



Cohesion policy support for energy efficiency

Simeon Shenev

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DG Regional and Urban Policy

Cohesion Policy 2014-2020

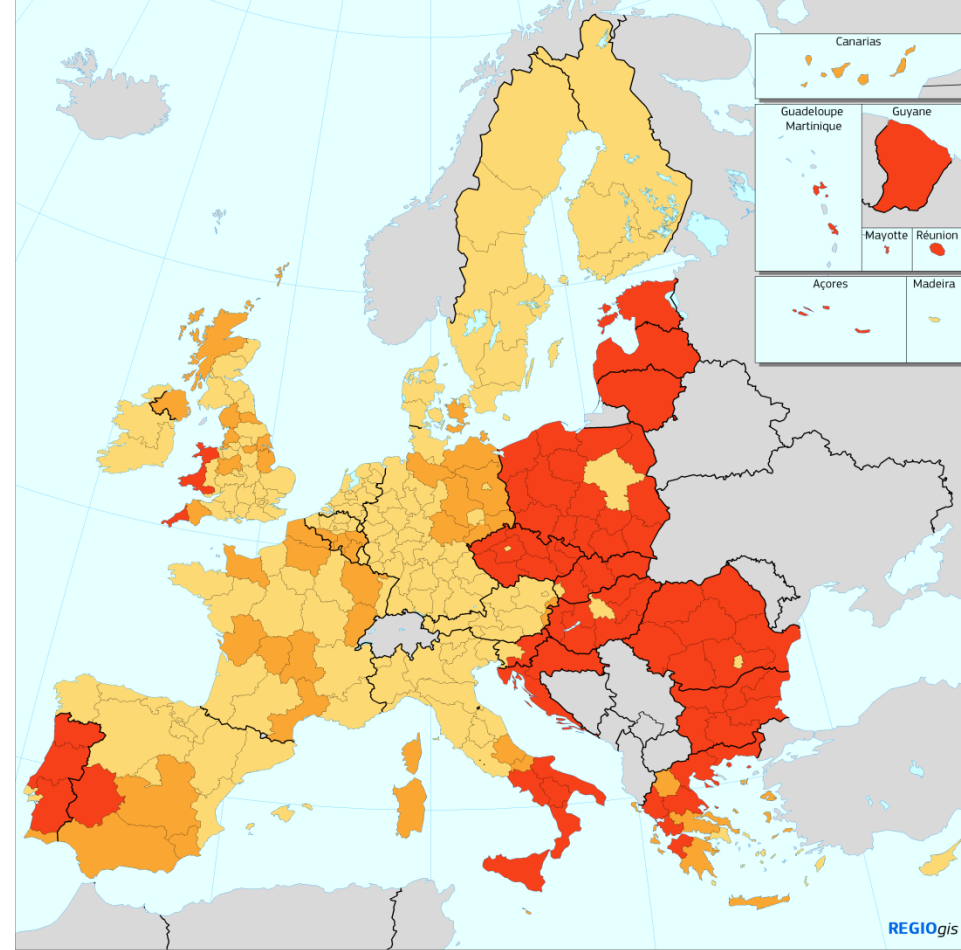


Three funds:

- European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
- European Social Fund (ESF)
- Cohesion Fund (CF)

€352 billion over 2014-2020 concentrated in less developed regions, aiming to:

- Reduce disparities between Europe's regions strengthening economic, social and territorial cohesion
- Contribute to the Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
- Under shared management



Structural Funds (ERDF and ESF) eligibility 2014-2020

Category

- Less developed regions (GDP/head < 75% of EU-27 average)
- Transition regions (GDP/head between >= 75% and < 90% of EU-27 average)
- More developed regions (GDP/head >= 90% of EU-27 average)

Thematic Objectives & concentration



Smart Growth

1. Research & innovation
2. Information and communication technologies (ICT)
3. Competitiveness of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

Sustainable Growth

4. Shift towards a low-carbon economy
5. Climate change adaptation & risk management and prevention
6. Environmental protection & resource efficiency
7. Sustainable transport & removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures

Inclusive Growth

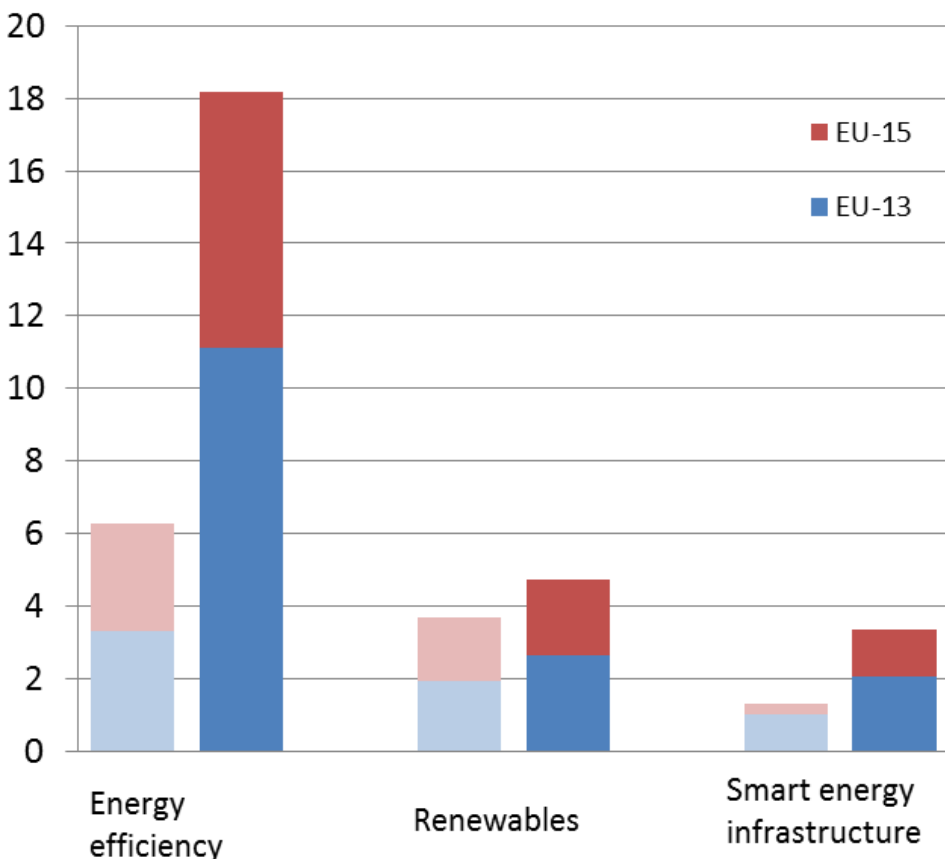
8. Employment & support for labour mobility
9. Social inclusion & combating poverty
10. Education, skills & lifelong learning
11. Institutional capacity building & efficient public administration

Translated into Fund-specific investment priorities

Funding leading to benefits for people, regions and businesses

European Commission

ERDF+CF allocations in EUR billion, all EU MSs
Comparison 2007-2013 vs 2014-2020



Selection rate in December 2018: 67%

Regional Policy



875 000 households will live in buildings that have been renovated to reduce energy use.



Around **7 670 MW** of additional capacity of renewable energy production.



3.3 million additional energy users connected to smart grids.



Public buildings will use **5.2 TWh/year less energy** than they do now.

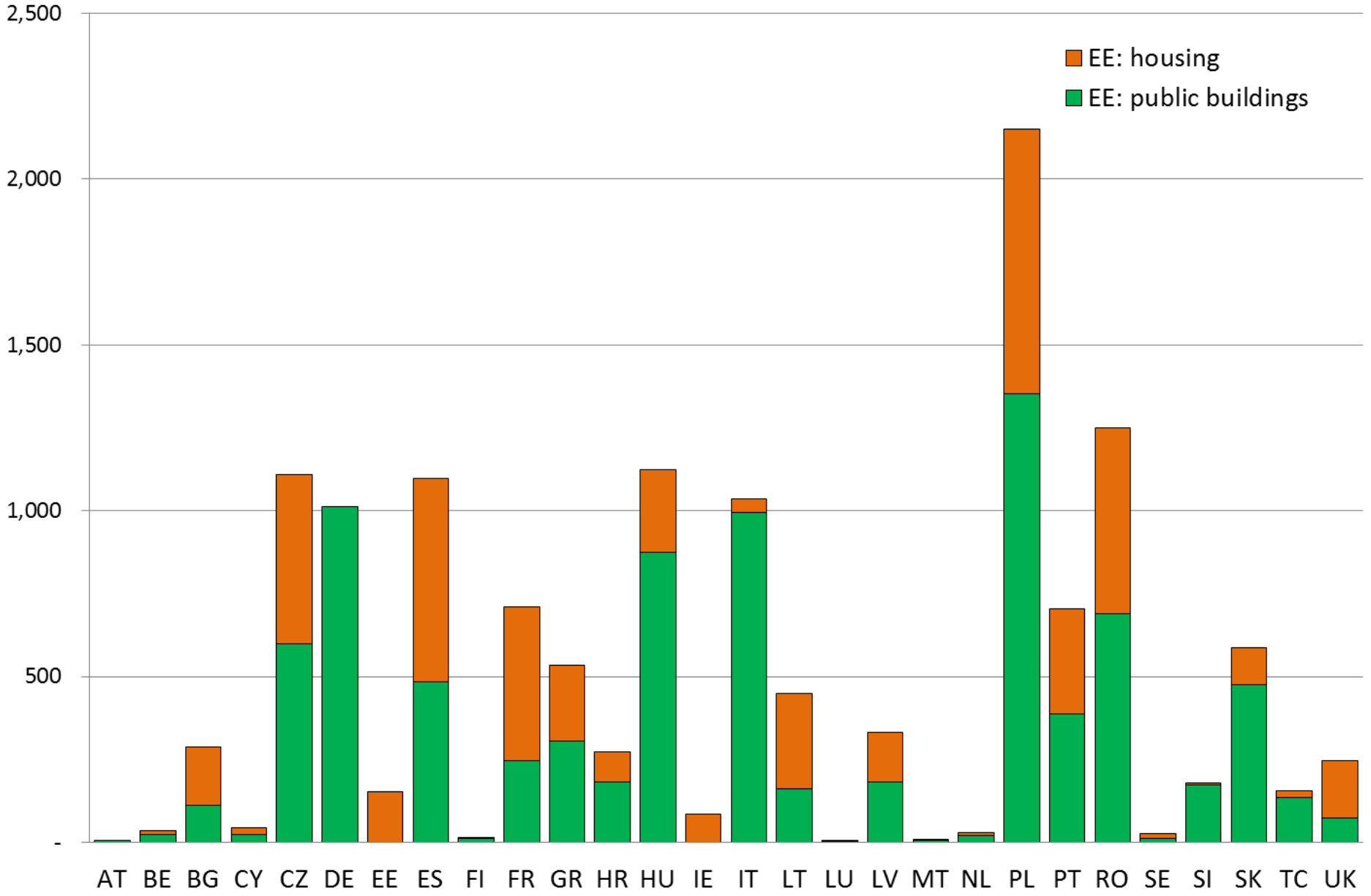


Energy efficiency will be supported in over **57 000 companies**, mainly SMEs.

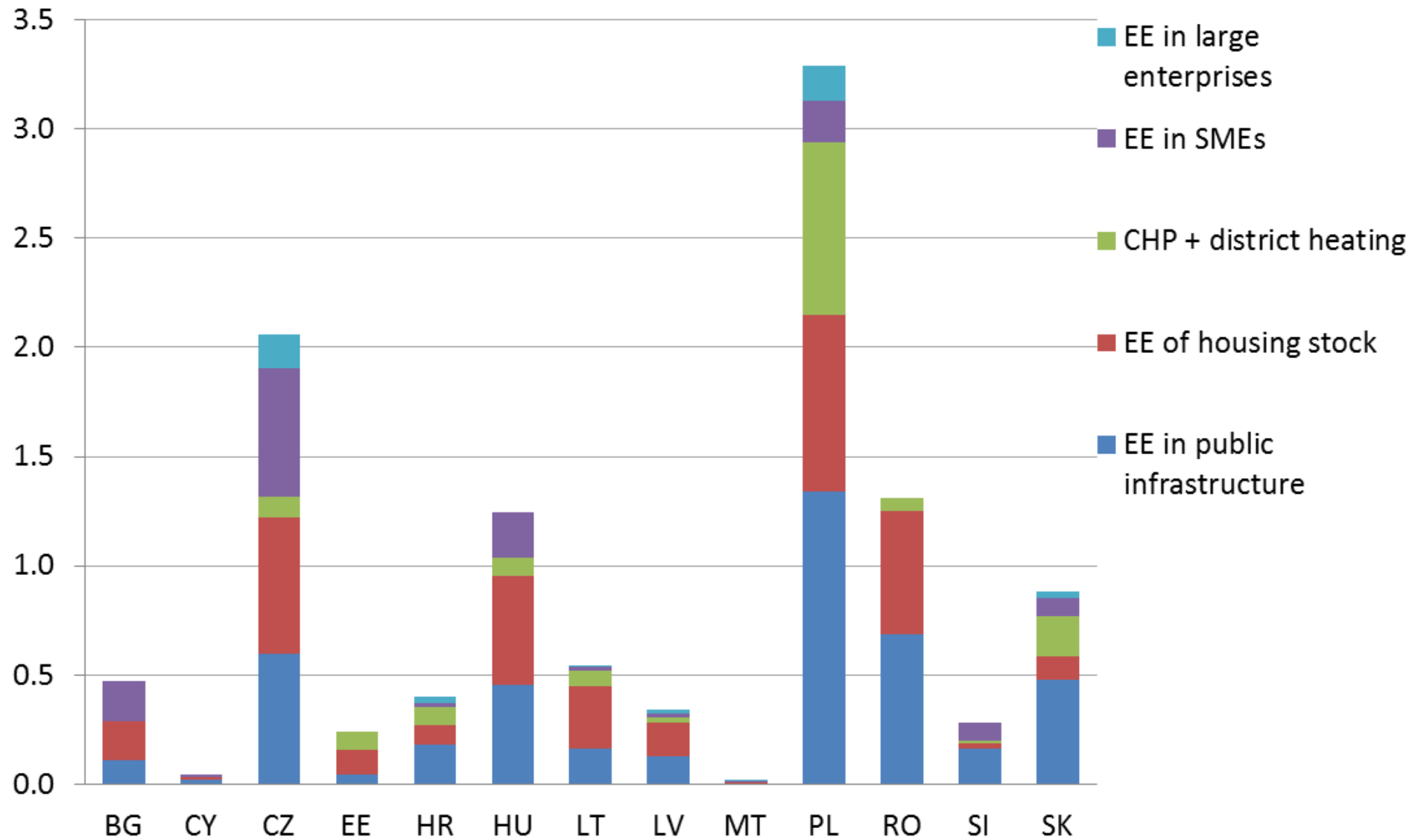
ERDF/CF support: examples

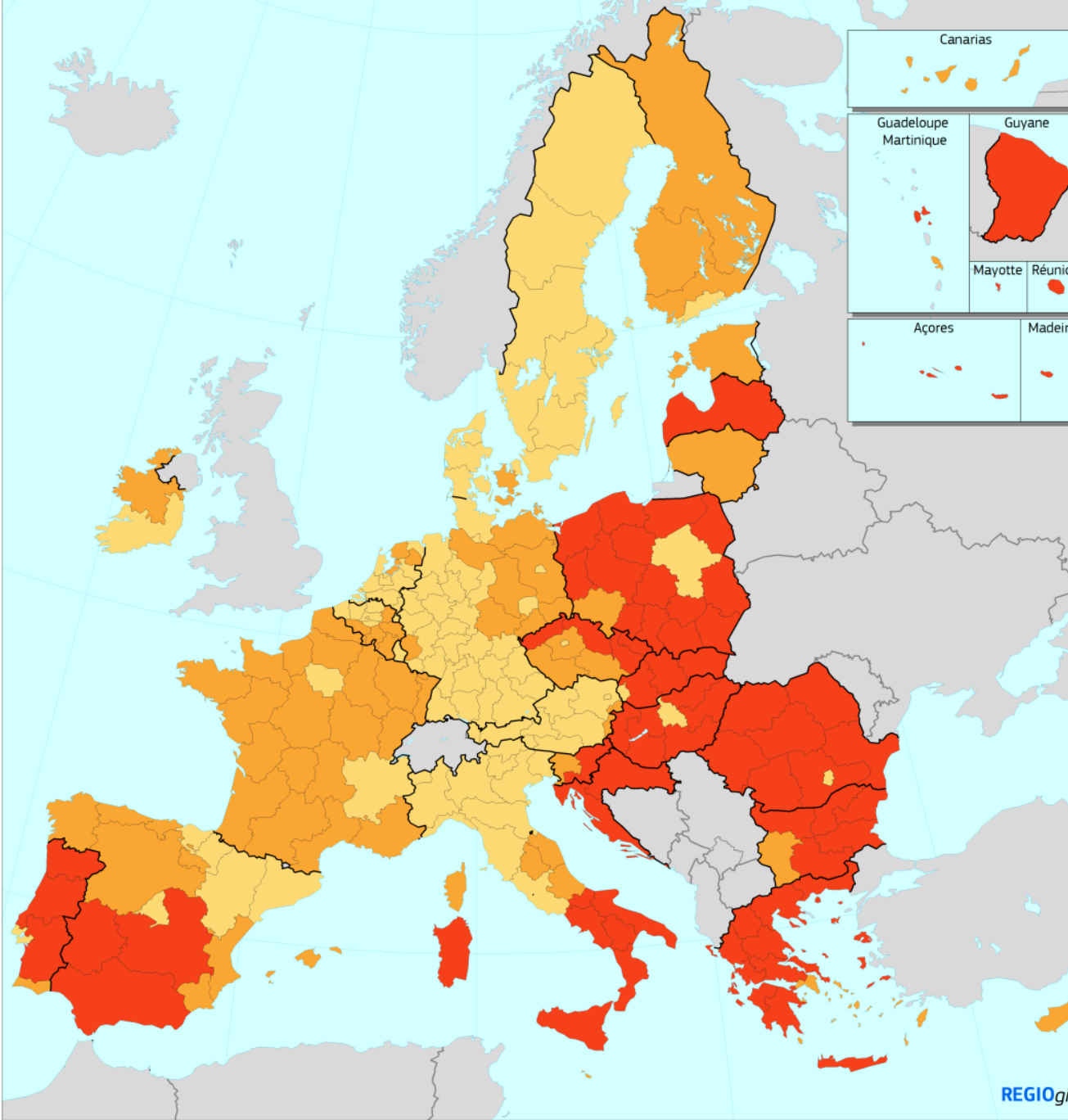


million EUR



ERDF+CF allocations in EUR billion for energy efficiency, EU-13, 2014-2020





Cohesion policy

2021-2027

Index, EU-27 = 100

- < 75% (less developed regions)
- 75% - 100% (transition regions)
- >= 100% (more developed regions)

REGIOgi

GDP/head (PPS) by NUTS2 region, average 2014-2015-2016

A modern, dynamic cohesion policy



Modern investment

- **Focus on transition to smart, low-carbon economy**
- **Stronger conditions & link to European Semester**
- Comprehensive performance data (in near real time), open data

Simple, flexible, dynamic

- 7 funds, 1 regulation (50% shorter)
- 80 key administrative simplifications
- Faster implementation (return to n+2)
- Responsive to emerging needs (migration, economy)

For all regions

- Balanced and fair "Berlin method"
- 75% to poorest regions, where most needed
- Tackling emerging needs and economic transition across the EU



11 objectives are simplified and consolidated into 5:

1. A smarter Europe (innovative & smart economic transformation)
2. **A greener, low-carbon Europe (including energy transition, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk management)**
 - (i) **promoting energy efficiency measures;**
3. A more connected Europe (mobility and ICT connectivity)
4. A more social Europe (the European Pillar of Social Rights)
5. A Europe closer to citizens (sustainable development of urban, rural and coastal areas and local initiatives)



- Maintaining spending in the key areas for growth and jobs

For countries with:	minimum % PO1 ("smarter Europe")	minimum % PO2 ("greener, low carbon Europe")
GNI below 75%	35%	30%
GNI 75-100%	45%	30%
GNI above 100%	60% and PO1 + PO2 min. 85%	

- *Contribution to climate objectives: 30% for ERDF and 37% for CF (Recital 14 from ERDF/CF proposal)*



- 27/02/2019 European Semester country reports + Annex D

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

High priority investment needs have therefore been identified to promote energy efficiency measures,.....:

- support energy efficiency measures having as primary task to reduce air pollution;
- Improve energy efficiency in industrial small and medium sized enterprises, including their premises, installations and processes;
- improve energy efficiency in buildings with a primary focus on public buildings;



- 05/06/2019 Recommendation for a Country Specific Recommendation:

Focus investment-related economic policy on research and innovation, transport, notably on its sustainability, water, waste and energy infrastructure and **energy efficiency**, taking into account regional disparities, and improving the business environment.

Conclusions and questions for the present and the future



- Cohesion policy 2014 – 2020 – important driver for low-carbon investments compared to 2007- 2013
- Post-2020: A modern and simplified cohesion policy with continued emphasis on climate objectives and energy efficiency
- Energy efficiency is a high investment priority for Bulgaria in the 2021-2027 period
- How to optimise energy efficiency investments?
 - mobilisation of private finance through the use of financial instruments
 - management of the funds at programme level

Thank you for your attention!
simeon.shenev@ec.europa.eu

