



Climate change in the 2014-2020 Cohesion Policy

Europe 2020 – New Cohesion Policy

Implementing Europe 2020 goals

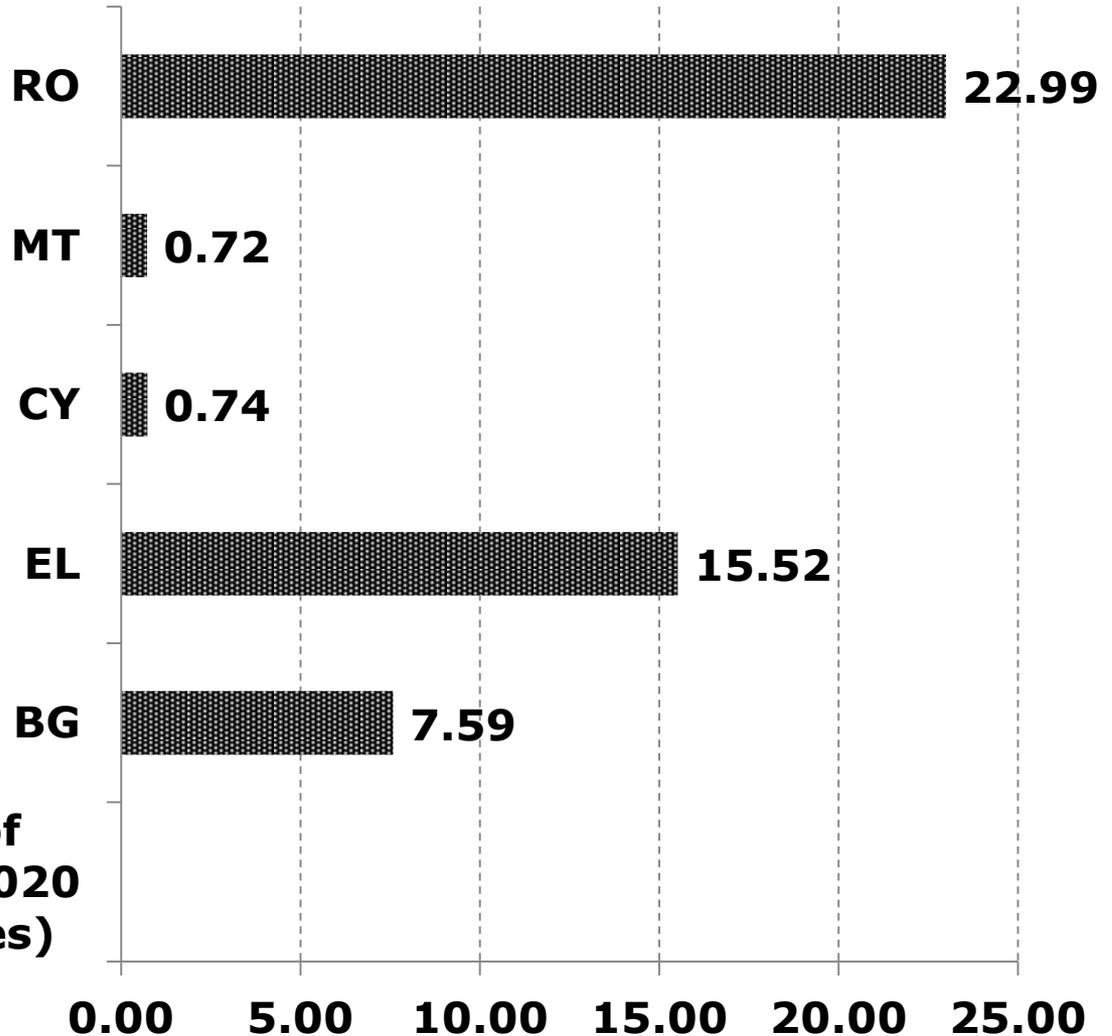
- Europe 2020, the "**Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth**" includes important environmental and climate change goals to be reached by 2020
 - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 20% compared to 1990
 - Increase the share of renewable energy sources to 20%
 - 20% increase in energy efficiency
- **Cohesion Policy is one of the key policies helping Member States and the European Union to reach those goals.**



- Transition to a low carbon economy will require substantial private and public investments
- Significant amounts will be made available for less developed Member States and regions in 2014 – 2020 thanks to the EU regional policy
- 2020 ESD targets are easier to achieve for some Member States, but climate targets for 2030 and beyond are to be stricter, therefore investments in e.g. urban infrastructure should take these long term objectives into account
- Rational investments using the EU funds should support sustainable economic growth and jobs



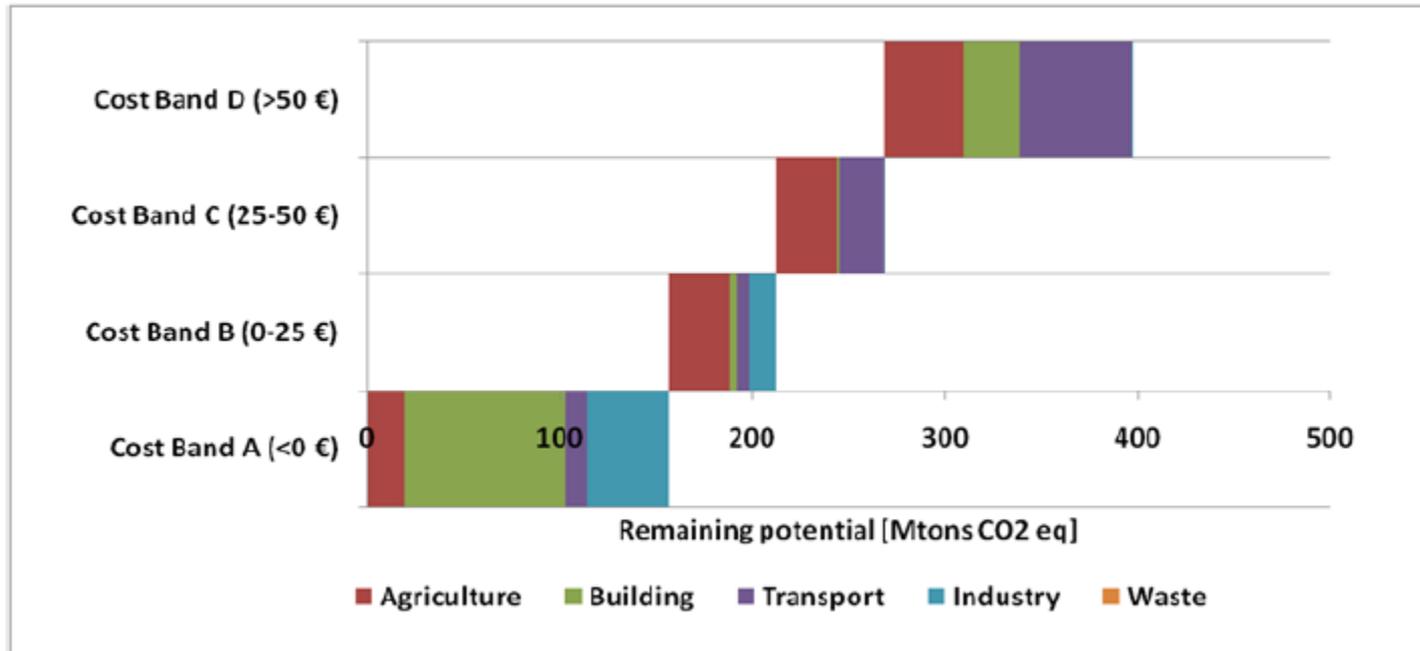
Allocations of Cohesion Policy for RO, MT, CY, EL and BG



Total EU allocations of Cohesion Policy 2014-2020 (billion €, current prices)

Source: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/what/future/eligibility/index_en.cfm

Figure 1: Abatement potential distributed over cost bands on EU level by sector



Source: the AEA report

- Dedicated climate investments should to focus on measures that deliver cost-effective emission reductions, especially in sectors covered by the ESD
- The EU general framework helps to mainstream climate objectives into financial decision making

Thematic Objectives (TOs)

Europe 2020

smart

sustainable

inclusive

1. Research and innovation
2. Information and Communication Technologies
3. Competitiveness of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SME)
4. **Shift to a low-carbon economy**
5. Climate change adaptation and risk management and 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

Main direct
investments

Shift towards a low-carbon economy

Supporting the **shift towards a low-carbon economy** in all sectors by:

- a) promoting the production and distribution of energy derived from **renewable sources**;
- b) promoting **energy efficiency** and **renewable energy** use in **enterprises**;
- c) supporting energy efficiency, smart energy management and renewable energy use in **public infrastructure**, including in public buildings, and in the housing sector;
- d) developing and implementing **smart distribution systems** that operate at low and medium voltage levels;
- e) promoting **low-carbon strategies** for all types of territories, in particular for urban areas, including the promotion of sustainable multimodal urban mobility and mitigation-relevant adaptation measures;
- f) promoting **research and innovation** in, and adoption of, low-carbon technologies;
- g) promoting the use of **high-efficiency co-generation** of heat and power based on useful heat demand

- Earmarking of 20% of the EU Multiannual Financial Framework budget for climate-related expenditure
- Ring-Fencing of **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)** investments **in T04**
 - **20% in more developed regions**
 - **15% in transition regions**
 - **12% in less developed regions**



Research and Innovation



ICT

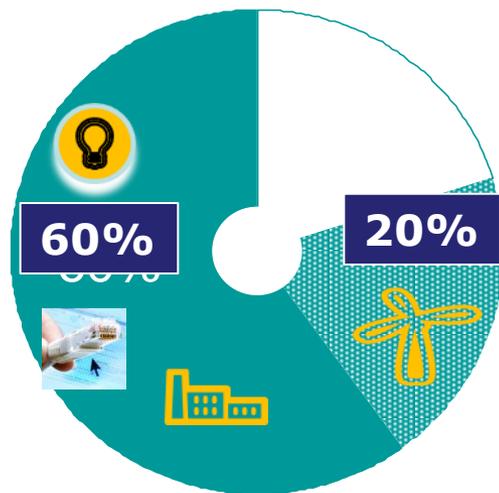


SMEs competitiveness

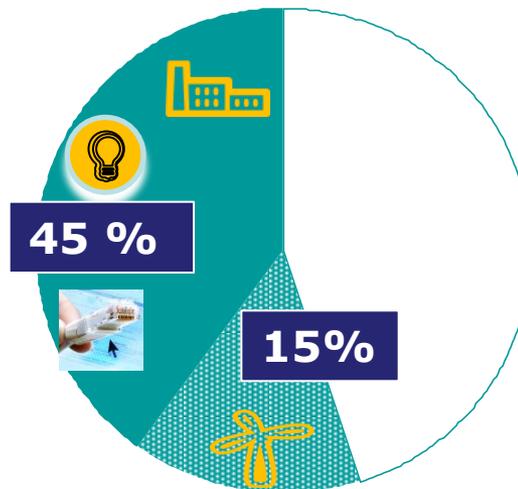


Low-carbon economy (energy efficiency and renewable energy)

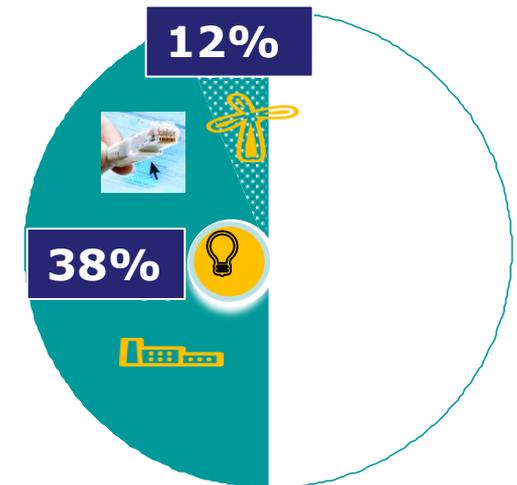
More developed regions



Transition regions



Less developed regions



- Inclusion of environment/energy/climate into innovation strategies and investments (RIS3)
- Sustainable Urban Development
- Art. 8 of the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR)
 - Objectives of European Structural and Investment Funds in line with principle of Sustainable Development
 - Promotion of environment, resource efficiency, biodiversity, climate adaptation and mitigation, disaster resilience in preparation & implementation of the programmes
 - Climate change tracking

- Annex I of CPR, Common Strategic Framework – 5.2 on sustainable development:
 - directing investments towards the **most resource-efficient and sustainable options**;
 - **avoiding investments that may have a significant negative** environmental or **climate impact**, and supporting actions to mitigate any remaining impacts;
 - taking a **long-term perspective when 'life-cycle' costs** of alternative options for investment are compared;
 - increasing the use of **green public procurement**.
 - investments shall be consistent with the **water management hierarchy and with the waste hierarchy...**

Horizon 2020

EU research and Innovation programme

5.9 billion € for Secure, clean and efficient energy,
3 billion for Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials



LIFE Programme

The EU's funding instrument for the environment and climate: 3.4 billion €



Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

Improving the trans-European energy infrastructure

Part on energy: 5.85 billion €



COSME

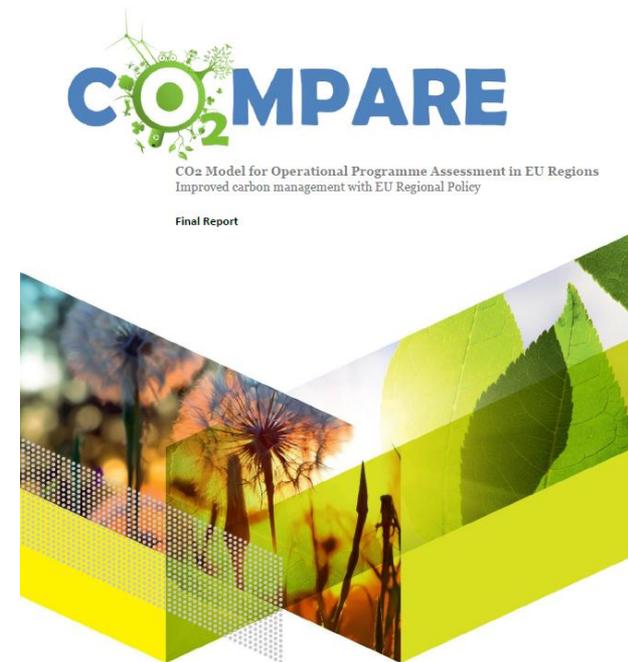
EU programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)

2.3 billion €



CO₂MPARE

- 'Carbon management' of Operational programmes (OPs)
- 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 OPs
- Member States and Managing authorities should be encouraged to take this up for their 2014-2020 programmes!



http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/newsroom/detail.cfm?id=673&lang=en

Connecting Smart and Sustainable Growth through Smart Specialisation



Connecting Smart and Sustainable Growth through Smart Specialisation

A practical guide for ERDF managing authorities



- How to integrate eco-innovations, renewable energy sources, energy efficiency... in the Research & Innovation Smart Specialisation Strategies (RIS3)?
- Why it makes sense?
- What can authorities & stakeholders do?
- Collection of good practices
- <http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/guides>

Regional Policy contributing to sustainable Growth in Europe



- How can EU's regions and cities exploit the opportunities offered by Cohesion Policy to boost local and regional sustainable growth?
- Good practice examples provide practical support and underline the potential of the low-carbon and resource efficient economy to provide jobs and growth and preserve the environment and resources.

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/pdf/brochures/rfec/2011_sustainable_growth_en.pdf

Thank you!

DG REGIO Cohesion policy 2014-2020:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/what/future/index_en.cfm