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EU funds to the recovery

... and to the benefit of higher climate ambition

Introduction to the EU funds and recovery plans in the light of the MFF 2021-2027 planning

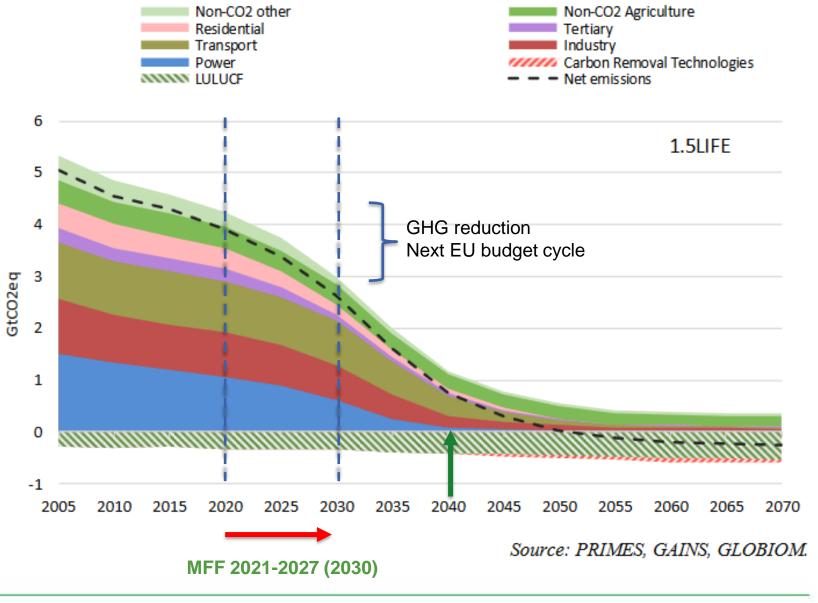
December 2020

Cohesion Policy - Programming the Ecological Transition

- 1. Part: EU recovery and Cohesion Policy funding: How much money is it? Who gets it?
- What can be financed with EU funds?
- 2. Part: How does the development of EU funds spending plans – programming work? What is planned for 2021-2027? How can NGO inform EU funds spending plans?

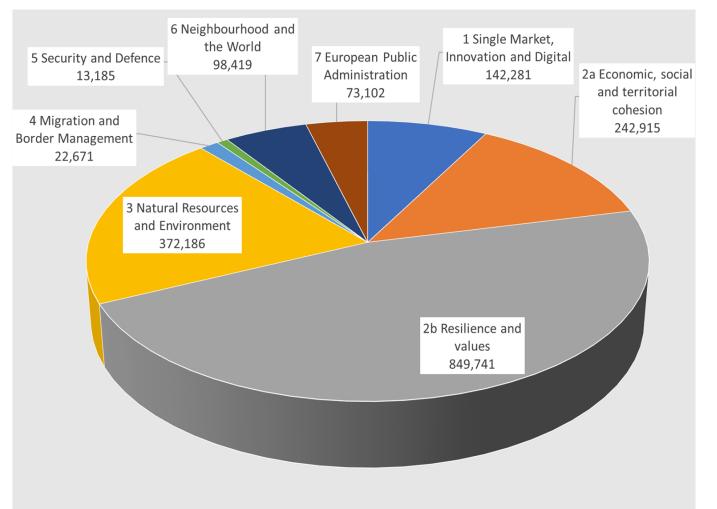


EC, Nov. 2018: 'A European long-term strategic vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy'



ATE ACTION NET Europe

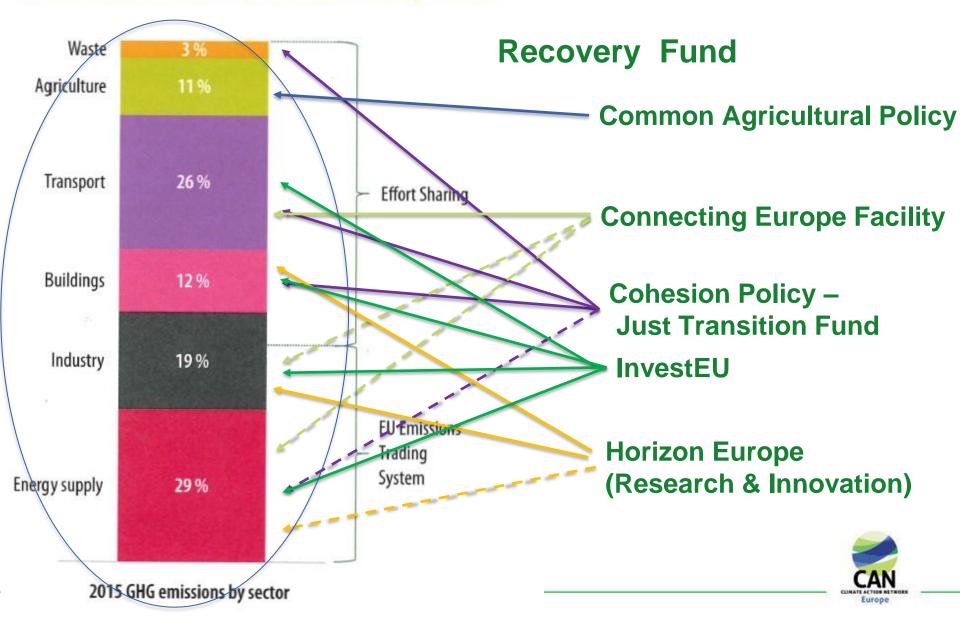
EU budget 2021-2027 incl. NextGenerationEU; EURO 1.824.000.000



Million Euro; 2018 prices

Source: CAN Europe, based on the 21 July 2020 conclusion of the European Council; € million at 2018 prices

2015 EU greenhouse gas emissions by sector



Source: European Environment Agency, EEA greenhouse gas - data viewer, 2017.

RECOVERY GRANTS BY COUNTRY

Estimated Recovery and Resilience Facility grants, in millions of euros.

Recovery and Resilience 65,456M Italy 59.168M Spain Facility France 37.394M Poland 23.060M Germany 2,717M 6,243M Greece **RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY** 3,800M Romania FLAGSHIP AREAS FOR INVESTMENTS 13,173M Portugal AND REFORMS 6,745M Czechia Bulgaria 5,981M **POWER UP** MODERNISE 5.950M Croatia DIGITALISATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION **CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES AND RENEWABLES** 5.835M Slovakia 5.572M Netherlands SCALE-UP RENOVATE 5,148M Belgium DATA CLOUD CAPACITIES AND SUSTAINABLE **ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF BUILDINGS** 3,701M Sweden **RECHARGE AND REFUEL** 2.995M Austria **RESKILL AND UPSKILI** SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT AND CHARGING Lithuania 2,432M EDUCATION AND TRAINING TO SUPPORT **DIGITAL SKILLS** 2,360M Hungary CONNECT 2,332M Finland **ROLL-OUT OF RAPID BROADBAND SERVICES** 1.873M Latvia European 1.558M Slovenia #EUSolidarity #StrongerTogether Commission 1.554M Denmark Ireland 1,273M 1.017M Estonia 968M Cyprus 204M Malta 37% for climate action 93M Luxembourg 0 20.000M 40.000M 60,000M The figures represent the sum of the 2021-2022 and the 2023 commitments.

SOURCE: European Commission

POLITICO

Europe

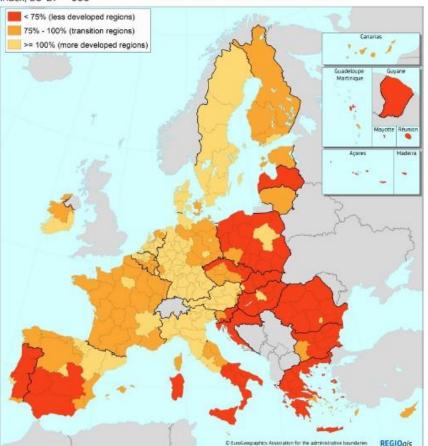
Cohesion Fund eligibility 2021-2027 Category

GNUhead < 90% of EU27 average Other Member States

Cohesion Policy funding 2021-2027*

GDP/head (PPS) by NUTS2 region, average 2014-15-16

Index, EU-27 = 100



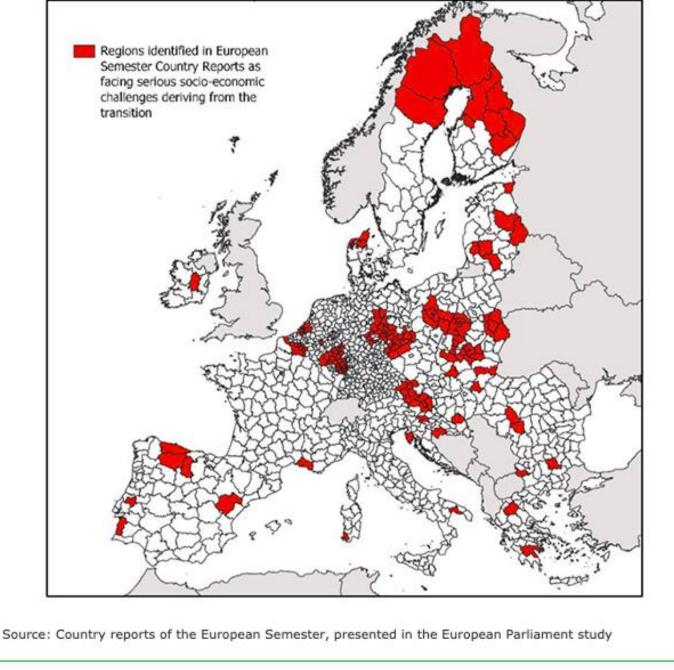
	LD	TR	MD
Allocation (EUR bns 2018 prices)	198.6	45.9	34.8
Population (MM inhab)	123.6	112.5	208.4

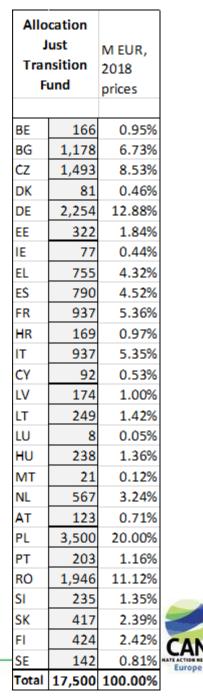
	2018 prices	Current prices
BE	2 443 732 247	2 754 198 305
BG	8 929 511 492	10 081 635 710
CZ	17 848 116 938	20 115 646 252
DK	573 517 899	646 380 972
DE	15 688 212 843	17 681 335 291
EE	2 914 906 456	3 285 233 245
IE	1 087 980 532	1 226 203 951
EL	19 239 335 692	21 696 841 512
ES	34 004 950 482	38 325 138 562
FR	16 022 440 880	18 058 025 615
HR	8 767 737 011	9 888 093 817
IT	38 564 071 866	43 463 477 430
CY	877 368 784	988 834 854
LV	4 262 268 627	4 812 229 539
LT	5 642 442 504	6 359 291 448
LU	64 879 682	73 122 377
HU	17 933 628 471	20 247 570 927
MT	596 961 418	672 802 893
NL	1 441 843 260	1 625 023 473
AT	1 279 708 248	1 442 289 880
PL	64 396 905 118	72 724 130 923
PT	21 171 877 482	23 861 676 803
RO	27 203 590 880	30 765 592 532
SI	3 073 103 392	3 463 528 447
SK	11 779 580 537	13 304 565 383
FI	1 604 638 379	1 808 501 037
SE	2 141 077 508	2 413 092 535

30% for 'a greener, low-carbon Europe by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk prevention and management



*based on EC proposal from May 2018





Source: European Commission; CAN Europe, based on the 21 July 2020 conclusion of the European Council; € million at 2018 prices

Financing European Green Deal and National Energy & Climate Plans: EU funds available 2021-2027

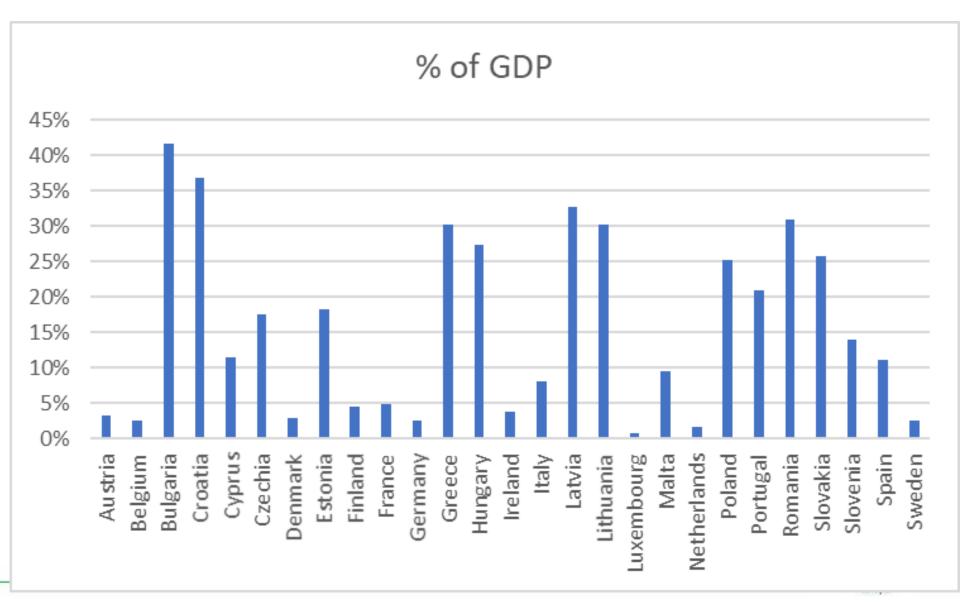
EURO billion	Structural Funds	Common Agricultural Policy	Recovery & Resilience Facility* (grants)	Just Transition Fund*	Modernisation Fund**	ETS auction revenue**	SUM
Austria	1.1	8.5	3.0	0.1		0.2	12.90
Belgium	2.7	4.1	5.1	0.2		0.4	12.50
Bulgaria	9.8	7.7	6.0	1.2	0.3	0.4	25.40
Croatia	8.7	4.7	6.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	19.90
Cyprus	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.1		0.03	2.53
Czechia	19.8	7.9	6.7	1.5	2.8	0.6	39.30
Denmark	0.5	6.6	1.6	0.1		0.2	9.00
Estonia	2.9	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	5.10
Finland	1.7	6.2	2.3	0.4		0.2	10.80
France	16.8	61.5	37.4	0.9		0.8	117.40
Germany	18.4	42.3	22.7	2.3		2.9	88.60
Greece	20.4	18.6	16.2	0.8		0.5	56.50
Hungary	20.7	11.7	6.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	39.40
Ireland	1.2	10.6	1.3	0.1		0.1	13.30
Italy	42.1	35.1	65.5	0.9		1.4	145.00
Latvia	4.3	3.3	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.04	9.84
Lithuania	6.1	5.5	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	14.50
Luxembourg	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01		0.02	0.53
Malta	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.02		0.02	1.24
Netherlands	1.3	5.6	5.6	0.6		0.5	13.60
Poland	72.2	31.2	23.1	3.5	1.9	1.9	133.80
Portugal	22.5	8.2	13.2	0.2		0.3	44.40
Romania	29.2	20.6	13.8	1.9	3.0	0.7	69.20
Slovakia	12.4	4.7	5.8	0.4	0.8	0.2	24.30
Slovenia	3.1	1.7	1.6	0.2		0.1	6.70
Spain	35.4	41.9	59.2	0.8		1.3	138.60
Sweden	1.9	6.3	3.7	0.1		0.1	12.10



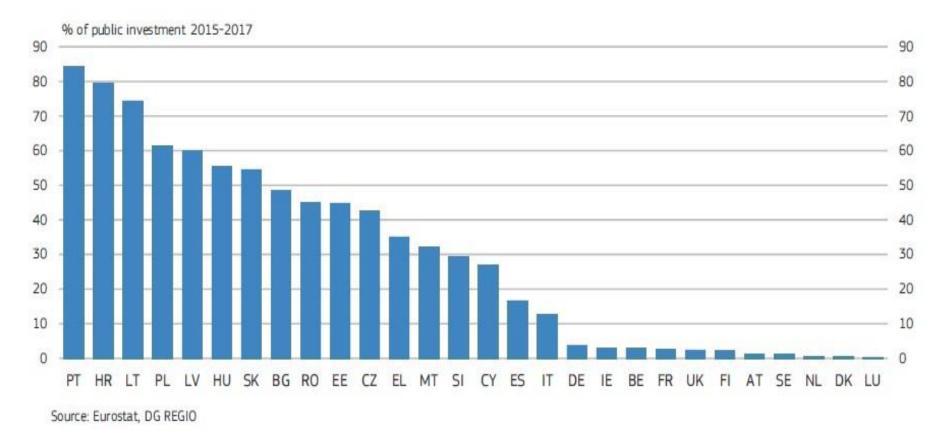
commitments (MFF and NGEU) in current prices unless stated, *in 2018 prices; ** average of 2018 and 2019 actual auction revenues, amounts in 2021 to 2027 will depend on one the quantity and price of auctioned allowances.

Source: CAN Europe, based on EC NECP assessments, <u>https://ec.europa.eu/energy/content/individual-assessments-and-summaries_en</u>

... and if all that money been spent in one year ...



Share of European Structural and Investment Funds in public infrastructure investment 2015-2017 in %





Policy objectives Cohesion Policy (PO)

(1) a **smarter Europe** by promoting innovative and smart economic transformation;

(2) a **greener, low-carbon Europe** by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk prevention and management;

(3) a more **connected Europe** by enhancing mobility and regional ICT connectivity;

(4) a more **social Europe** implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights;

(5) a **Europe closer to citizens** by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of urban, rural and coastal areas and local initiatives.



Specific objectives for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund

(b) 'a greener, low-carbon Europe by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk prevention and management ('PO 2') by:

(i) promoting energy efficiency measures;

(ii) promoting renewable energy;

(iii) developing smart energy systems, grids and storage at local level;

(iv) promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience;

(v) promoting sustainable water management;

(vi) promoting the transition to a circular economy;

(vii) enhancing biodiversity, green infrastructure in the urban environment, and reducing pollution;

(viii) Sustainable Urban Mobility

Thematic concentration of ERDF support:

30% earmarking for 'PO 2' in all regions/MS



COMMUNITY LED LOCAL DEVELOPMENT (CLLD)

- CLLD focused on sustainable urban development, including:
 - Urban neighbourhoods
 - Cities, towns and suburbs
 - Functional urban areas
- ✓ SECAPs Sustainable Energy and Climate Plans
- ✓ Just Transition plans and strategies
- ✓ 95% co-financing



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

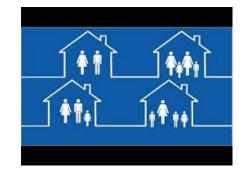
- Information and communication
- Preparation, implementation, monitoring and control
- Evaluation and studies, data collection
- Reinforcement of the capacity of Member
 State authorities, beneficiaries and relevant
 partners



The beneficiaries







AUTHORITY





Forms of Finance

- Grants
- Support through financial instruments: equity or quasi-equity, loan, guarantee
- Prize



Strategic and horizontal integration of climate and environment

- Green Deal: integrated long-term strategy, including 2030 and 2050 climate targets
- National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) to steer 2030 climate action and EU funding
- Integration into European Semester, Country Specific Recommendations
- Climate proofing: Energy Efficiency First, climate neutrality check of projects
- Do-No-Significant-Harm
- Mid-term review: adjustment/corrections for 2025-2027





Since all that EU funds is there ... where is the problem?



Table 1: EU funds 2014-2020 planned financial allocations in relation to climate and energy in millions euros (M€)

	RENEWABLE ENERGY	ENERGY EFFICIENCY	ELECTRICITY INFRASTRUCTURE	RESEARCH &	SHARE OF CLEAN ENERGY IN TOTAL ERDF/CF	FOSSIL GAS INFRASTRUCTURE	TOTAL AMOUNTS IN ERDF/CF 2014-2020
AT	0€	61 <i>M</i> €	0€	10 ME	13.4%	0€	536 MC
BE	14 M€	81 MC	0€	24 M€	12.5%	0€	953 MC
BG	0€	380 MC	0€	14 M€	6.7%	38 MC	5,846 M€
CY	0€	57 MC	0€	0€	9.6%	0€	594 M€
CZ	148 M€	1,565 M€	166 M€	125 <i>M</i> €	11.1%	0€	18,084 MC
DE	116 M€	1,249 M€	45₩€	243 M€	15.4%	0€	10,770 MC
DK	0€	41 M€	0€	11 <i>M</i> €	25.6%	0€	206 M€
EE	10 M €	277 M€	0€	28 MC	10.8%	0€	2,922 MC
ES	894 M€	1,708 M€	2 M€	0€	12.6%	0€	20,679 MC
FI	7 M€	57 MC	2 M€	58 MC	15.7%	0€	791 M€
FR	407 ME	811 <i>M</i> €	21 MC	119 M€	16.1%	0€	8,421 M€
GR	137 MC	591 M€	231 M€	28 MC	8.3%	147 M€	11,855 M€
HR	95.M€	322 M€	20 M€	40 ME	7.0%	0€	6,831 MC
HU	642 <i>M</i> €	1,359 M€	0€	0€	11.9%	0€	16,810 MC
IE	0€	84 ME	0€	0€	20.6%	0€	410 MC
IT	222 ME	1,463 M€	376 M€	0€	9.6%	0€	21,440 MC
LT	193 M€	516 M€	92.M€	0€	14.4%	70 <i>M</i> €	5,550 MC
LU	2.M€	3 M€	0€	360,192 €	29.6%	0€	19 MC
LV	26 M€	365 M€	23 <i>M</i> €	0€	11.1%	17 ME	3750 MC
MT	23 M€	22 <i>M</i> €	0€	0€	7.8%	0€	595 MC
NL	12 M€	54 <i>M</i> €	2 M€	50 MC	23.3%	0€	510 MC
PL	1078 <i>M</i> €	2,621 M€	733 M€	471 <i>M</i> €	7.7%	620 ME	63,413 MC
PT	161 MC	636 MC	0€	256 M€	7.7%	0€	13,638 MC
RO	94 M€	1,186 M€	66 MC	15 M€	7.8%	46 M€	17,511 MC
SE	5MC	86 M€	0€	74 M€	17.7%	0€	934 MC
SI	41 <i>M</i> €	220 M€	20 ME	53 ME	14.4%	0€	2,330 MC
SK	169 MC	701 <i>M</i> €	0€	16 M€	6.6%	0€	13,420 M€
TERRITORIAL	136 <i>M</i> €	204 M€	38 M€	167 M€	5.8%	150,000 €	9,466 M€
TOTAL	4638 <i>M</i> €	16727 M€	1840 M€	1808 MC	9.7%	940 MC	258,295 MC

N.

TERRIT





'A mere 10-14% of Regional Development and Cohesion Funds for green energy infrastructure 2014-2020'.





http://www.caneurope.org/docman/climate-finance-development/3599-funding-climate-andenergy-transition-in-the-eu/file









'Make or break' - questions

- How is the involvement of partners/civil society going on?
- How to ensure the transformational impact of EU funds, away from fossil fuels and unsustainable practices towards decarbonisation of all sectors?
- How to make the Do No Significant Harm principle real and meaningful?
- How to anticipate higher 2030 climate and energy targets and ambition?





The clue is in the EU funds spending plans but what gets in ... ?



PROGRAMMING

• The **principles and priorities of cohesion policy** are distilled through a process of consultation between the Commission and the EU countries.

•Each Member State produces a **Partnership Agreement**, which outlines the country's strategy and proposes a list of programmes.

• In addition to this Member States also present **operational programmes (OP)** which cover entire Member States and or regions. **OP contains regional or sectoral objectives, measures and financial allocations**. The programmes present the priorities of the country and/or regions or the cooperation area concerned.

• The Commission negotiates with the national authorities on the final content of the Partnership Agreement, as well as each **programme**.

• Workers, employers and civil society bodies can all participate in the programming and management of the OPs.

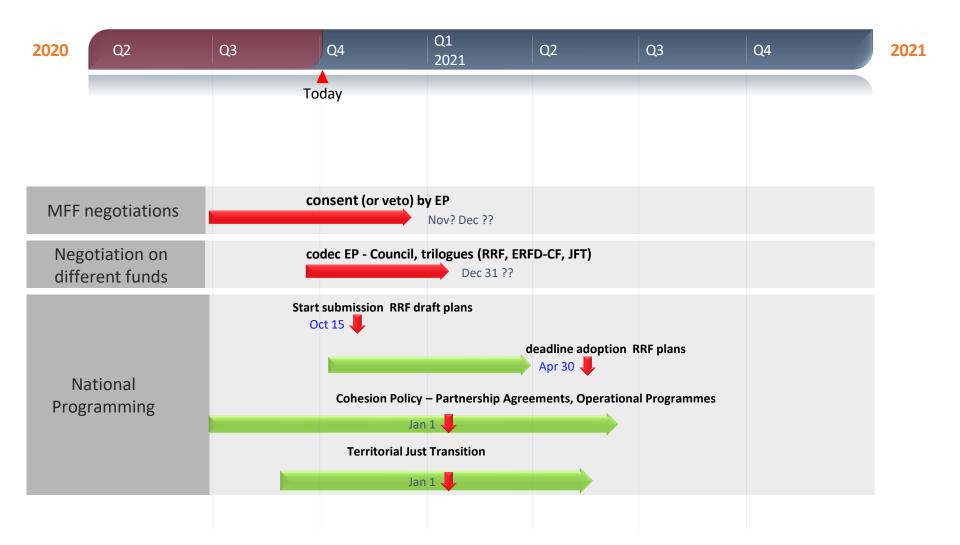


PARTNERSHIP

Member States are required to:

- Ensure that partners are involved in all stages of the process, from planning to evaluation
- Be transparent in the selection of partners
- Provide sufficient information to partners and give them sufficient time to make their voice heard in the consultation process
- Support capacity building of partners
- Create platforms for mutual learning and exchange of good practice







PART II – Practical exercise: how to ace public consultation of Operational Programmes (OP-s) and NECPs: on what should EU funds be spent – formulating country- and organisation-specific demands and criticism

The EC's Country specific recommendations:

- What is possible in your country?
- Do you share the EC recommendations?
- What are the measures you like and approve?
- What is missing, in particular with regard to your campaign objectives?



INVESTMENT GUIDANCE ON COHESION POLICY FUNDING 2021-2027 FOR SPAIN

Policy Objective 2: A low carbon and greener Europe – Clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, circular economy, climate adaptation and risk prevention

The 2016 and 2017 figures show an increase in energy consumption, in particular in industry and buildings. High priority investment needs are therefore identified **to promote energy efficiency**, and in particular to:

 accelerate the energy efficient renovation of the building stock (including public buildings and small and medium-sized enterprises), prioritising the renovation of residential buildings and focusing on the energy poor;

promote small-scale infrastructure and access to small grids with cross-border regions.

The electricity interconnection level of Spain was 6% in 2017. Priority investment needs are identified to promote smart energy systems at local level and in particular to:

deploy smart electricity distribution grids and storage solutions – linked to demand and supply planning, also in a cross border-context.

The increase of the renewable energy share in Spain has visibly slowed down between 2014 and 2017. Priority investments needs are therefore identified to promote renewable energy and in particular :

- foster the deployment of small-scale renewable electricity capacities owned by energy communities, small and medium sized enterprises or individual energy consumers;
- promote the transition to renewables in heating and cooling;
- support renewable energy technologies that are close to market or not yet widely deployed.



hps://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/2019-european-semester-country-reports_en

- <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/file</u> <u>import/2019-european-semester-country-</u> <u>report-estonia_en.pdf</u>
- <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/file</u> <u>import/2019-european-semester-country-</u> <u>report-latvia_en.pdf</u>
- <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/file</u> <u>import/2019-european-semester-country-</u> <u>report-lithuania_en.pdf</u>



Your countries priorities 2021-2027

Draft OPs/national priorities:

Having in mind your organisations/personal campaign priorities ... :

- How do your priorities and EC recommendations fit the draft plans?
- What is missing?
- What is going wrong?



Possible involvement

- Formulate investment areas and investment needs embracing possible elements sectoral or regional decarbonization of transformation agendas.
- Formulate EU funding requirements in combination with your NECP assessment.
- Ask for 'Just Transition-strategies'.
- Send it to Government and DG Regio.



Advocating to be involved in the programming process

- Check your national managing structure for European funds
- National governments adopt national provisions and determine national managing structure
- Central managing body on national level but programming supported by different sectoral and regional bodies
- Search for your responsible Managing Authority:
- <u>https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/atlas/managing-</u> <u>authorities/?search=1&keywords=&countryCode=ALL&typeId=ALL</u>
- In your country: https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/atlas/



Advocating to be involved in the programming process

- Try to approach to the relevant body and identify the units within in charged for programming and buildings/housing
- Get your message right:

Propose concrete measures!

Explain why you are proposing those measures – mention relevant strategy, law, analysis etc.

Propose potential measures; target groups; time period...

Try to be concise and use evidence based argumentation



D

European Territorial Cooperation, Macro-regions, Interreg and Programme Implementation I N. Popens (acting)

D.1 Macro-regions, Transnational/ Interregional/External Cooperation, Enlargement

> J-P. Halkin E. Hakonen-Meddings

D.2

Interreg Cross-Border Cooperation Internal Borders P. Boijmans N. Verschelde

D.3

Belgium, France and Luxembourg

L. Von Buttlar

J. Torrebadella

D.4

Denmark, Ireland, Sweden and the United Kingdom³ C. Gonzalez Hernandez E.Nussmueller

D.5

Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania A. Martinez Sarasola¹ L. Sproge

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- Recovery and Resilience Plans
- Partnership Agreements and Operational Programmes
- Territorial Just Transition Plans

Expose 'bad' and promote 'good' measures, approaches, projects ...

> January on wards





FOR A GREEN RECOVERY, THE EU MUST INVEST IN: C ENERGY SAVINGS RENEWABLES SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS

- Significant EU financial resources to boost the ecological transition;
- Transformational nature of EU funds spending plans not ensured
 - role of European Commission and stakeholders





Climate Action Network (CAN) Europe is Europe's leading NGO coalition fighting dangerous climate change. With over 170 member organisations active in 38 European countries, representing over 1.500 NGOs and more than 47 million citizens, CAN Europe promotes sustainable climate, energy and development policies throughout Europe