



Cohesion Policy investing in sustainable growth

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- Investing now in sustainable growth with the 2007-13 Cohesion Policy
- Sustainable growth in the post-2013 Cohesion Policy
- Project examples







The 2007-13 Cohesion Policy



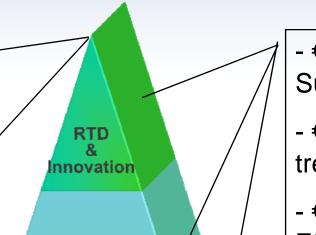




Sustainable Growth in 2007-13 Regional Policy

€105 billion for the environment over 2007-2013

30% of total available funding 2007-2013



Low Carbon Economy € 48 billion

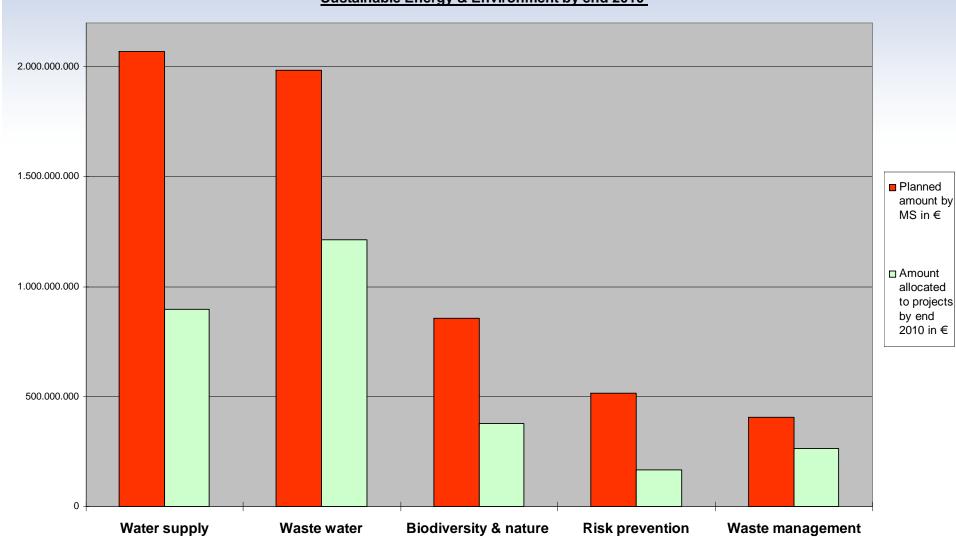
Environmental services & infrastructure € 54 billion

- €39 Billion for Sustainable Transport
- € 13.9 B for waste water treatment
- €9 B for Energy Efficiency & Renewables
- €8 B for water supply
- €6.5 B for 'natural risk prevention'
- €3.9 B for biodiversity & nature protection



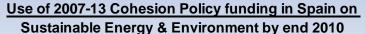


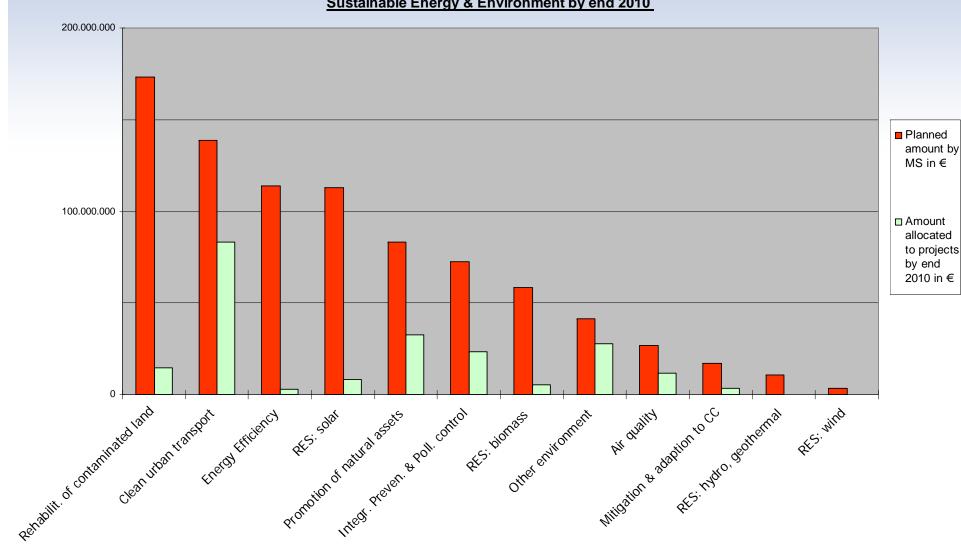
Use of 2007-13 Cohesion Policy funding in Spain on Sustainable Energy & Environment by end 2010

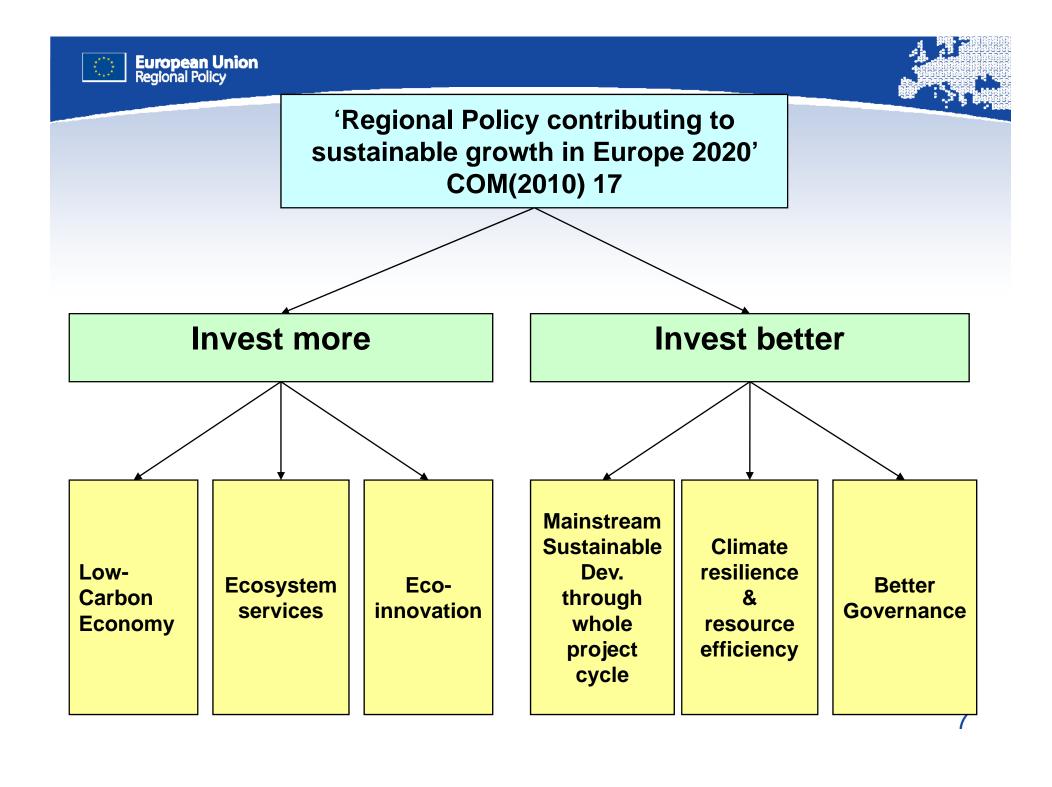
















Low-carbon economy

 Further invest in energy efficiency (building sector) & renewables;

 Use new possibilities for innovative financial instruments (JESSICA)

 Decarbonisation of transport: invest in clean urban transport



Opportunities for local growth & jobs via low-carbon economy







Ecosystem services & biodiversity

 Invest in protection of ecosystems & biodiversity as source of economic development



Invest in "Green infrastructure"







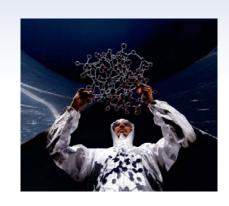
Preserving natural assets and resources for local and regional development





Eco-innovations

- Develop <u>eco-innovations across</u> <u>sectors</u> including 'traditional' areas like food industry, wood industry...
- Support <u>SMEs</u> on eco-innovations
- Invest in ICT for the green
 economy: ICT = key enabler for
 renewable technologies & energy
 efficiency







Investment in Eco-innovations to improve the competitiveness of regional economies & SMEs





The post-2013 Cohesion Policy







Ex-ante conditionality linked to SG

Fulfillment of specific conditions linked to EU environment, energy & climate change legislation:

- Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)
 - Certification of energy performance of buildings
- Renewable Energy Directive
 - National Renewable Energy Action Plan
- Existence of national/ regional risk assessments for disaster management
- Water Framework Directive & Existence of water pricing policies
 - Adoption of river basin management plans
- Implementation of waste directive
 - Set up of waste prevention programmes





Concentration of ERDF

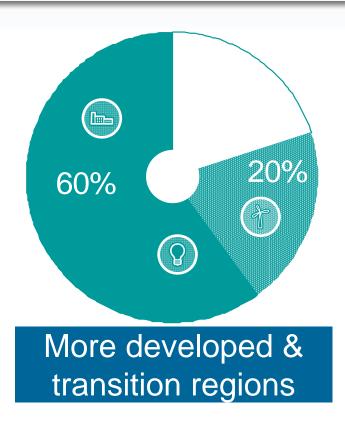
Energy efficiency & renewable energy



Research & innovation



Competitiveness of SMEs





Less developed regions

Flexibility – different regions have different needs Special arrangements for ex-convergence regions





Thematic objectives

Among the 11 thematic objectives, <u>3 on Sustainable</u> Growth:

- Supporting the <u>shift towards a low-carbon</u>
 <u>economy</u> in all sectors
- Promoting <u>climate change adaptation</u>, risk prevention and management
- Protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency





Investment priorities (I)

- Each <u>thematic objective</u> has a list of <u>investment</u> <u>priorities</u>
- Supporting the **shift towards a low-carbon economy** in all sectors:
 - promoting the production and distribution of renewable energy sources
 - promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in SMEs
 - supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructures and in the housing sector
 - developing smart distribution systems at low voltage levels
 - promoting low-carbon strategies for urban areas





Renewables & Energy Efficiency

- Minimum € 17 Billion for Low-Carbon Economy in 2014-20 (up from current € 9.3 B on EE & RES)
- EE in public infrastructures, housing & SMEs
- No more ceiling for investing in EE in housing
- Innovative technologies for renewable electricity and renewable heating & cooling
 - Marine energy
 - 2nd & 3rd generation biofuels...
- R&D in RES & EE





Investment priorities (II)

- Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management:
 - supporting <u>dedicated investment for adaptation</u> to climate change;
 - promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and <u>developing disaster management</u> <u>systems</u>;
- protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency:
 - Meet the <u>environmental 'acquis' in waste & water</u>
 - protecting biodiversity, soil protection and promoting ecosystem services including NATURA 2000 and green infrastructures;





Opportunities of Adaptation to CC

• Ecosystem-based adaptation:

- Preserves natural areas, biodiversity, water quality & quantity, ecosystem services
- New/Improved recreational areas = positive health effects
- New jobs & activities

New city planning/development:

- Green roofs/walls
- New/enhanced parks green areas
- Water recycling/re-use

Technological innovation:

- Water efficient solutions
- New materials (heat resistant ...)
- IT-based technologies/solutions











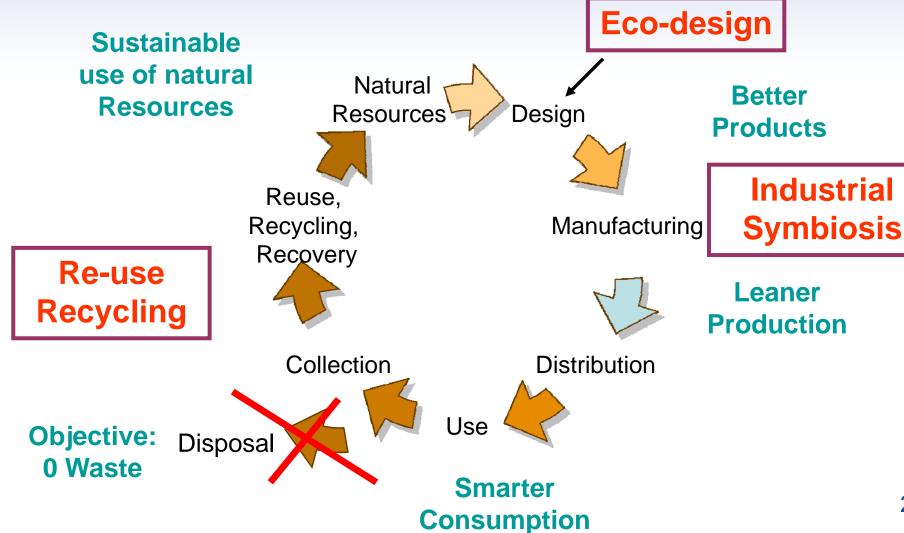
Water management

- Finance measures to implement River Basin Management Plans:
 - Green Infrastructure
 - Improved ecosystems (floodplains, river restoration...)
- Investments in water efficiency: focus on demand management options
- Additional supply only when potential for water savings & efficiency is exhausted





The circular economy







Regional Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3)

- Smart & Sustainable = 2 sides of same coin
- Include environment, energy, climate change into Innovation / Innovation Strategies
- Research & Innovation in:
 - Renewables & energy efficiency;
 - Water water efficiency
 - Waste circular economy
 - Adaptation to CC
 - Nature preservation/biodiversity



Photo credit: Kheng Guan Toh





Sustainable Urban Development

- Regulation underlines necessity to support integrated actions to tackle the economic, <u>environmental</u>, <u>climate</u> and social challenges affecting urban areas
- ERDF = increased focus on sustainable urban development:
 - to be achieved through earmarking of a minimum of 5% of national ERDF resources for SUD
 - the establishment of an urban development platform to promote capacity building and exchange of experience,
 - adoption of a list of cities where integrated actions for SUD will be implemented.





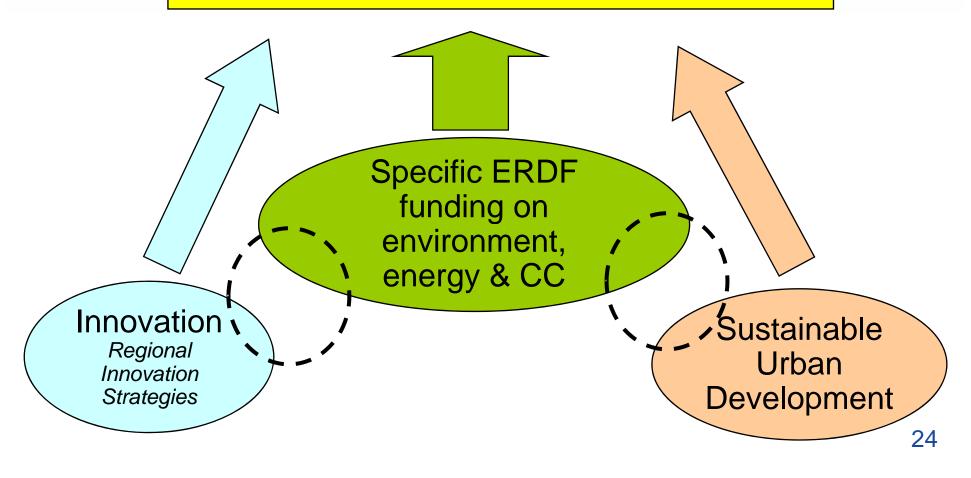
Horizontal measures

- Critical role of good governance: develop partnerships & networks; include civil society & socio-economic partners
- Key instrument = Public Procurement (17% of EU GDP):boost
 Green Public Procurement!
- Environmental Impact assessments (SEA/EIA directives)
- Climate & biodiversity proofing of programmes/projects
- Key enabler = knowledge, know-how & capacities:
 - Invest in training & capacity building
 - Synergies with ESF





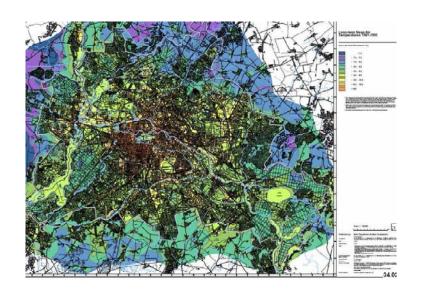
Investments in environment, energy & climate change for socio- economic development through future ERDF



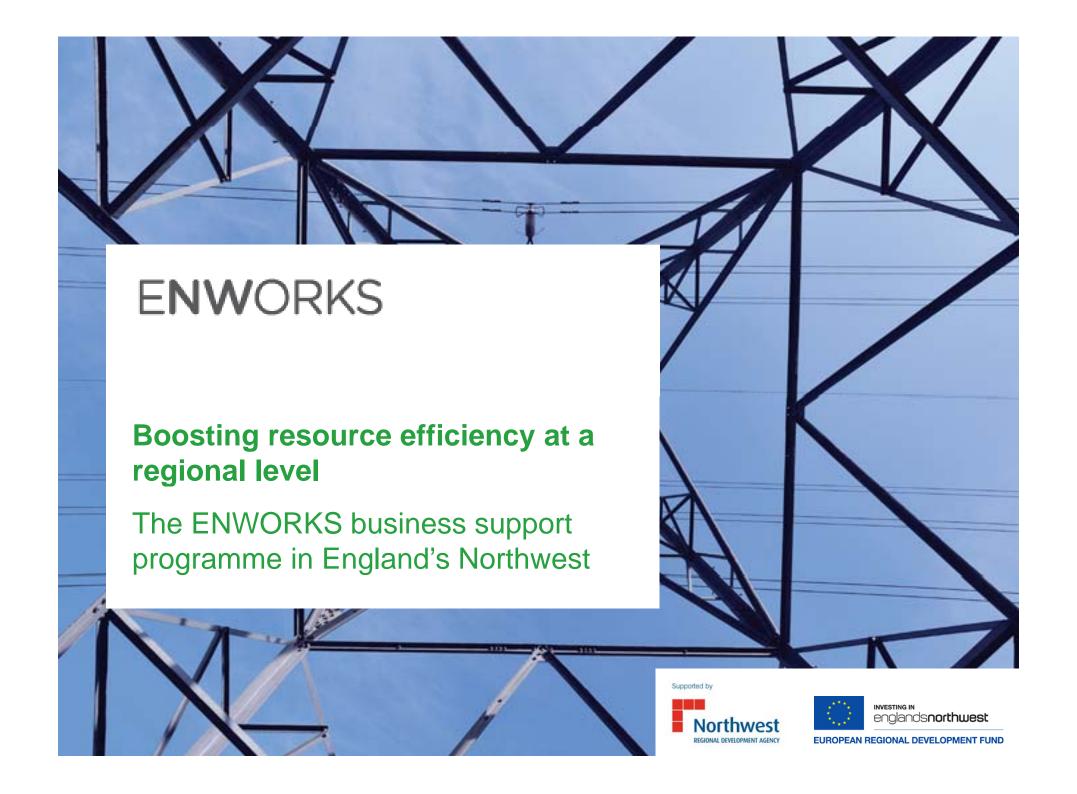




Project examples





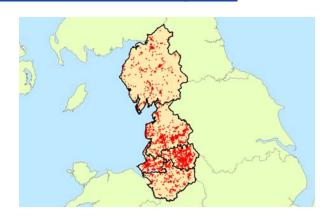






Boosting resource efficiency in SMEs

- Established in 2001 Current programme (10/2009 to 06/2013) value of £9.3m: co-financed activity £6.99m (£3.49m ERDF & £3.49m national/regional contribution)
- Helped over 10,000 businesses with <u>converting</u>
 <u>environmental pressures into competitive advantages:</u>
 - become more resource efficient
 - reduce carbon impact
 - increase productivity



 Web-based support & toolkits with specific software, launched in 2004(www.enworks.com)





Boosting resource efficiency in SMEs

Impressive results on:

- Economical/business aspects:
 - £122 million (€145m) in saved business costs
 - Average cost savings of €25,107 per business per year
 - £223 million (€256m) sales contracts secured and retained
- Social aspects:
 - More than <u>7,420 regional jobs created and safeguarded</u>
 - Over 700 people trained
- Environmental aspects, savings of:
 - 681,000 tonnes of CO2 equivalent
 - 4.7 million m3 of water
 - 3 million tonnes of materials
 - 388,000 tonnes of waste diverted from landfill
- 65% of cost savings achieved at no capital cost

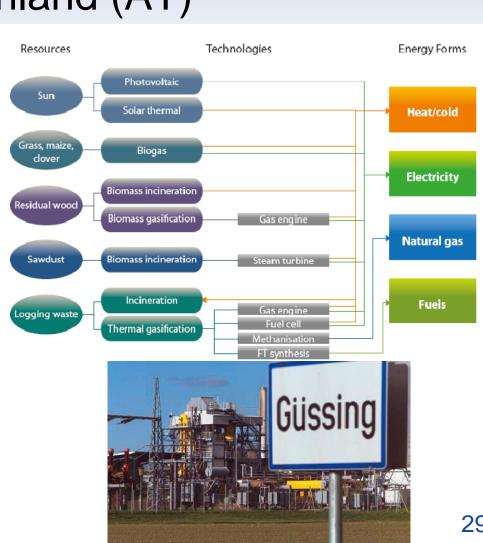






Smart Specialisation in RES: case of Burgenland (AT)

- Regional development & innovation strategy in RES over more than 15 years
- Initial situation: economic downturn, emigration, unemployment
- Objective to re-develop the region based on local characteristics & assets
- Reach energy self-sufficiency
- Generate regional growth, employment & tax revenues







Amounts in €

National

EU

28 522 753

Smart Specialisation in RES: case of Burgenland (AT)

- significant use of Cohesion Policy funding in biomass, solar and wind energy as well as into training & technology centres
- Great <u>success in</u> <u>terms of jobs,</u> <u>regional</u> <u>development &</u> <u>energy security</u>

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES, BURGENLAND (1995-99, 2000-06)

Number of projects

253

	• •	-		
Objective 1 1995-99 (ERDF)	4	15 735 299	2 865 890	4 412 469
Objective 1 2000-06 (ERDF)	15	95 900 644	17 741 507	9607864
Additionality 2000-06 (ERDF)	20	43 214 981	0	11 861 321
INTERREG IIA	10	674 439	222 164	241 937
INTERREG IIIA	4	922 646	461 323	276 87 9
LEADER+	10	1 954 736	892 045	250 292
Objective 1 2000-06 (EAGGF)	190	21 994 684	6 339 824	2 113 27 4

180 397 429

Eliaible costs

Total

Aid programme

28764038

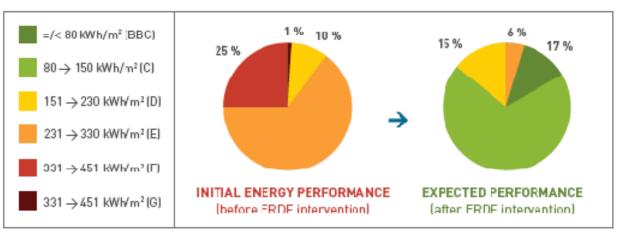




Energy efficiency in social housing (FR)

- Use of the 4% ERDF for EE in residential area
- Objectives:
 - Refurbish most energy consuming social housing
 - Be exemplary and trigger a multiplier effect
 - Tackle 'energy poverty' & support jobs in construction sector
- 100% of available amount (€305 M) used up

EXPECTED RESULTS:







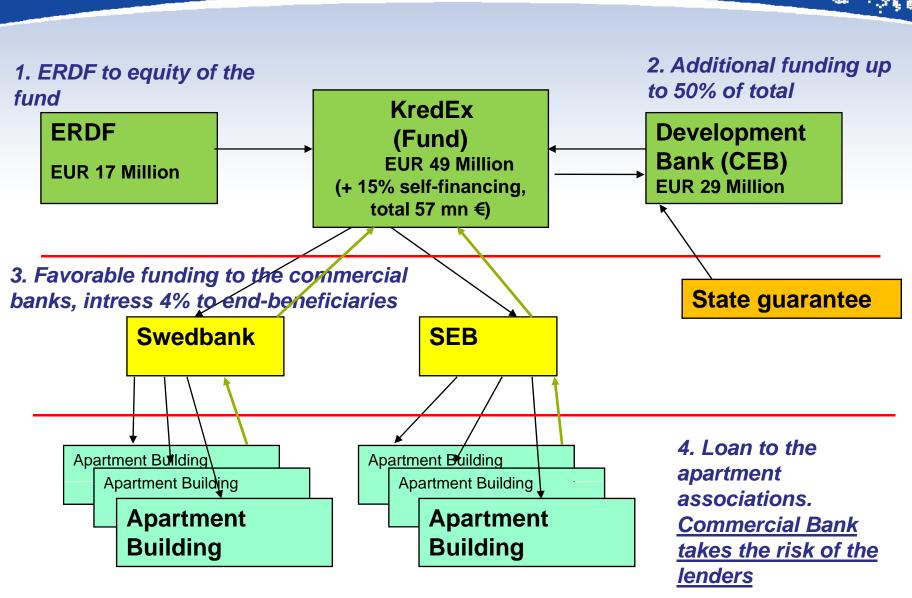
Revolving fund in Energy Efficiency (Est.)

- Switch from grants to a revolving fund
- Why revolving fund?
 - Opportunity for re-usage of the funds
 - Funds stay in state
 - Loan is needed for reconstruction anyway
 - Easier to administer, lower administrative costs
 - End-beneficiary is used to take loan
 - Innovative scheme, help from kfW
- Started 06/2009
- March 2010: 70 contracts with multi-apartment buildings, total 5,1 mn € (average 74 400 €, 2035 apartments, saving 33%)









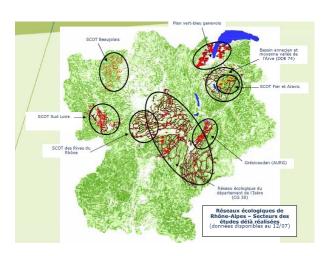




Green Infrastructure (eco-corridors) in FR

- Build a <u>regional network of preserved areas</u> based on ecological corridors
- Deployment of territorial contracts on 'biological corridors'
- Extensive work with local actors / municipalities / associations / environment and water authorities
- Investments in <u>eco-bridges</u>, <u>restoration of</u> <u>wetlands</u>, <u>trainings in schools and</u> <u>municipalities</u>...
- Planned costs over 5 years : € 3.6 million with 1.28 million ERDF.









Conclusions

- Use 2007-13 funding on sustainable growth now to prepare for 2014-20
- Thematic concentration on sustainable growth = opportunity to reach social & economic development
- Focus on synergies between Smart & Sustainable & Inclusive Growth







Many thanks for your attention

