

EU Cohesion Policy 2014 – 2020

Proposals from the
European Commission





Why is the Commission proposing changes for 2014-2020?



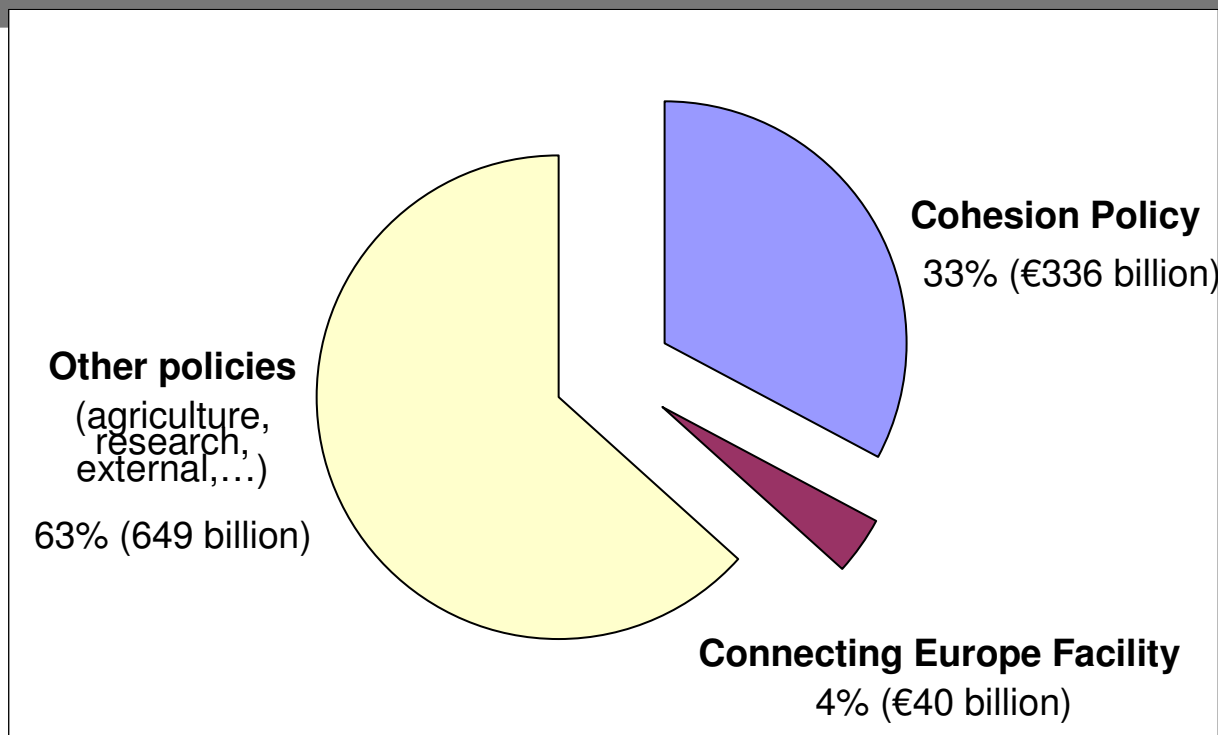
Objectives



- Deliver the Europe 2020 strategy objectives of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
- Focus on results
- Maximise the impact of EU funding



Proposed EU budget 2014-2020



Proposals for a Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 issued
by the Commission in June 2011



What are the main changes?



Reinforcing effectiveness and performance



Focus on results

- common + programme-specific indicators, reporting, monitoring & evaluation

Performance framework for all programmes

- clear and measurable milestones and targets

Performance reserve

- 5% of national allocations (by Member State, fund and category of region)

Ex-ante conditionality

- ensuring conditions for effective investment are in place

Macro-economic conditionality

- alignment with the new economic governance



More coherent use of available EU funds



- Comprehensive investment strategy: aligned with Europe 2020 objectives
- Coherence with National Reform Programmes
- Coordination: cohesion policy, rural development, maritime + fisheries funds
- Objectives and indicators to measure progress towards Europe 2020 targets
- Effectiveness: introduction of a performance framework
- Efficiency: reinforcement of administrative capacity, cutting red tape

A menu of thematic objectives



- research & innovation
- information and communication technologies (ICT)
- competitiveness of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)
- shift towards a [low-carbon economy](#)
- [climate change adaptation](#) & risk prevention and management
- [environmental protection](#) & resource efficiency
- sustainable transport & removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures
- employment & supporting labour mobility
- social inclusion & combating poverty
- education, skills & lifelong learning
- institutional capacity building & efficient public administrations

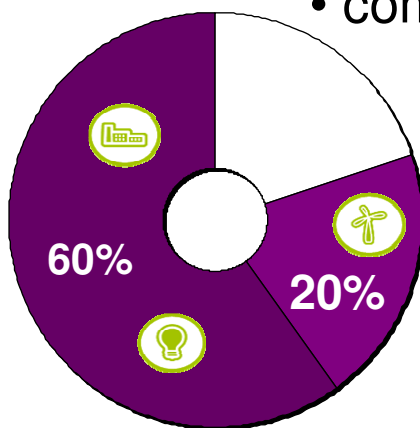


Concentrating resources to maximise impact

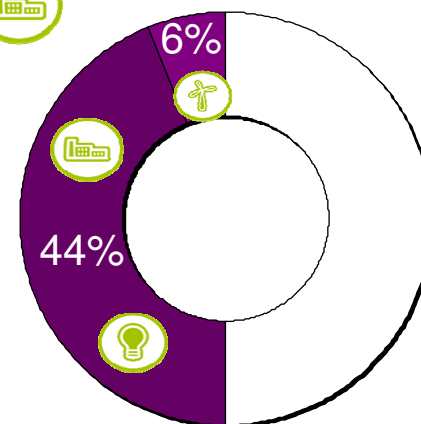


Concentration of ERDF investments on:

- energy efficiency & renewable energy
- research & innovation
- competitiveness of SMEs



More developed & transition regions



Less developed regions

- flexibility – different regions have different needs
- special arrangements for ex-convergence regions

Cohesion Fund



Supports Member States with GNI per capita < 90% of EU27 average

- **Investing in environment**
 - Climate change adaptation and risk prevention
 - Water and waste sectors
 - Biodiversity including through green infrastructures
 - Urban environment
 - Low carbon economy
- **Investing in transport**
 - Trans-European Transport Networks (TEN-T)
 - Low-carbon transport systems and urban transport



Simplification



Common rules - funds covered by Common Strategic Framework

- cohesion policy, rural development and maritime + fisheries policy

Option of multi-fund programmes

- ERDF, ESF and Cohesion Fund

Streamlined delivery system

- harmonised rules on eligibility and durability
- greater use of simplified costs
- linking payments with results
- e-Cohesion: one stop shop for beneficiaries
- proportional approach to control



How will the funds be allocated?

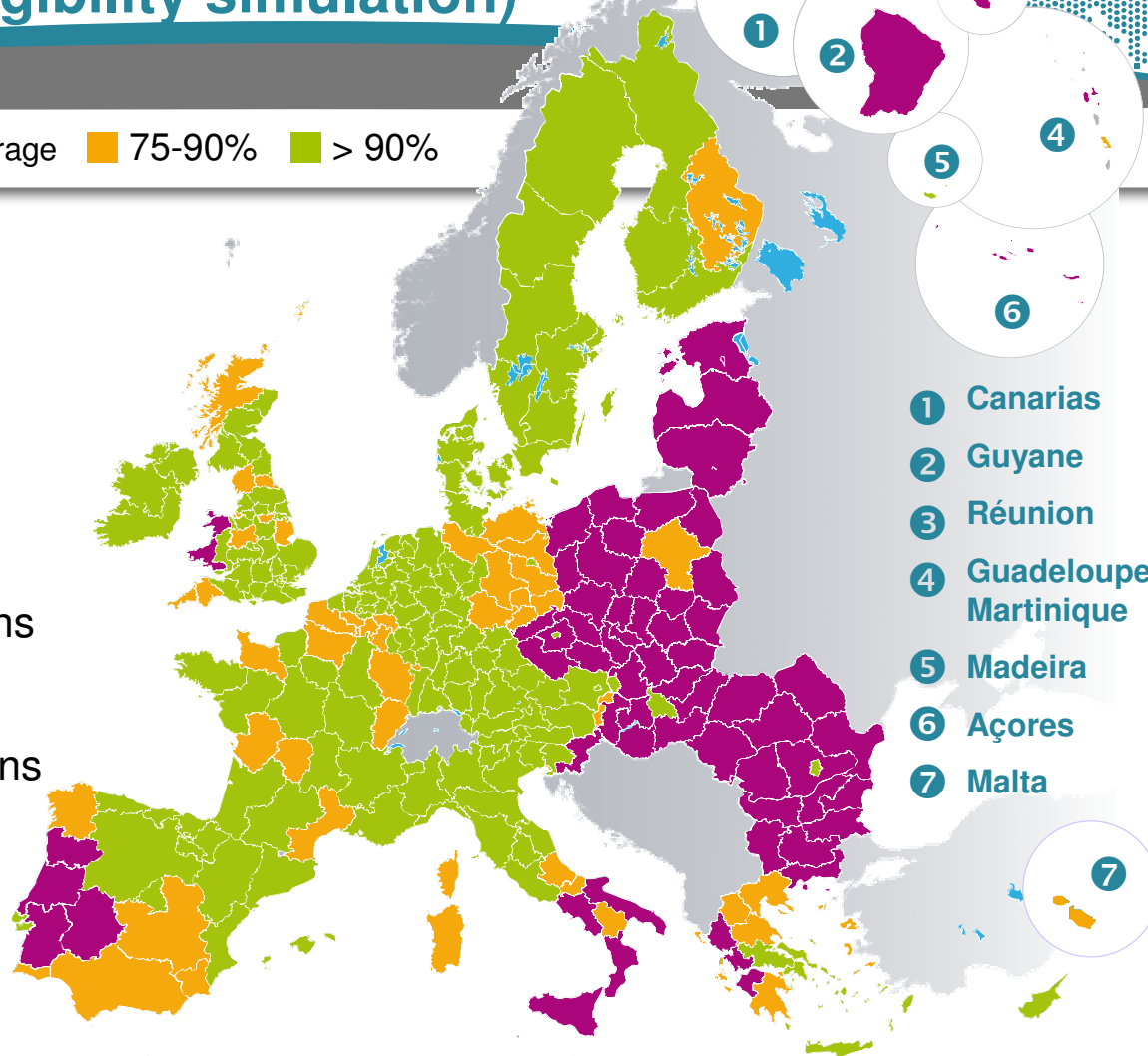
A fair system for all EU regions (eligibility simulation)

GDP/capita* ■ < 75% of EU average ■ 75-90% ■ > 90%

*index EU27=100

3 categories of regions

- Less developed regions
- Transition regions
- More developed regions



Regional GDP figures: 2006-07-08
GNI figures: 2007-08-09

How will funding be allocated?

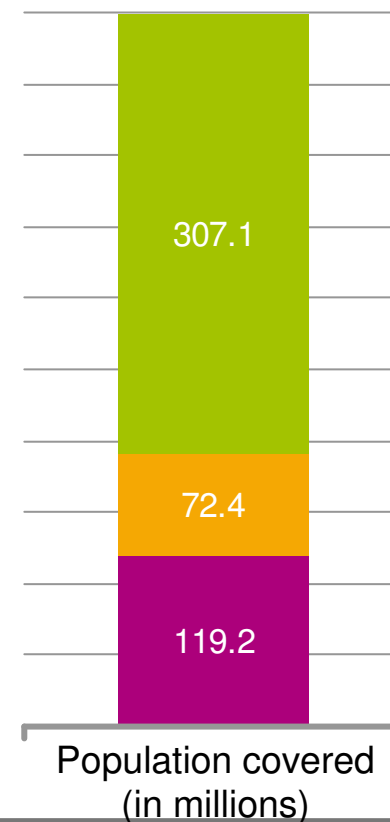
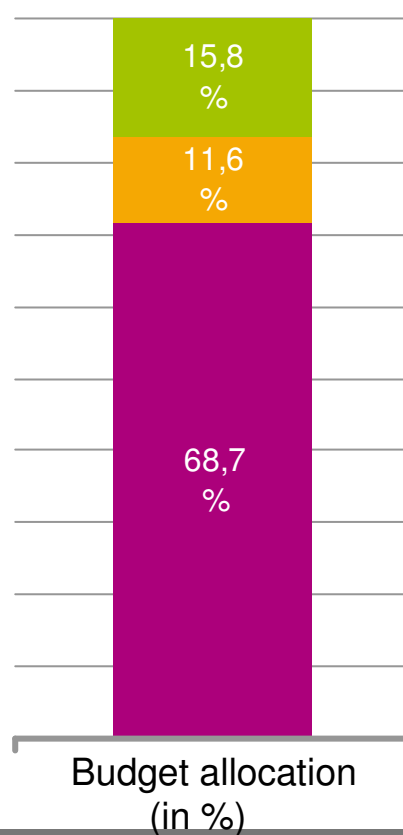


■ Less developed regions/MS

■ Transition regions

■ More developed regions

Cohesion Fund ¹	68.7
Less developed regions	162.6
Transition regions	38.9
More developed regions	53.1
European Territorial Cooperation	11.7
Outermost regions and sparsely populated areas	0.9
Total	336.0



¹ €10 billion from the Cohesion Fund will be allocated to the Connecting Europe Facility

Funding for environment – investment priorities (I)



- **Supporting the shift towards a low carbon economy in all sectors:**
 - Production and distribution of Renewable Energy (RE)
 - Energy Efficiency (EE) and RE in SMEs
 - EE and RE in public infrastructures (ERDF and CF) and residential buildings (only ERDF)
 - Smart distribution systems
 - Low-carbon strategies for urban areas
- **Climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management:**
 - Adaptation to climate change
 - Investments to address risks



Funding for environment – investment priorities (II)



- **Protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency:**
 - Investment in the waste sector
 - Investment in the water sector
 - Protecting biodiversity, soil protection and promoting ecosystem services, including green infrastructure
 - Action to improve the urban environment including brownfield sites (abandoned industry land) and air pollution
- **Supporting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks:**
 - TEN-T
 - Connecting to TEN-T (only ERDF)
 - Environment friendly and low-carbon transport systems and sustainable urban mobility
 - Railway system



Ex-ante conditionalities



To enhance the effectiveness of funding

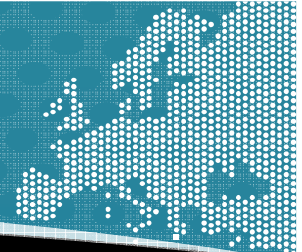
- Two types: thematic and horizontal to be fulfilled by 2016 the latest
- Examples of thematic ex-ante conditionalities:
 - Implementation of minimum requirements related to the EPBD
 - Establishing system of certification for Energy Efficiency
 - Transparent support schemes for Renewable Energy
 - Recovery of cost of water services
 - Adoption of river basin management plans
 - Waste management plans established, necessary measures taken to meet targets on re-use and recycling
- Examples of horizontal ex-ante conditionalities:
 - Complete and correct transposition of EIA and SEA directives





When will these changes come into effect?

Timeline



Where can I find further information?



www.inforegio.europa.eu

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