



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

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Mainstreaming climate change in Regional and Urban Policy

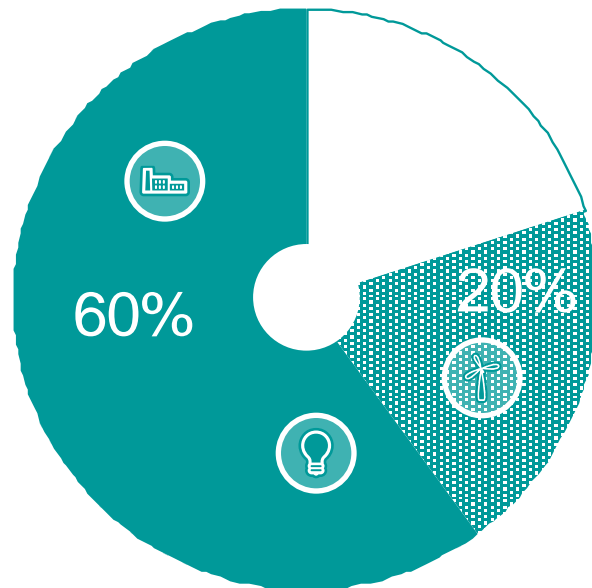
- **Climate change "proofing"**
 - Horizontal principle (Article 8)
 - Each OP to describe specific actions taking into account climate change in the selection of operations (Article 87.3)
 - Ex-ante evaluation – adequacy of planned measures to promote sustainable development (Article 48.3 (m))
 - Strategic 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)

Concentration of ERDF

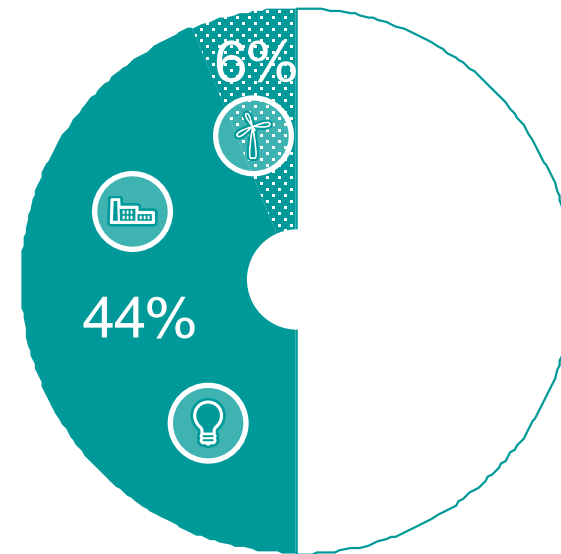
 Energy efficiency & renewable energy

 Research & innovation

 Competitiveness of SMEs



More developed &
transition regions



Less developed
regions

Mitigation of climate change
(reducing emissions)



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



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 account specific subsidiarity
 - integrating considerations into the whole project life cycle



Thank you!