Cohesion Policy

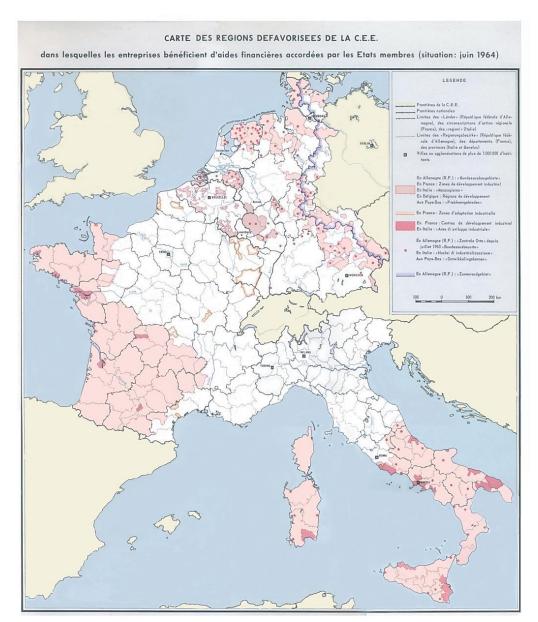
- MENDELU
- Faculty of Forestry
- and Wood
 - Technology

Historical development

- Since the Rome Treaty of 1957, one of the main tasks of the Community has been to promote an 'harmonious development of economic activities'.
- The need for a coordinated community solution to regional problems and the correction of regional imbalances was also recognised in Commission reports, a first communication (1964) and a subsequent recommendation (1969).
- The Assembly (today's EP) expressed its support in resolutions during the 1960s.
- The first enlargement (IR, DK, UK) and the objective of an Economic and Monetary Union, made the Heads of State and Government decide in October 1972 to create a Regional Development Fund.
- Based on art. 235 of the Treaty (today's art. 308), the Council agreed unanimously on the first ERDF regulation in December 1974.

Map of less favorised regions

European Community, 1964



Historical development

- On 18 march 1975, the first ERDF regulation entered into force. Following a Council debate in Paris in December 1974, a budget of 1.4 billion "units of accounts" (the then budget's "currency") for the years 1975 to 1977 representing some 4% of the budget's had been split between the then nine Member States.
- Three actions were defined as eligible up to 50% of public expenditure, and preferably to be carried out in national state aid areas:
 - investments in small enterprises creating at least 10 new jobs;
 - investments in infrastructure related to point 1, and
 - infrastructure investments in mountainous areas, which had to be eligible to the agriculture guidance fund, too.
- Member States had to apply for ERDF support at project level. Decisions were then taken in a committee of Member States based on Commission proposals.

Historical development - outline

- The 1957 Treaty of Rome little regional dimension
- Enlargement in 1973 creation of "ERDF" (European Regional Development Fund), a specific instrument
- The 1986 Single Act The "Internal Market" objective and the accompanying policies, concerning economic and social cohesion policies serviced by the "Structural Funds"
- The 1992 Treaty on the European Union and the pillars of Community construction concerning economic and social cohesion.
- The 1999 agreement and the preparation for enlargement.

The Treaty of Rome (1957)

- Community Mission
 - Internal Market
 - Promoting the harmonious development of economic communities in the entire Community
- Methods
 - Elimination of customs laws
 - Common customs tariff
 - Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
 - To not distort competition
 - Creation of a European Social Fund (ESF) promoting employment possibilities by professional training and employment support
 - Founding of European Investment Bank (EIB) - the improvement of less developed regions by the modernisation/conversion of enterprises, common interest projects for more MS
 - Association of non-member countries

- The accompanying instruments:
 - Framework of STATE AIDS to not distort competition aid with general aim
- Sectorial (and non-regional) policies
 - a success: the CAP and its financial instrument EAGGF
 - a failure: transport ("harmonious development in the whole Community")



1973 Enlargement

- Particular situation of the UK with regard to the European budget:
 - "receipts of the EEC budget" side: UK a traditional importer from non-member countries
 - "expenses of the EEC budget" side: UK a minor partner of the CAP
- Consequence:
 - creation of ERDF: European Regional Development Fund...a "budgetary"instrument of regional policy
- Characteristics of the 1st ERDF
 - budgetary redistribution : ("quotas", subsidies)
 - 2 missions
 - regions lagging behind (i.e. IT)
 - industrial regions in decline (i.e. U.K.)
 - 2 interventions
 - Infrastructures
 - production investments



1986 Single Act

- The major objective: THE INTERNAL MARKET (to be completed by 1993)
- Abolition of obstacles to the free circulation of
 - goods
 - people
 - services
 - capital
- The accompanying policies
 - Monetary capacity
 - Social Policy
 - **Economic and social cohesion** (Reduce the gap between different regions and the lagging behind of less prosperous regions via "Structural Funds" (EAGGF Guidance, ESF, ERDF) and the EIB and other existing instruments, Four basic principles: Concentration, Partnership, Programming, Additionality
 - Research and technical development
 - Environment



1992 European Union Treaty

- Promotion of balanced and harmonious development of activities in the whole of the Community, of durable growth ...etc...of economic and social cohesion and solidarity between the member states.
- Methods
 - Common Market
 - Economic and Monetary Union
 - Common policies and actions of which, the reinforcement of economic and social cohesion
- Funds with a structural purpose
 - a new Fund: the Cohesion Fund
 - a new institution: the Committee of the Regions
 - a monitor : the triennial cohesion report

- Structural Funds 1994 1999
 - 141 billion ECU's of which 96.35 billion Ecus =
 1/3 of the EEC budget
- Cohesion Funds 1993 1999
 - 15.15 billion Ecus



1999 reform and the preparation for Enlargement

- The financial perspectives: 2000-2006
 - Structural Funds: 195 billion Euro
 - Cohesion Fund: 18 billion Euro
 - Preaccession instruments
 - Phare: 10.9 billion (institutional building)
 - SAPARD: 3.6 billion (rural development)
 - ISPA: 7.3 billion (env. + tren.)



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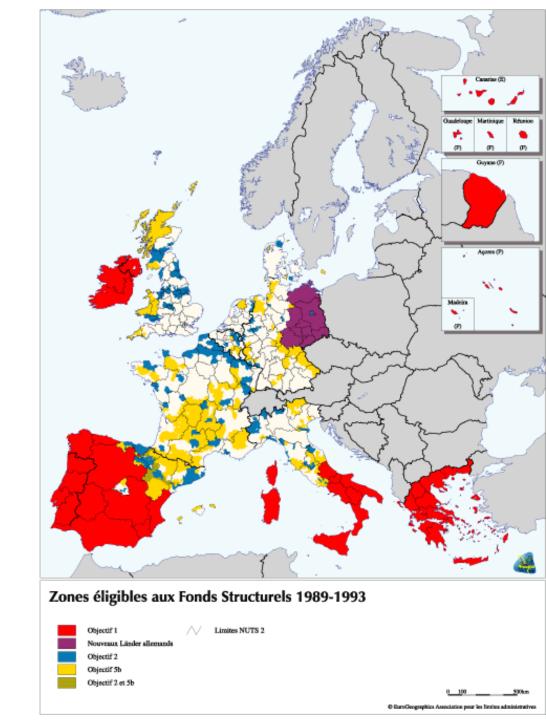
Integration of the structural funds

5 common objectives

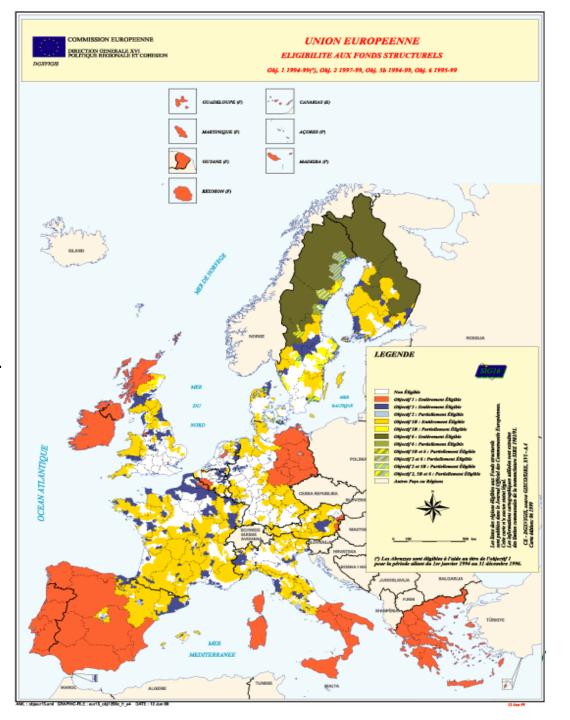
Standardised administration rules

Decentralised management

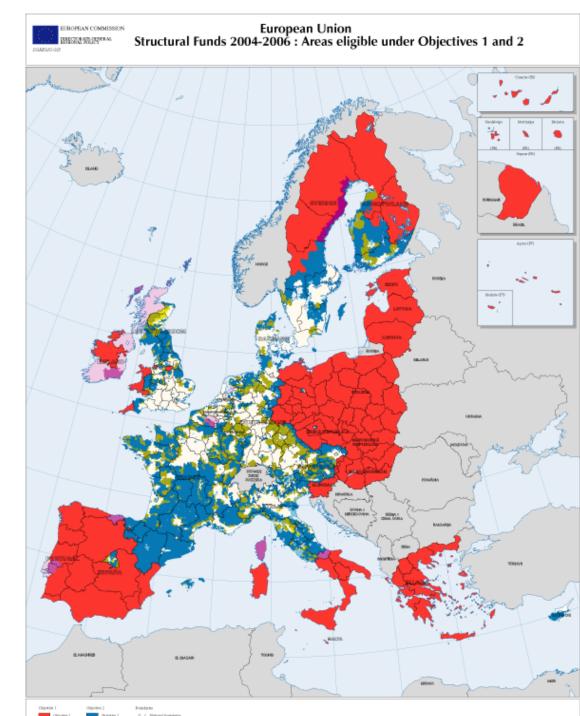
Increase of the structural funds' budget up to 14 bn ECU p.a. (ca. 20% of EU-Budget)



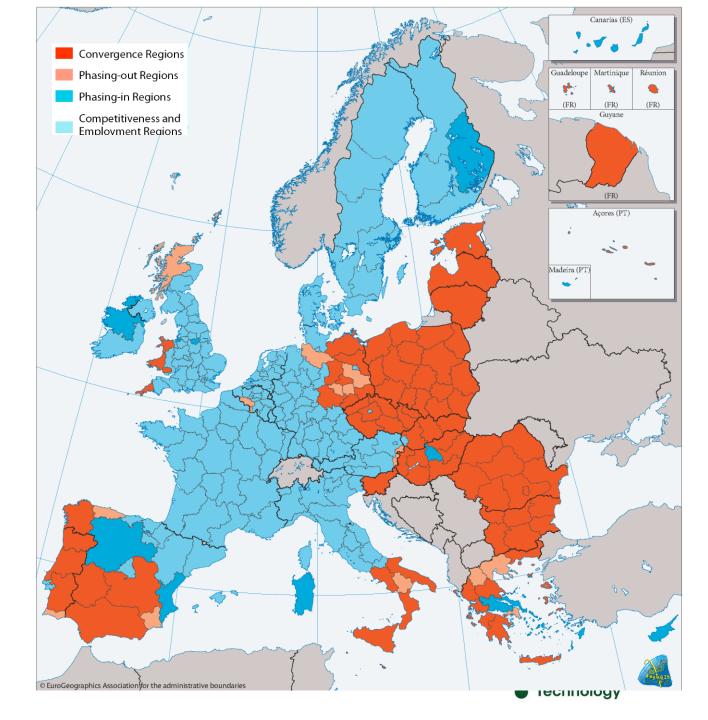
- Introduction of a new objective 4
- Simplification of procedures
- New: Cohesion Fund and fisheries instruments
- Increase of the structural funds' budget up to 32 bn ECU p.a.
- (ca. 30% of EU budget)



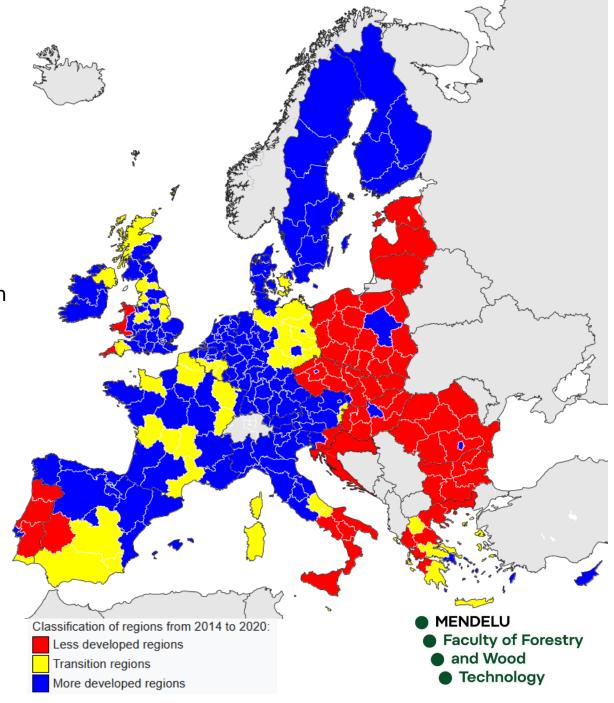
- 40% to 49,9% of EU pouplation (155→224 Mio.) in eligible areas (Obj. 1&2)
- phasing-out for some objective 1,2 and 5b regions
- 3 common objectives
- Introduction of pre-accession instruments for candidates (ISPA)
- Increase of the structural funds' budget up to 38 bn Euro p.a.
- (ca. 33% of EU budget)

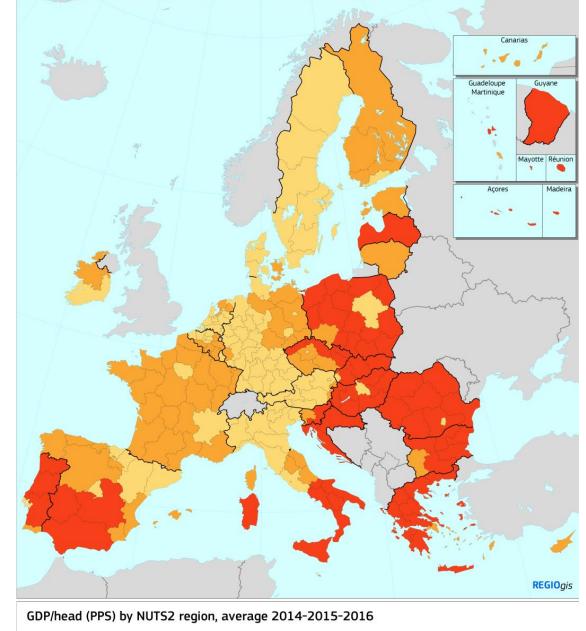


- 3 objectives, Community initiatives mainstreamed
- All regions eligible
- Budget increase: about Euro 50 bn p.a. (ca. 36% of the EU budget)
- Rural development and fisheries funds outside cohesion policy



- Investing to meet the goals of the Europe 2020
 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth in the European Union
- Main priorities
- Harmonised rules
- Greater emphasis on social inclusion and tackling youth unemployment
- Objectives and results
- Budget: €351 billion



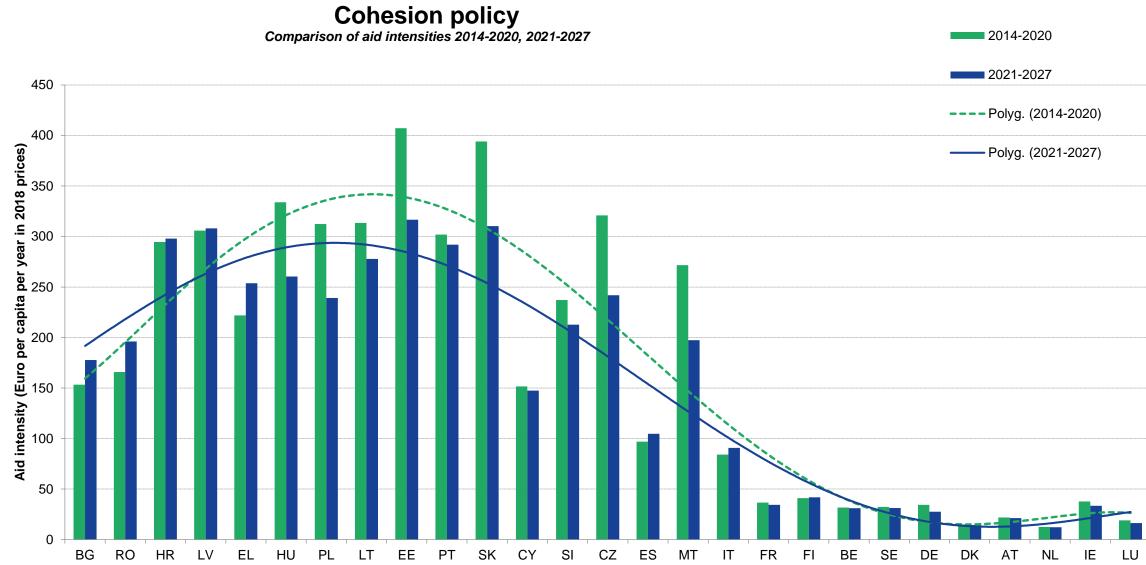


Index, EU-27 = 100

< 75% (less developed regions)

75% - 100% (transition regions)

>= 100% (more developed regions)



Thematic menu

- Shorter, flexible menu of 5 policy objectives, breaking sectoral silos
- A new, place-based, cross-cutting policy objective for ERDF PO 5
- Capacity building and cooperation with partners within and outside Member States horizontal priorities in all specific objectives
- Additional specific objectives for Interreg
- Limits cases where integrated actions are programmed under more than one PO



Programming

- Extended possibility to use simplified cost options and financing not linked to costs schemes
- Reduced number of controls and audits and increased cross-reliance on audits
- Reintroduction of n+2 rule and reduced level of prefinancing faster start of the programmes and quicker implementation
- Reinforced visibility and communication provisions operations of strategic importance
- No specific rules for operations generating net revenue
- No major projects
- Performance-oriented: Mid-term review in 2025

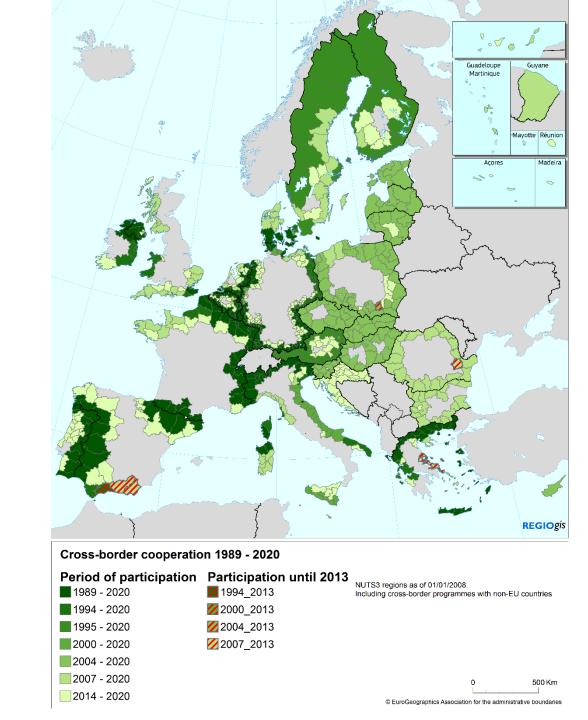


Coherence with other EU instruments

- 4 key examples:
 - Horizon Europe ("European excellence")
 ERDF ("regional relevance", smart specialisation, innovation diffusion) & reinforced seal of excellence mechanism
 - CEF/CF: Transfer of EUR 10 billion from the CF to the CEF; trans-European transport networks projects to be financed both through shared and direct management
 - Migration: all Cohesion Policy Funds will address long-term needs linked to integration, AMIF will focus on short term needs
 - Reform Support Programme
 European Investment Stabilisation Function

INTERREG

Cross-border cooperation only



Cross-border risk management in forestry in consequence of bark beetle calamity

- Harmonized and optimized system of adaptive forest management with target to minimize the risk at crossborder regions
- Cross-border development tools for specific management and risks control in forestry enterprises
- Good-practice examples with implemented an adaptive management and preparation of cross-border manual
- Contact: Radek Pokorný, radek.pokorny [at] mendelu.cz
- Funded by Interreg V-A Austria-Czech Republic
- ATCZ251



Current and Future Cohesion Policy Challenges and Opportunities

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xyB7brez9b8