

<b>IDENTIFIED CALL</b>	  <p><b>Interreg Europe</b> European Union   European Regional Development Fund</p>
<b>PROGRAMME</b>	INTERREG EUROPE
<b>Priority</b>	Protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency (corresponding to objective 6)
<b>Investment priority</b>	6(g) - supporting industrial transition towards a resource-efficient economy, promoting green growth, eco-innovation and environmental performance management in the public and private sectors.
<b>Objective</b>	4.2: Improve the implementation of regional development policies and programmes, in particular programmes for Investment for Growth and Jobs and, where relevant, European Territorial Cooperation programmes, aimed at increasing resource-efficiency, green growth and eco-innovation and environmental performance management
<b>Hyperlink CALL</b>	<a href="#">Link</a>
<b>Open call</b>	April 2018 (estimated)
<b>Deadline CALL 1<sup>st</sup> stage</b>	June 2018 (estimated)
<b>Challenge</b>	The sixth specific objective refers to the transition to a resource-efficient economy based on green growth and eco-innovation and to improving environmental performance management. Natural resources like metals, minerals, fuels and timber but also water, land and clean air are becoming scarcer. Making use of these resources in an efficient and conscious manner is essential to achieving sustainable growth in Europe and also brings major economic opportunities.
<b>Scope</b>	Regional players can enable businesses to pursue green growth and eco-innovation to develop new products and services, reduce inputs, minimise waste and improve the management of resource stocks. And they can lead to the introduction of new green products and services, for instance by means of green procurement. They can also create awareness and provide incentives to businesses and households to trigger change in consumption patterns and to reduce waste and emissions of pollutants in the air, soil and water. The introduction of digital technologies as a means to contribute to a more efficient use of resources (green ICT) can be an important part of this. Moreover, regions can promote the transition to a circular economy, where the value of products, materials and resources is maintained in the economy for as long as possible, and the generation of waste minimised. Finally, regional authorities can invest in further improving (the governance of) waste management, water treatment and recycling.
<b>Target Group</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primarily national, regional and local public authorities responsible for energy, mobility and other low-carbon economy related policy fields;</li> <li>• Regional energy agencies;</li> <li>• Regional development agencies;</li> <li>• Transport and mobility agencies;</li> <li>• Regional environmental agencies;</li> <li>• Universities, knowledge and research institutes;</li> </ul> <p>Other public authorities, bodies governed by public law or private non-profit bodies active in the low-carbon economy.</p>
<b>Budget call (and for project)</b>	2- 3 million Euros is considered an appropriate budget