auctioning emission allowances (EKKI)	~ 0,009	The aim of the call is to to reduce carbon dioxide emissions in households by supporting the purchase of heat energy or electricity production equipment to ensure the production and supply of heat energy or electricity for household needs, or the establishment of household connections to the centralized heat supply system.			✓
State support programme "Energy efficiency of private houses"	0,006	Increasing energy efficiency: - construction works in the enclosing structures of the residential house, - Purchase, renewal, reconstruction or creation of engineering systems - Purchase and installation of a new water heating device - Purchase and installation of thermal energy technological equipment to ensure heat energy production from renewable energy resources Installation of electricity production equipment (including solar panels)			✓
ADVISORY SERVICES/EUROPEAN INITIATIVES/FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS					
Programme ELENA	-	Technical assistance for energy efficiency and renewable energy investments targeting buildings and innovative urban transport		✓	
LIFE Programme		Projects are co-financed under the LIFE Clean Energy Transition sub-programme in the following five areas of intervention: Building a national, regional and local policy framework supporting the clean energy transition;	✓	✓	

		• Accelerating technology roll-out, digitalisation, new services and business models and enhancement of the related professional skills on the market; • Attracting private finance for sustainable energy; • Supporting the development of local and regional investment projects; • Involving and empowering citizens in the clean energy transition.			
HORIZON Europe		This Destination includes activities targeting a sustainable, secure and competitive energy supply. Following the adoption of the Horizon Europe 2023-2024 work programme, the European Commission has launched a new call for project proposals to support research and innovation under efficient, sustainable and inclusive energy use.	✓	✓	
INTERREG Baltic Sea Region programme		Programme objective 3.2. Energy transition supports actions for the decarbonisation of energy systems in the region in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The solutions shall increase energy efficiency in industrial production processes as well as in public and private building stock. The Programme also encourages actions to increase renewable energy production from locally available resources.	✓	✓	

Source: programme documents, official documents of relevant public authorities

An overview of European and national funding available for Ida-Viru County

There are a range of programmes that are suitable for applicants from various sectors. A rough breakdown is shown in the table below.

7. An overview of European and national funding available for Ida-Viru County, Estonia

There are a range of programmes that are suitable for applicants from various sectors. A rough breakdown is shown in the table below.

Figure: An overview of financing options 2

OVERVIEW OF FINANCING SOURCES AVAILABLE IN ESTONIA					
STRUCTURAL FUNDS – OPERATIONAL PROGRAMES					
Name of the programme	Allocation n EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Type of applicant		
			Public sector	Private sector	House holds
ERF	0,742	PO1 - more competitive and smarter, through innovation and support to small and medium-sized businesses, as well as digitisation and digital connectivity - Increasing the capacity for innovation - Building research capacities - Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs - Development of e-governance - High-speed internet	X	X	
ERF+CF	0,541+0,239=0,780	PO2 - greener , low-carbon and resilient - Increasing energy efficiency - Economical energy consumption, metered energy - Adapting to climate change and increasing preparedness - Circular economy and green innovation Sustainable mobility of larger urban areas	X	X	X
CF	0,521	PO3 - more connected by enhancing mobility - Investments in environmental sustainability and transport - Road transport investments - Light traffic roads of local governments	X		
ERF+ESF	0,168+0,514=0,682	PO4 (682 M€) - more social , by supporting employment, education, skills, social inclusion and equal access to healthcare, as well as by enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism - Linking learning to labour market needs, lifelong learning - Tidying up the basic school network - Socialisation and investment in health infrastructure	X		

		• Organisation of long-term care • Estonian language and integration • Children and young people • Most deprived people • Work ability reform II and health promotion • Employment			
ERF	0,193	PO5 - closer to citizens , supporting locally-led development and sustainable urban • Development of urban area • Regional entrepreneurship and local services	X		
JTF	0,350	Just Transition (100% of fund aimed to Ida-Viru County) Direction 1: diverse and smart business development Direction 2: Attractive living environment	X	X	
THE RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY					
<i>Name of the programme</i>	<i>Allocation EUR (billion)</i>	<i>Objective/Supported activity</i>	<i>Public sector</i>	<i>Private sector</i>	<i>House holds</i>
RRF	0,082	Health, social protection • Viljandi hospital and health centre (0,072) • Measures to reduce youth unemployment (0,010)	X		
RRF	0,116	Digital revolution of companies • supporting the digital revolution of the economy (0,073) • supporting the competitiveness of companies in foreign markets (0,033) • development of skills supporting the digital revolution (0,010)	X	X	
RRF	0,255	Green transition of companies • Green fund for companies (0,100) • Green technologies development programs (0,008) • Adoption of resource efficient green technologies (0,053) • support for the business model of a manufacturing company (0,009) • Promoting the deployment of complete hydrogen technologies (0,050) • Development of skills supporting the green transition (0,015) • Support measure for security of supply investments (0,020)		X	
RRF	0,198	Energetics and energy efficiency • Increasing the energy efficiency of apartment buildings and private houses (0,076)		X	X

		- Energy investments in increasing the share of renewable energy (0,055) - Development of offshore wind farms (0,067)			
RRF	0,121	Digital state - Reform of basic state IT services: reorganization of workplace and server hosting services to ensure the sustainability of the digital state (0,043) - Reform of public digital services: making state services for businesses and citizens event-based, proactive and usable with the help of chatbots (0,050) - increasing the availability of the last mile internet connection (0,024) - IT investments of the Money Laundering Office (0,004)	X		
RFF	0,091	Sustainable transportation - Multifunctional workboat (0,018) - Rail Baltic overpasses construction (0,031) - Tallinn harbour tramline (0,037) - Local governments light transport roads (0,005)	X		
RFF	0,090	REPowerEU - Accelerating the development of renewable energy (0,032) - Increasing ability to integrate renewable energy into the grid (0,038) - Increasing the production and use of biogas and biomethane (0,020)	X	X	
Name of the programme	Allocation n EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Public sector	Private sector	House holds
MF	0,18	PO2 (0,090) - Northeast Estonia radar - International climate cooperation, GHG reporting - Energy efficiency of public sector buildings - Renewable energy and waste sorting solutions in education and TA institutions - Environmentally sustainable energy solutions on small islands Audits in larger agricultural institutions PO3 (0,091) - Electric/hybrid trains - Rail Baltic's own contribution - Low-emission vehicles and public transport	X	X	

NATIONAL/REGIONAL GRANTS - Estonia					
		•	✓	✓	✓
					✓
		•	✓	✓	
		•	✓		✓
		•	✓	✓	
		•			✓
ADVISORY SERVICES/EUROPEAN INITIATIVES/FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS					
Programme ELENA – EIB	-	Technical assistance for energy efficiency and renewable energy investments targeting buildings and innovative urban transport	✓	✓	
PF4EE (Private Finance for Energy Efficiency)	-	Investments in energy efficiency: • Energy efficiency in existing buildings • cogeneration of heat and power • Energy efficiency in public lighting • Energy efficiency in industry • Renewable energy in existing buildings • District heating and cooling		✓	
EIB	-	Variety of loans, guarantee instruments	✓	✓	
InvestEU	-	• Sustainable infrastructure • Research, innovation and digitalisation • SMEs • Social investment and skills	✓	✓	
OTHER NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS AND MEASURES					
		•	✓	✓	
		•	✓	✓	

Source: programme documents, official documents of relevant public authorities

11. An overview of European and national funding available for Broumov region, Czechia

There are a range of programmes that are suitable for applicants from various sectors. A rough breakdown is shown in the table below.

Figure: An overview of financing options 3

OVERVIEW OF FINANCING SOURCES AVAILABLE IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC					
STRUCTURAL FUNDS – OPERATIONAL PROGRAMES					
Name of the programme	Allocation EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Type of applicant		
			Public sector	Private sector	House holds
Operational Programme Technologies and Application for Competitiveness	4,1	Smarter Europe - Enhancing research and innovation - Reaping the benefits of digitisation - Growth and competitiveness of SMEs - Digital connectivity Greener Europe - Energy efficiency - Renewable energy - Smart energy systems - Sustainable water - Circular economy - Sustainable urban mobility		✓	
Operational Programme Environment	3,0	Greener Europe - Energy efficiency - Renewable energy - Climate change adaptation - Sustainable water - Circular economy - Nature protection and biodiversity	✓	✓	
Integrated Regional Operational Programme	6,1	Smarter Europe - Reaping the benefits of digitisation Greener Europe - Climate change adaptation - Nature protection and biodiversity - Sustainable urban mobility Connected Europe - Sustainable transport	✓	✓	

		Social Europe • Education and training infrastructure • Integration of marginalised communities • Access to health care • Culture and sustainable tourism Europe closer to citizens • Integrated development in rural and coastal areas			
Operational Programme Just Transition Fund	1,9		✓	✓	
Operational Programme Transport	5,7	Greener Europe • Sustainable urban mobility Connected Europe • Sustainable TEN-T • Sustainable transport	✓	✓	
THE RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY					
Name of the programme	Allocation in EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Public sector	Private sector	House holds
Czechia's recovery and resilience plan	7,0	✓ Green transition ✓ Digital transition ✓ Economic and social resilience	✓	✓	
MODERNIZATION FUND					
Name of the programme	Allocation in EUR (billion)	Objective/Supported activity	Public sector	Private sector	House holds
Modernisation Fund – HEAT	1,6	Modernisation of heating systems - the programme supports the use of RES and low-carbon sources of energy primarily intended for heating, such as a change in the fuel base and modernisation of heat sources and distribution systems.		✓	
Modernisation Fund - RES+	2,4	The programme focuses on support for new non-fuel renewable energy sources.		✓	
Modernisation Fund - ENERG ETS	0,82	Improving energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in industry in EU ETS.		✓	
Modernisation Fund – ENERG	0,36	Improving energy efficiency in business.		✓	
Modernisation Fund – TRANSCOM	0,52	The modernisation of transport in the business sector		✓	
Modernisation Fund – TRANSGOV		The modernisation of public transport	✓		

Modernisation Fund – ENERGov	0,24	Energy efficiency in public buildings and infrastructure	✓		
Modernisation Fund – KOMUNENERG	0,092	Community energy	✓	✓	✓
Modernisation Fund – LIGHTPUB	0,12	Modernisation of public lighting systems	✓		
NATIONAL/REGIONAL GRANTS - Czech Republic					
National programme Environment		• Protection of the environment in the CR • Efficient and sustainable use of natural resources • Correction of the negative impact of human activities • Adaptation to the impact of climate changes • Environmental education of citizens	✓	✓	✓
Grants for replacement of old boilers	0,068	Replacement of old boilers in lower-income households			✓
Programme EFEKT III	0,06/year	• Development of a local energy concept • Energy management and concepts • Development of EPC suitability analysis • Preparation of tender documents for the public procurement of an EPC project • Reconstruction of public lighting • Increasing the professional competences of local action groups in the field of energy saving • Energy coordinators of local action groups • Energy Consultation and Information Centre (EKIS)	✓	✓	
New Green Savings	1,56	• Renovation of family houses and apartment buildings (thermal insulation of facade, roof and ceiling, replacement of windows and doors) • Construction of family houses and apartment buildings in so-called passive standard (passive houses) • Purchase of houses and flats with very low energy consumption • Solar thermal and photovoltaic systems • Replacement of non-environmental heat sources with heat pumps, boilers or local biomass sources • Storage tanks for rainwater retention, wastewater recovery • Green roofs, outdoor shading technology • Use of heat from waste water • Controlled ventilation systems with heat recovery (recuperation) • Purchase and installation of charging stations for electric vehicles • Planting of trees on publicly accessible land near residential buildings	✓		✓
National Development Bank of the Czech	-	• Loans/guarantees • interest-free loans to finance energy-saving investment projects	✓	✓	

Republic – Energy Savings					
PANEL 2013+ State Fund for Investment Promotion	-	Reducing energy consumption for house owners			✓
ADVISORY SERVICES/EUROPEAN INITIATIVES/FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS					
Programme ELENA – EIB	-	Technical assistance for energy efficiency and renewable energy investments targeting buildings and innovative urban transport	✓	✓	
PF4EE (Private Finance for Energy Efficiency)	-	Investments in energy efficiency: - Energy efficiency in existing buildings - cogeneration of heat and power - Energy efficiency in public lighting - Energy efficiency in industry - Renewable energy in existing buildings - District heating and cooling		✓	
EIB	-	Variety of loans, guarantee instruments	✓	✓	
InvestEU	-	- Sustainable infrastructure - Research, innovation and digitalisation - SMEs - Social investment and skills	✓	✓	

Source: programme documents, official documents of relevant public authorities