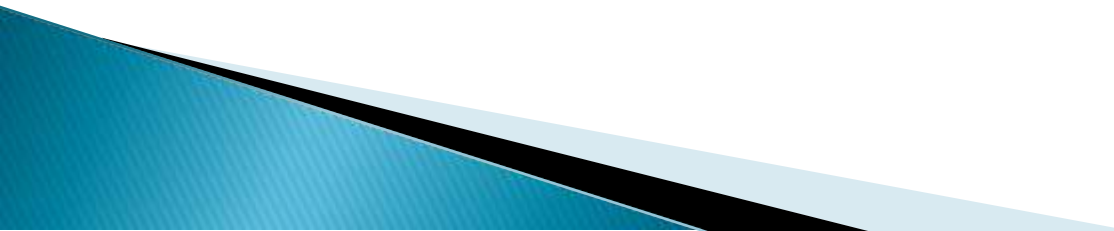


Fight for Cohesion policy post 2020

Powering Europe: Delivering growth post 2020

Ivana Maletić, MEP
Brussels, 9th October 2018

Commission proposal

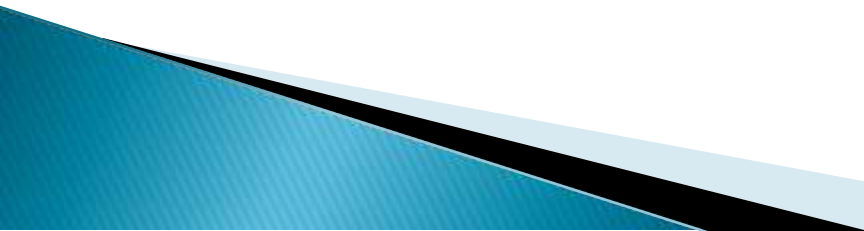
- ▶ Total decrease of CP 10%, Cohesion Fund decreased by 46%
 - ▶ + easy transfer to another EU instruments (InvestEU, Horizon, CEF, SRP...)
 - ▶ Lower EU co-financing ceilings
 - ▶ More conditionalities
 - ▶ Performance indicators – complex, without described and quantified policy objectives
- 

Decrease of CP

	CONSTANT (2018) PRICES, EUR milion			
	2014-2020 MFF (EU27 + EDF)	COM proposal 2021-2027	%	EP figure
5. Regional Development and Cohesion	272.647	242.209	- 11,16%	272.647
ERDF + CF <i>including:</i>	272.411	241.996	- 11,16%	272.411
European Regional Development Fund	196.564	200.622	+ 2,06%	
Cohesion Fund	75.848	41.374	- 45,45%	
<i>Of which contribution to the Connecting Europe Facility - Transport</i>	11.487	10.000	- 12,95%	
<i>Support to the Turkish-Cypriot Community</i>	236	213	- 9,75%	236
7. European Social Fund+	96.216	89.688	-6,89%	100.861*
Total	368.863	331.797	- 10,05%	

*Back to 2014-2020 level + doubling the specific allocation for the YEI

Transfer to other EU instruments

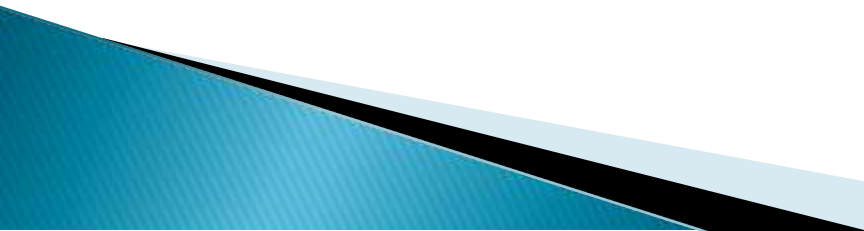
- ▶ Voluntary contribution up to 5% of each Fund to new "InvestEU" instrument. Rules of InvestEU, but cohesion objectives.
 - ▶ Finance reforms from CP and new RSP is planned at the level of 25 billion euros
 - ▶ CEF/CF: Transfer of EUR 10 billion from the CF to the CEF; trans-European transport networks projects to be financed both through shared and direct management
 - ▶ Migration: all Cohesion Policy Funds will address long-term needs linked to integration, while AMIF will focus on short term needs.
- 

Lower EU co-financing ceilings

Ceilings on EU contribution

	2014-2020 MFF		COM proposal 2021-2027	
Less developed regions Outermost regions Cohesion Fund Interreg	<75% average GDP	80 – 85%	<75% average GDP	70%
Transition regions	75%–90% average GDP	60%	75%–100% average GDP	55%
More developed regions	>90% average GDP	50%	>100% average GDP	40%

More conditionalities

- ▶ Macroeconomic conditionality – remains conceptually similar
 - ▶ Enabling conditions – improved ex-ante conditionalities
 - ▶ Infringement conditionality – (re)introduced (CP blocked if relevant EU laws are not respected – environment, water, waste, energy...)
 - ▶ Rule of law – new (too general, questionable criteria)
- 

Performance indicators

- ▶ What are the goals for 2030 – long-term strategy to which policy objectives could refer?
 - ▶ 5 policy objectives – A smarter Europe A greener, low-carbon Europe, A more connected Europe, A more social Europe, A Europe closer to citizens – not described and not quantified
 - ▶ It is not clear what EU intends to achieve therefore it is not clear what indicators would be most appropriate to provide reliable information on the achievements.
- 