

Climate proofing, DNSH, resilience... Interreg CZ-PL





Collaboration with external environmental expert and SEA author

Step zero

Research what all procedures are mandatory for Interreg programs. DNSH, EIA, SEA conditions, Natura 2000 protected areas, cross-border impact and impact assessment (e.g., bridges), resilience to climate change proofing.

Step 1

Verify which types of investments are involved. An example of setting a limit as suggested, e.g. 20,000 CO2/year?



Step 2

We will verify the overlaps of the areas that solve the particular processes and thereby make it clearer.

Steps 3

We will verify which areas of the environment and spatial planning are already included in national procedures, e.g. building permits, decisions on infrastructure locations. It is necessary to eliminate duplications in order to avoid unnecessary burden on applicants.

Example: acquisition of agricultural land is part of spatial management, there is no need to verify beyond the scope of ordinary documents.

Step 4

The output of the expert's work will be:

Prepare procedure for applicants

Prepare the procedure for checking acceptability and evaluation (including the evaluation methodology of these aspects)

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The output of the expert's work will be:

- 1. Prepare procedure for applicants
- 2. Prepare the procedure for checking acceptability and evaluation (including the evaluation methodology of these aspects)



Ad 1. Create a friendly procedure with clear instructions so that the applicant can navigate it. It should be:

- either a structured appendix that will offer possible solutions as a guide (e.g. it will offer 5-6 possible typical solutions in the area of preventing the spread of invasive species, air protection, etc.)
- or a feasibility study with pre-defined and dedicated content that will include these aspects.

The first option is cheaper, but for non-expert environmental applicants, this procedure can be complicated (cooperation with other experts will be necessary to be able to fill it in correctly). The second option, on the other hand, generates additional costs on the part of the applicants (it may be an eligible expense, but for unsuccessful projects it is their cost) and takes more time. The decision on the form will be made after an analysis in cooperation with the MA, NO, JS and experts.

Ad 2. Methodology for JS and experts - how to evaluate submitted documents.

Final version due by the end of November.





Thank you for your attention



