



Climate change impacts, planning methods and appraisals tools for major projects under Regional and Urban Policy

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26 March 2013





Regional Policy: characteristics

- shared management
 - MS/Regions responsible for selection and implementation of projects
 - Commission importance during strategic phase
 - Policy functions only if all levels deliver





Regional Policy: the way ahead

Regional Policy at the heart of Europe 2020

- strong links to the European Semester process
- key EU instrument to promote growth and competitiveness
- addressing present and future key challenges via:
 - strengthened result orientation
 - focused development strategies (e.g. regional smart specialisation)
 - conditionalities





Key challenges

- jobs and growth
- reduction of territorial disparities





Thematic objectives

- 1. Research and innovation
- 2. Information and Communication Technologies
- 3. Competitiveness of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises
- 4. Shift to a low-carbon economy
- 5. Climate change adaptation and risk management & prevention
- 6. Environmental protection and resource efficiency
- 7. Sustainable transport and disposal of congestion on major network infrastructure
- 8. Employment and support for labour mobility
- 9. Social inclusion and poverty reduction
- 10. Education, skills and lifelong learning
- 11. Increased institutional capacity and effectiveness of public administration





Concentration of ERDF



Finergy efficiency & renewable energy

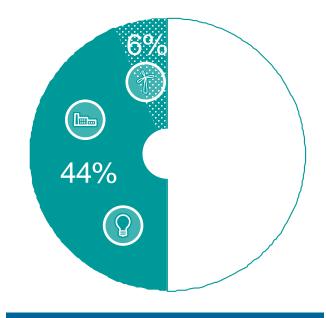


Research & innovation



Competitiveness of SMEs





Less developed regions

Mitigation of climate change (reducing emissions)





Mainstreaming climate change: the CPR

- Climate change "proofing"
 - ☐ Horizontal principle (Article 8)
 - Each OP to describe specific actions taking into account climate change in the selection of operations (Article 87.3)
 - Ex-ante evaluation adequacy of planned measures to promote sustainable development (Article 48.3 (m))
 - Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) (Article 48.4)
 - Procedures on selection of operations (Article 114.3 (a) ii)
 - Major Projects: analysis of environmental impacts to take into account mitigation and adaptation aspects (Article 91)
- Tracking climate change and assessing impact
 - ☐ Tracking of expenditure for climate change objectives (Article 8)
 - ☐ Followed up in reporting (AIR)
 - Assessment of impact against headline targets (20/20/20)





Practical way ahead: tools & instruments for climate mainstreaming







MPARE

CO₂ Model for Programme Assessment in the Regions of Europe



















The CO2MPARE tool

- 'Carbon management' of OP's
- Simple excel spread sheet easy to get trained on and then to use
- Turns financial allocations into CO2 emissions
- Enables to compare different scenarios / alternatives of programme content and the resulting carbon impact
- Successful test in 5 'test regions' with different OP's
- MS & MA's should be encouraged to take this up for their 2014-2020 programmes!





Major Projects as part of Operational Programmes:

- often large share programme resources
- need to clearly contribute to the objectives of regional development strategies
- need to assure sustainability over the long run (due to nature of projects)
 - ☐ financially
 - **□**socially
 - **Denvironmentally**





Major Projects are an important tool in development strategies:

ERDF and Cohesion Fund:

+ 850 projects for > € 115 billion out of €350 billion Structural Funds (2007-2013)

2014-2020

- Major Projects remain an instrument but with more efficient procedures through an independent expert
- ceilings increase to 50/75 million eligible costs
- Operational Programmes key instruments for implementation





Major Projects appraisal 2014-2020:

Appraisal by independent expert or by Commission on basis following information:

- (a) body responsible for implementation and its capacity
- (b) description of the investment and its location
- (c) total cost and total eligible cost
- (d) feasibility studies, including options analysis
- (e) cost-benefit analysis, including economic and financial analysis, and risk assessment
- (f) analysis of environmental impact, taking into account climate change issues
- (g) consistency and expected contribution to the relevant priority axes of the operational programme(s)
- (h) financing plan, physical and financial indicators
- (i) timetable





Conclusions

- Climate Change horizontal themes in Regional and Urban Policy
- Mitigation is specifically addressed in thematic objectives
- Adaptation be included as horizontal topic by
 - taking into accout specific subsidiarity
 - integrating considerations into the whole project life cycle





Thank you!