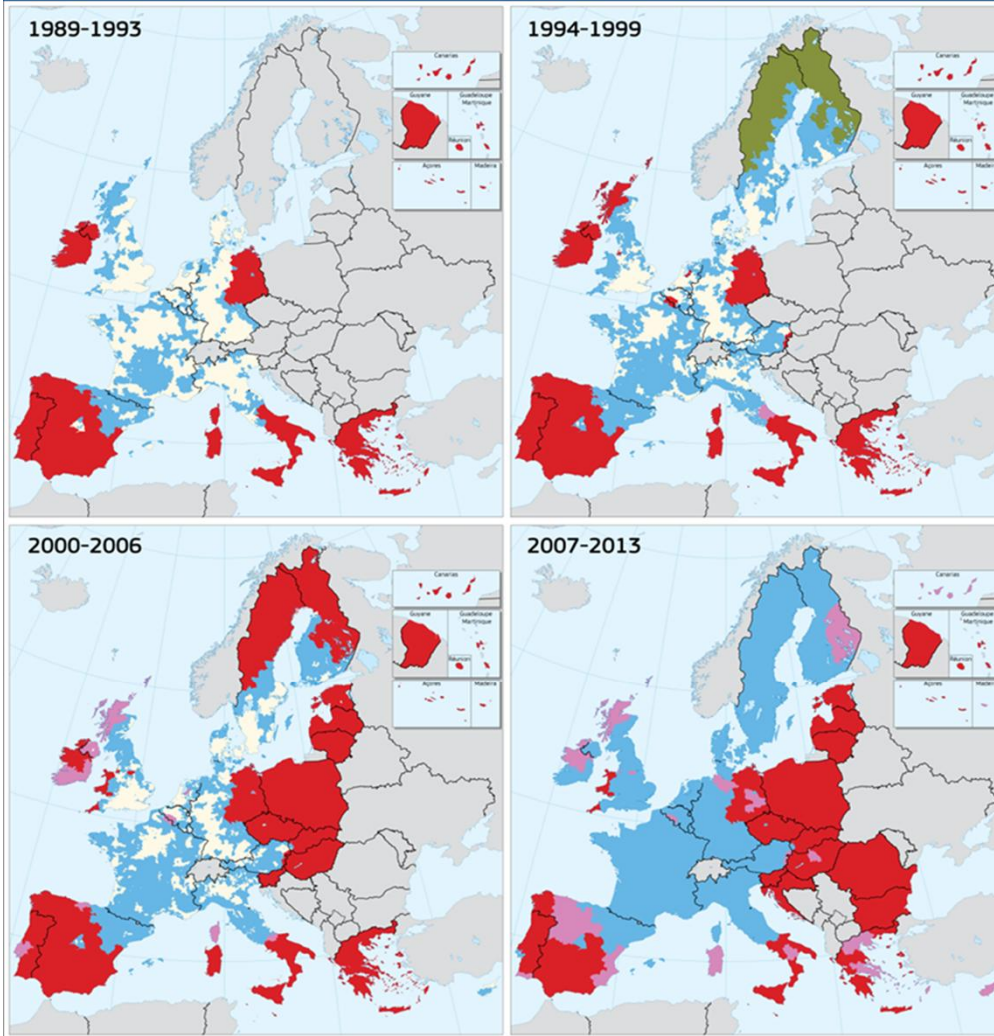




# **Cohesion policy 2014-2020: Continuity and Change**

**Peter Berkowitz  
DG REGIO, DGA1.01  
1 October 2015**



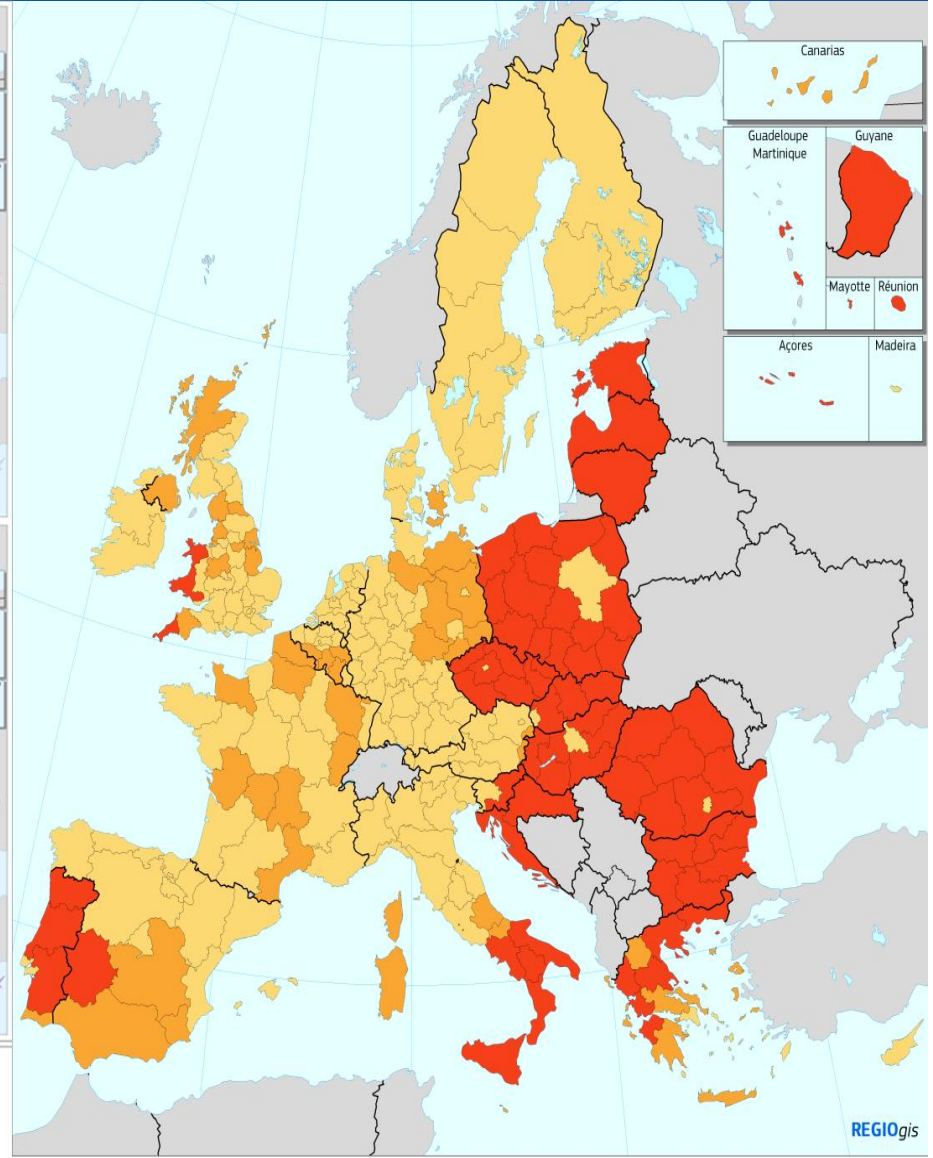
### Structural Funds eligible areas, 1989-2013

#### Category of areas

- Less developed regions (Objective 1 / Convergence)
- Transitional support (Phasing-out / Phasing-in)
- Objective 6 (northern sparsely populated areas)
- Other eligible areas (Objective 2 / 5b / RCE)

new German Länder: 1990-2013;  
 AT, FI, SE: 1995-2013;  
 CZ, EE, CY, LV, LT, HU, MT, PL, SI, SK: 2004-2013;  
 BG, RO: 2007-2013;  
 HR: from 1/7/2013;  
 Partly eligible areas are included (1989-2006).  
 Boundaries of non-members as of 1/1/2013.  
 Source: DG REGIO

© EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries



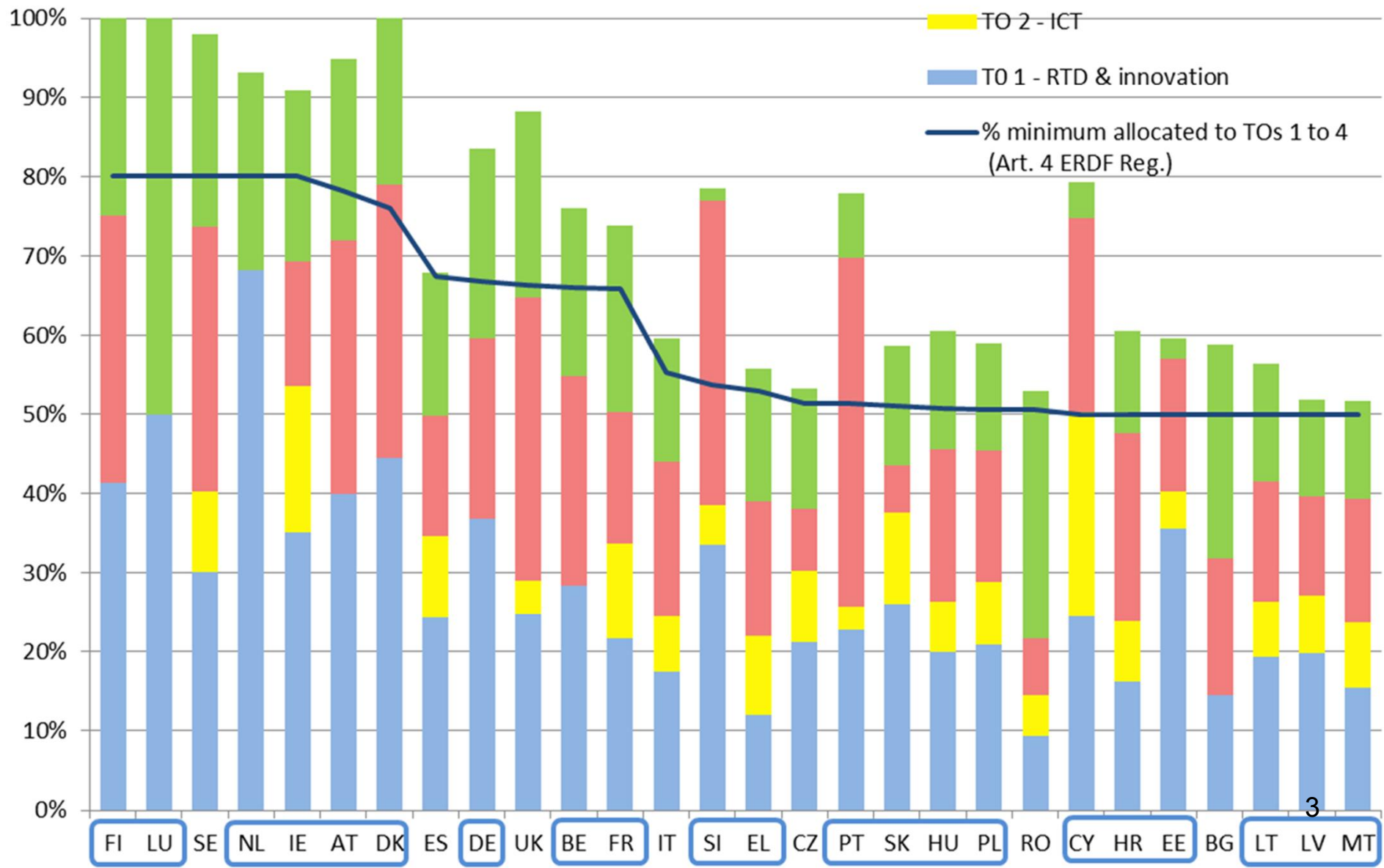
### Structural Funds (ERDF and ESF) eligibility 2014-2020

#### Category

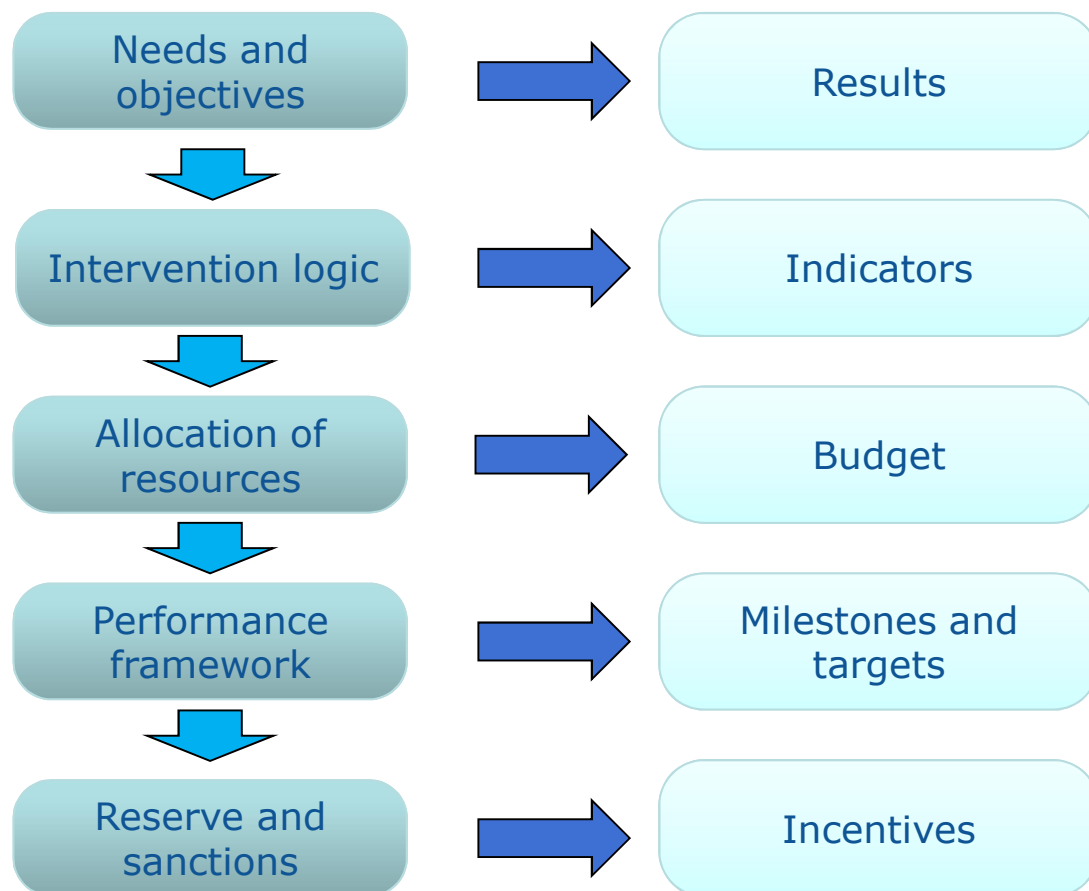
- Less developed regions (GDP/head < 75% of EU-27 average)
- Transition regions (GDP/head between >= 75% and < 90% of EU-27 average)
- More developed regions (GDP/head >= 90% of EU-27 average)

## % of ERDF allocated to thematic objectives 1 to 4 at MS level

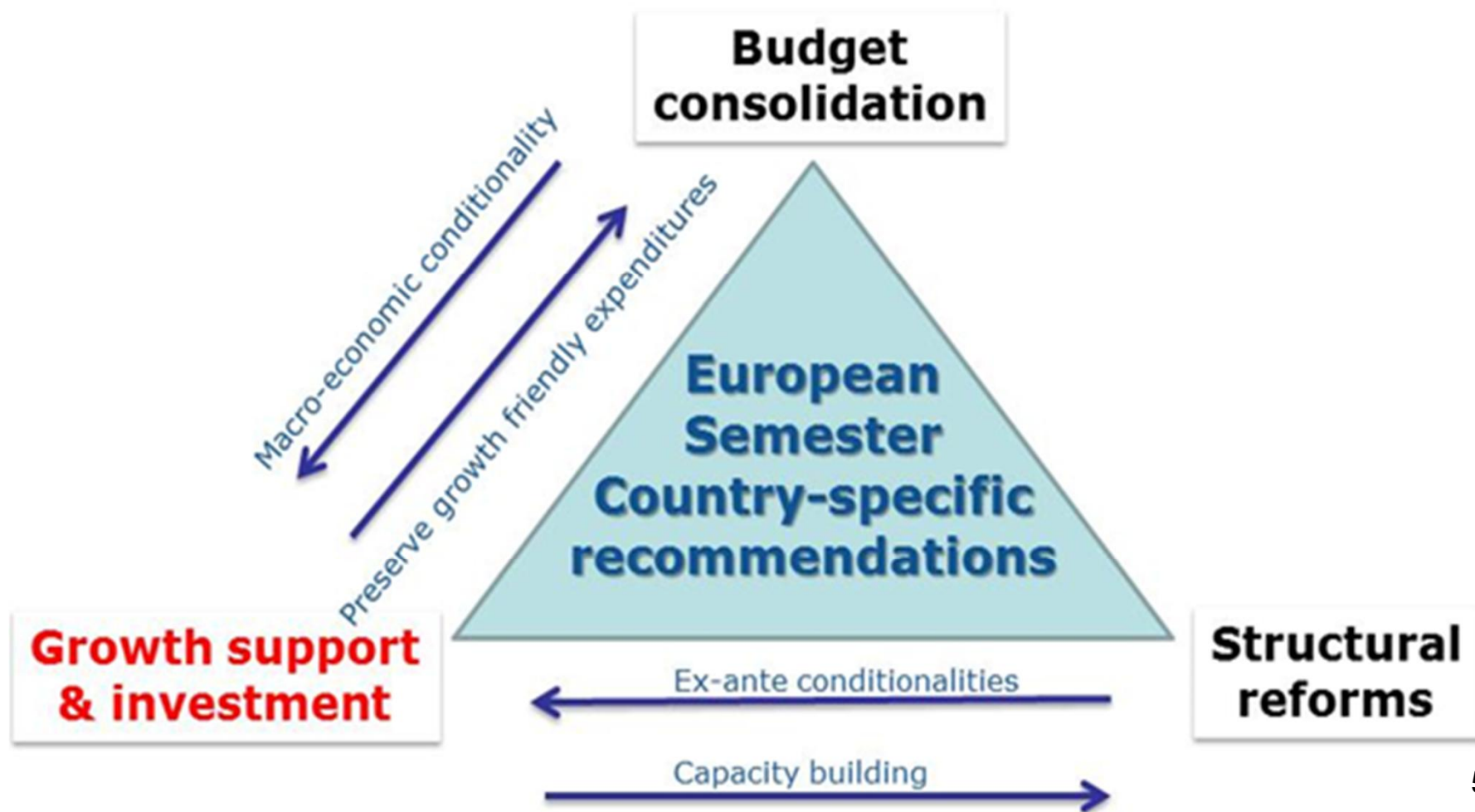
- Member States where 100% of ERDF OPs have been adopted
- TO 4 - low carbon economy
- TO 3 - SMEs
- TO 2 - ICT
- TO 1 - RTD & innovation
- % minimum allocated to TOs 1 to 4 (Art. 4 ERDF Reg.)



### 3- Focus on results



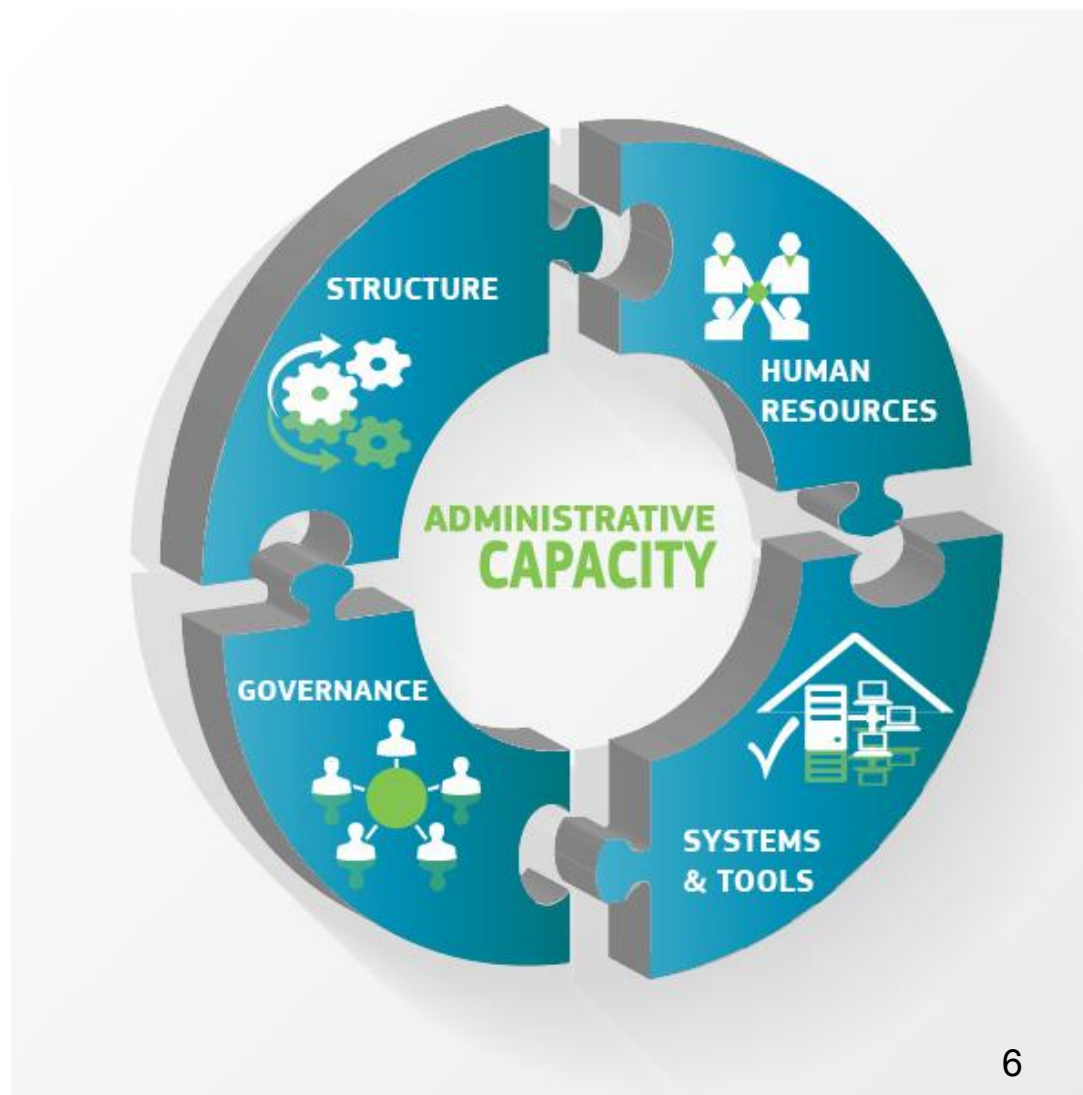
## 4- Alignment with European Semester



## 5 Administrative and institutional capacity

*Addressing key bottlenecks...*

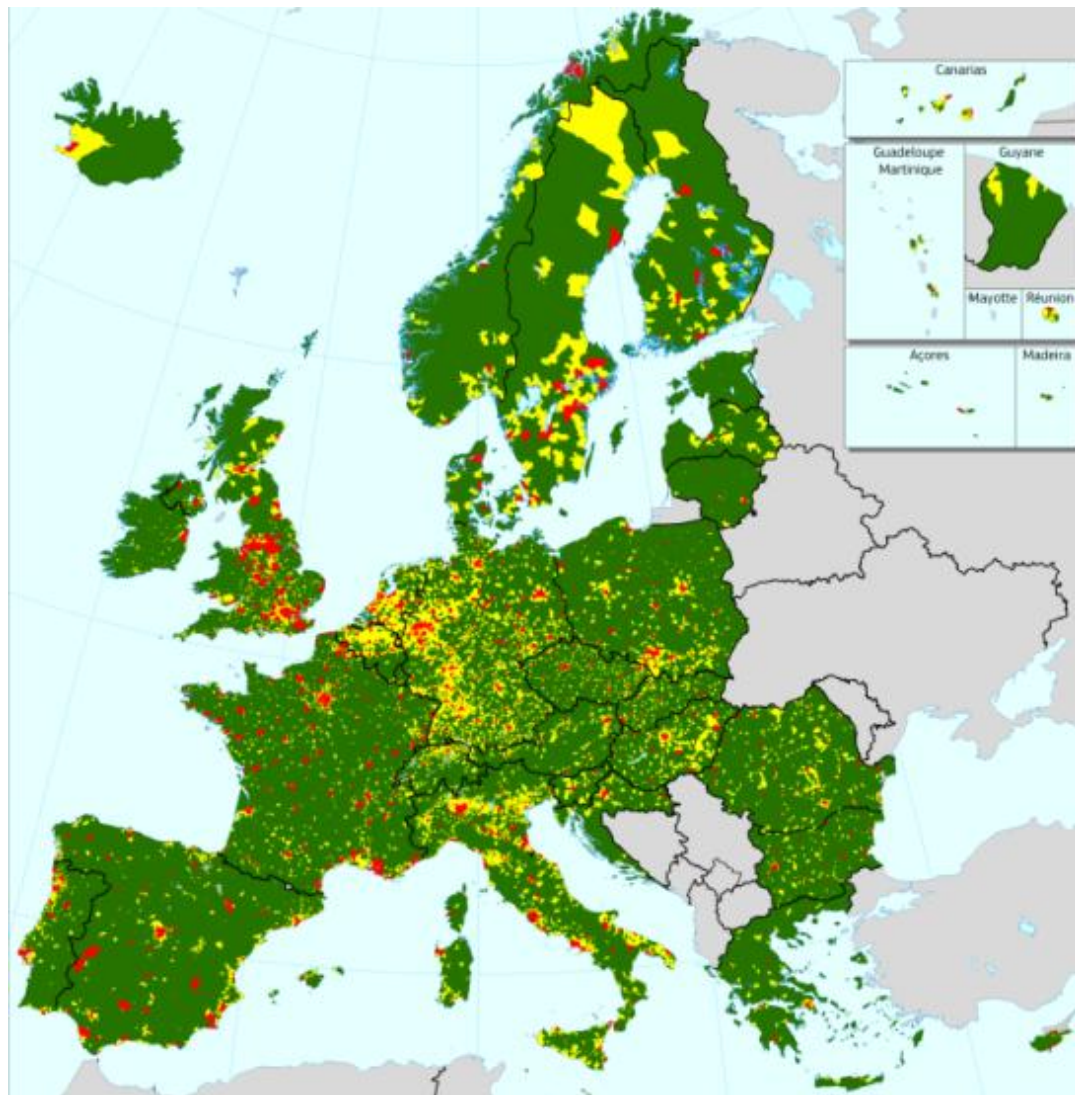
*...establishing framework conditions*





European  
Commission

## 6 – Urban/rural links



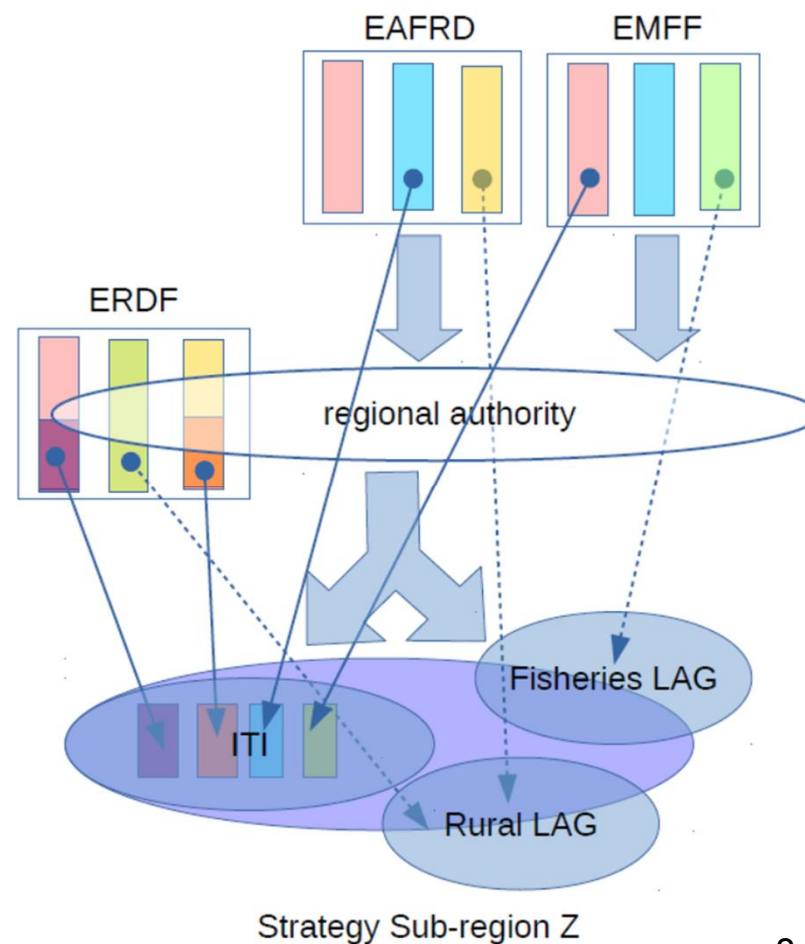
### Classification of LAU2 units

- Densely populated areas (cities)
- Intermediate density areas (towns and suburbs)
- Thinly populated areas (rural areas)
- No Data

\* Cities with an urban centre of 50 000 inhabitants or more  
\*\* Towns and suburbs have the majority of their population in an urban cluster of 5 000 inhabitants or more and do not have an urban centre of at least 50 000 inhabitants  
Source: European Commission (JRC, EFGS, DG REGIO).

## 7- Territorial – *Place-based policies*

- **PA and programmes based on integrated approaches for territorial development** (CSF, Art. 15.1(a)(ii))
- **A set of dedicated tools**
  - Community-led local Development (CLLD)
  - Integrated Territorial Investments (ITI)
  - Sustainable urban development





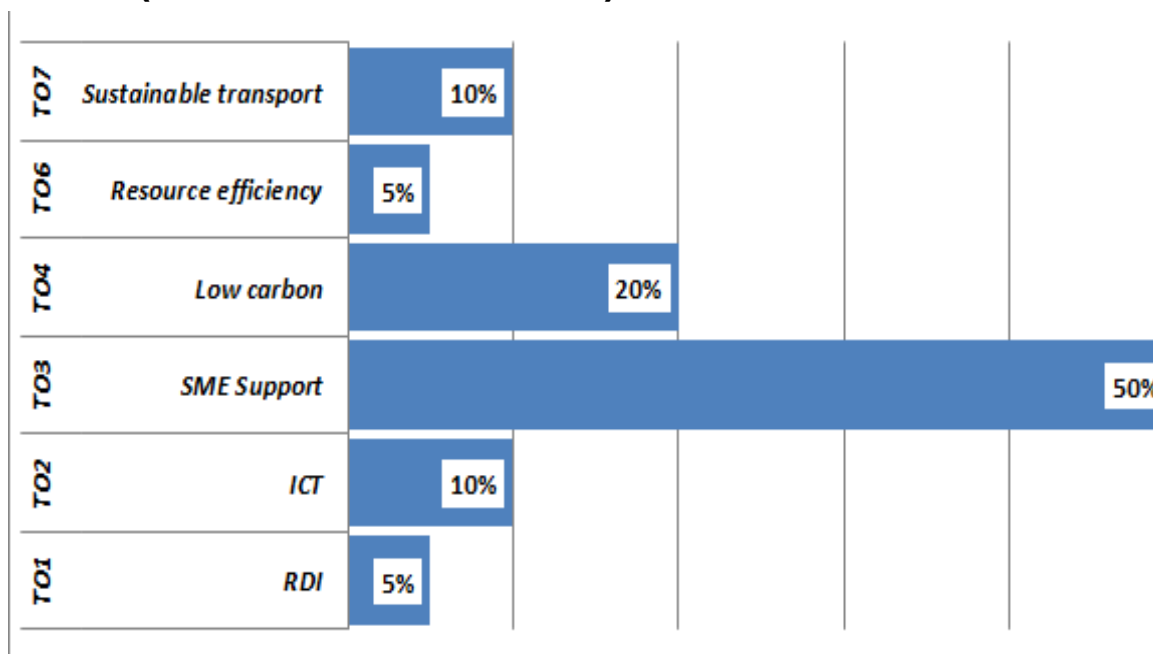
## 8- Financial Instruments – *Shift in the delivery of the EU budget*

2014-2020  
What's New?

- ✓ Regulation: FI extended to ALL thematic objectives and all ESIF funds
- ✓ Additional support: FI Compass – advisory service 'off-the shelf' instruments

### TARGETS

At least an overall doubling of the use of FI (EUR 12bn to ± 30bn)





## 9- Delivery mechanisms – *simplification and proportionality*

- **Harmonisation of rules between ESI Funds** (e.g. eligibility, durability, CLLD)
- **Greater flexibility** in setting up programmes (e.g. multi-fund programmes or projects, ITI, financial transfer between categories of regions, joint technical assistance)
- **Increased proportionality** in relation to reporting, evaluation, management and control
- **Reducing the administrative burden for beneficiaries** (e.g. simplified costs options, e-cohesion)



## **10 – Management and control**

- **Management and control system**
  - Stronger accountability at MS level
  - Designation process
- **Introduction of accounting year/acceptance of accounts mechanisms**
- **90% reimbursement and balance**
- **Net financial corrections**
- **New assurance model**



## **Challenges for the future**

- **Architecture**
- **Alignment with Europe 2020**
- **Focus on results**
- **Economic governance**
- **Administrative capacity**
- **Urban/rural**
- **Reinforcement of territorial dimension**
- **Financial instruments**
- **Delivery mechanisms**
- **Management and control**



European  
Commission

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

