EU Regional Policy

EU Structural Funds

EU Regional Policy

- Regional policy is the vehicle for **delivering regional aid**
- **Biggest slice of the EU budget** which helps:

poorer regions catch up

> areas undergoing economic change to restructure

>with the realisation of most other Community policies

Regional policy interventions

Regional policy interventions to reduce disparities and promote economic convergence are spread through 3 funds:

- **ERDF**: European Regional Development Fund
- **ESF**: European Social Fund and...
- <u>Cohesion Fund</u> (applies to MS with <90% average GNI and covers the new member states as well as Greece and Portugal. Spain is eligible on a transitional basis)

....financing thousands of project across Europe each year

Structural Funds linkage to IPA

- "IPA assistance to the Candidate Countries mirrors the Structural Funds (SF) and Cohesion (CF) Fund rules, providing Candidate Countries an effective "learning by doing" experience to prepare for Structural Funds" (EC IPA Manual)
- "Help prepare candidate countries for the programming, management and implementation of the European Social Fund that will be made available to them upon accession" (IPA Implementing Regulation, Clause 7)

Objectives, Structural Funds and instruments 2007-2013

Objectives	Structural Funds and instruments		
Convergence	ERDF	ESF	Cohesion Fund
Regional Competitiveness and Employment	ERDF	ESF	
European territorial Cooperation	ERDF		

Geographical Eligibility for Structural Funds Support 2007-2013

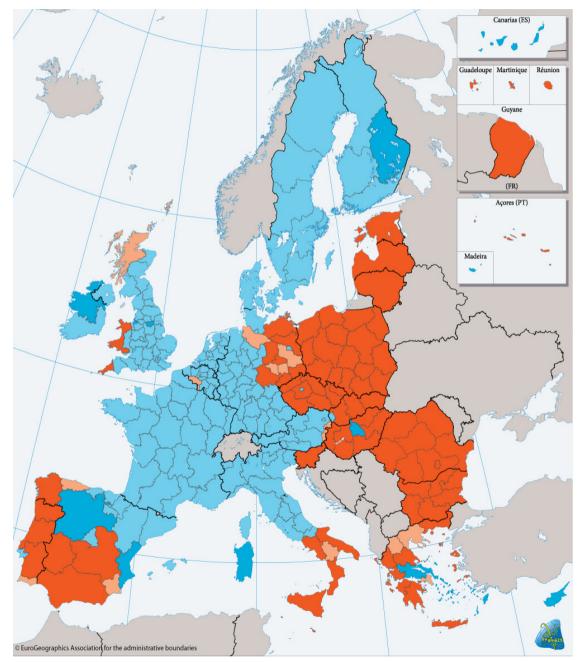


Convergence objective (Regions < 75% in EU 25)

Convergence objective *statistically affected regions*

Objective 'Regional Competitiveness and Employment' *Phasing-in regions, "naturally" above 75%*

Objective 'Regional Competitiveness and Employment'



Index EU 25 = 100

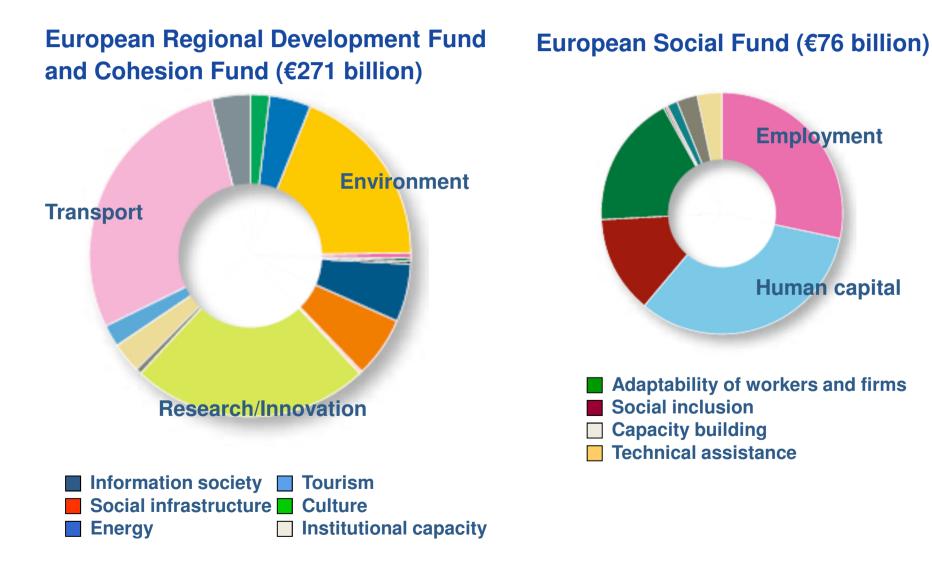
What does the EU citizen ?

The three funds target:

- <u>ERDF (€201 billion):</u> regional development, economic decline in industrial or rural areas, competitiveness and co-operation
- (ESF) (€76 billion): employment, social inclusion and tackling discrimination
- *Cohesion Fund* (€70 billion): environment and transport

with overarching aim of "boosting growth and employment"

What do we spend the money on?



New programming period 2014 - 2020

Deliver the Europe 2020 strategy objective of smart, sustainable and inclusive growt

Focus on results

Maximise the impact of EU funding

New SF - 2014 - 2020

- 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

The method – main principles

- Multi-annual programming strategic approach NEW – from 2014: Option of MULTI-Fund programme (ESF, ERDF and Cohesion Fund)
- Concentration of financial resources
- Partnership shared responsibilities: Commission -Member State – regions – other partners = targeted interventions
- Additionality EU resources are additional to the national effort – no replacement
- Exchange of experience and good practice
- Management, monitoring and evaluation

The method – main tools



Funding through project activties !

The aim of ESF spending is to support the creation of more and better jobs in the EU

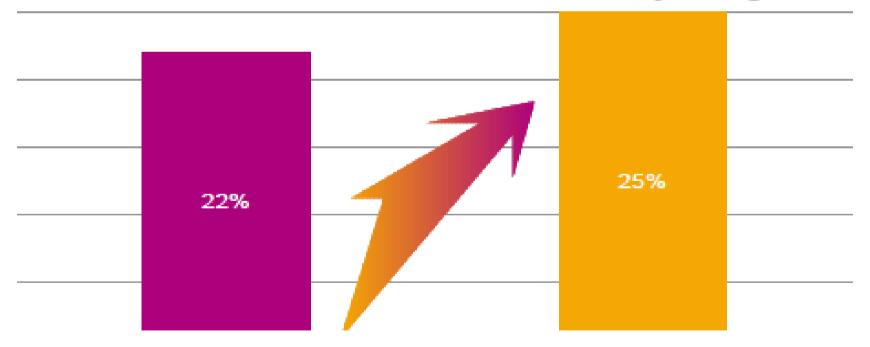
which is done by **co-funding national, regional and local projects** that improve the levels of employment, the quality of jobs, and the inclusiveness of the labour market in the Member States and their regions.

New ESF – 2014 - 2020

2007-2013

2014-2020

Share of ESF within Cohesion Policy budget



New ESF - 2014 - 2020

Fully in line with the Europe 2020 strategy

- Promoting employment & supporting labour mobility
- Investing in education, skills & life-long learning
- Promoting social inclusion & combating poverty
- Enhancing institutional capacity & efficient public administration

Reinforced social dimension

- 20 % of ESF allocations for social inclusion
- Greater emphasis on fighting youth unemployment
- Mainstreaming & specific support for gender equality & non-discrimination

ERDF measures

As part of its task to promote regional development, the ERDF contributes towards financing the following measures:

1. Objective "Convergence"

- modernising / diversifying economic structures;
- creating sustainable jobs;
- stimulating economic growth;
- attention to areas with specific characteristics: urban, remote, mountainous, sparsely populated and the <u>outermost regions</u>.

2. Objective "Regional competitiveness & employment"

- innovation and knowledge economy (research & technological development, innovation & entrepreneurship, financial engineering);
- environment and risk prevention (cleaning up polluted areas, energy efficiency, clean urban public transport, risk prevention plans);
- access to transport and telecommunications.

ERDF measures

3. Objective "Territorial cooperation"

- cross-border economic and social and environmental activities;
- transnational cooperation (including bilateral cooperation between maritime regions);
- interregional cooperation (including networking and exchange of experiences between regional and local authorities).

NEW ERDF – 2014 - 2020

Concentration of ERDF investment

- Energy efficiency and renewable energy
- Research and innovation
- Competitiveness of SMEs

EU Regional Policy Programmes Projects

Results EU Structural Funds

- Evidence suggests positive contribution to growth, national convergence and reduction of interregional disparities
- Ex-post evaluations demonstrate positive employment effects
- Clear benefits in terms of regional governance