

EURADA-NEWS
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EURADA NEWS

EU28 SNAPSHOT OF ESIF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Based on DG Regio's website, this snapshot shows how Member States have announced the way

- they will manage Operational Programmes,
- they will split budget between types of regions,
- they have prioritised their interventions.

If wording means something, how to interpret the following references to Smart Specialisation and support to R&D+I by the Member States:

- concept Smart Specialisation only mentioned in three Member States: FI – SI – AT
- private investment in R&D+I: BE – IE – EL – LU – MT – FR – NL – AT – PT – RO – UK
- internationalisation: FI
- innovation friendly environment: CZ – ES – IT – PL – SK
- investing in support to innovation: DK – SI – SE
- investing in promoting R&D+I: DE – EE – LV – LT
- no explicit reference to R&D+I: HR – CY – HU

in mio. €

EU28 snapshot of ESIF partnership agreement: Budget by category of regions									
Country	Less developed regions	Transition regions	(More) Developed regions	Cohesion	European Territorial Cooperation	Outermost regions	Northern Periphery	Youth employment	Of which ESF
BE	–	1 039	939	–	263	–	–	42	1 000
BG	5 090	–	–	2 280	166	–	–	55	1 460
CZ	15 300	–	88	6 300	340	–	–	14	3 390
DK	–	84	329	–	140	–	–	–	207
DE	–	9 700	8 600	–	900	–	–	–	6 700
EE	2 460	–	–	1 070	55	–	–	–	443
IE	–	–	952	–	169	–	–	68	492
EL	7 030	2 310	2 530	3 250	232	–	–	172	3 330
ES	2 000	13 400	11 000	–	618	484	–	944	7 500
FR	3 410	4 250	6 350	–	1 090	443	–	310	6 000
HR	5 840	–	–	2 560	146	–	–	66	1 400
IT	22 300	1 100	7 700	–	1 100	–	–	568	8 200
CY	–	–	422	270	33	–	–	12	129
LV	3 040	–	–	1 395	94	–	–	29	629
LT	4 630	–	–	2 050	114	–	–	32	1 120
LU	40	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20
HU	15 000	–	464	6 000	362	–	–	50	3 700
MT	–	490	–	218	17	–	–	–	105
NL	–	–	1 000	–	390	–	–	–	507
PL	51 200	–	2 200	23 200	701	–	–	252	12 800
PT	16 670	258	1 280	2 860	122	116	–	161	7 700
RO	15 060	–	441	6 930	453	–	–	106	4 700
SI	1 260	–	847	895	63	–	–	9	617
SK	9 500	–	44	4 200	223	–	–	72	1 900
FI	–	–	999	–	161	–	305	–	515
SE	–	–	1 551	–	342	–	207	44	730
UK	2 400	2 600	5 800	–	866	–	–	206	4 900

Belgium

In 2014-2020, Belgium will manage eight operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. The three regions (Flanders, Wallonia and Brussels Capital) receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and five programmes will be funded by the European Social Fund (ESF).

For 2014-2020, Belgium has been allocated around € 2.28 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 1.039 billion for transition regions (Provinces of Hainaut, Namur, Luxembourg and Liège)
- € 939 million for more developed regions (Provinces of West-Vlaanderen, Oost-Vlaanderen, Region of Brussels Capital, provinces of Vlaams-Brabant, Brabant Wallon, Limburg and Antwerpen)
- € 263 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 42 million for the Youth Employment Initiative.

Of this, ESF in Belgium will represent a minimum of € 1 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities for Belgium will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. These priorities are expected to include:

- Speeding-up the transition towards a knowledge intensive economy by increasing private R&I investment and competitiveness in SMEs, promoting entrepreneurship, enhancing productivity of the workforce and stimulating higher efficiency.
- Boosting employment through targeted activation and skill building, increased cooperation between regions and active inclusion of vulnerable groups like older people, migrants and young unemployed.
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving energy efficiency of the economy and increasing the share of renewable energy.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/belgium_en.pdf

Bulgaria

In 2014-2020, Bulgaria will manage seven operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, four programmes will be funded by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund, two programmes will receive funding from the European Social Fund (ESF) including the Youth Employment Initiative and one programme will be funded by both ESF and ERDF.

For 2014-2020, Bulgaria has been allocated around € 7.6 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 5.09 billion for less developed regions (all)
- € 2.28 billion under the Cohesion Fund
- € 165.7 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 55.2 million for the Youth Employment Initiative.

Of this, ESF will represent a minimum of € 1.46 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in employment, social inclusion, education, and governance.

The investment priorities for 2014-2020 will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Raising competitiveness and sustainability of the economy.
- Creating a high quality research and innovation system that will allow reaching the EU2020 target of 1.5 % GDP R&I expenditure.
- Developing sustainable and environmental friendly modes of transport along Trans-European Networks (TEN-T).
- Stimulating integrated urban development in priority areas within selected cities in Bulgaria.

- Improving management of water and other natural resources, including biodiversity and Natura 2000, closing the gap with the acquis and increasing the efficiency of water and waste management.
- Strengthening the capacity of public administration and the judiciary and promoting good governance.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/bulgaria_en.pdf

Czech Republic

In 2014-2020, the Czech Republic will manage eight operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, three programmes will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), two will receive funding from the ERDF and Cohesion fund, two will be funded by ERDF and the European Social Fund (ESF) and one will be funded by ESF including the Youth Employment Initiative.

For 2014-2020, the Czech Republic has been allocated around € 22 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 15.3 billion for less developed regions (all except Prague).
- € 88 million for more developed regions (Prague).
- € 6.3 billion under the Cohesion Fund.
- € 340 million for European Territorial Cooperation.
- € 13.6 million for the Youth Employment Initiative.

Of this, the ESF in Czech Republic will represent at least € 3.39 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities for 2014-2020 will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Promoting an innovation-friendly business environment by enhancing the competitiveness and innovation of SMEs and improving innovation and research performance.
- Developing basic infrastructure in particular key transport networks and sustainable urban transport.
- Supporting human capital driven growth and improved labour market participation by reinforcing all levels of education, increasing access to employment of the most vulnerable groups in society and integration of socially excluded groups, notably Roma.
- Promoting an environment-friendly and resource-efficient economy by supporting energy efficiency and a low carbon economy, protection of the environment and adaptation to climate change.
- Improving the quality of public administration by improving efficiency and effectiveness of the public services, reducing administrative burden for businesses and creating a business-friendly environment.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/czech_republic_en.pdf

Denmark

In 2014-2020, Denmark will manage two operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, one will receive funding from European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and one from European Social Fund (ESF).

For 2014-2020, Denmark has been allocated around € 553 million (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 84 million for transition regions (Zealand).

- € 329 million for more developed regions (Northern Jutland, Mid-Jutland, Southern Denmark, Capital region and Bornholm).
- € 140 million for European Territorial Cooperation.

Of this, the ESF in Denmark will represent a minimum of € 206.6 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Denmark will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Improving businesses' competitiveness and growth through support to innovation, energy efficiency and labour market skills and mobility.
- Promoting entrepreneurship.
- Reducing emissions of green house gases.
- Increasing inclusion of people at the margins of the labour market.
- Promoting an environmentally friendly and resource-efficient economy.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/denmark_en.pdf

Germany

In 2014-2020, Germany will manage 32 operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. One national programme will receive funding from the European Social Fund (ESF). 15 regional operational programmes will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). 15 regional programmes will receive funding from the ESF. In Lower Saxony one operational programme will receive funding from the ERDF and ESF.

For 2014-2020, Germany has been allocated around € 19.2 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 9.7 billion for transition regions (Brandenburg, Bremen, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Sachsen (except Leipzig), Sachsen-Anhalt, Thüringen; Lüneburg)
- € 8.6 billion for developed regions (Baden-Württemberg, Bayern, Berlin, Hamburg, Hessen, Niedersachsen (except Lüneburg); Nordrhein-Westfalen, Rheinland-Pfalz, Saarland, Schleswig-Holstein; Leipzig)
- € 0.9 billion for European Territorial Cooperation.

Of this, the ESF will account for a minimum of € 6.7 billion. The final share for ESF will be fixed in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in areas covered by the ESF.

In Germany, Cohesion Policy is for the most part implemented at the level of the federal states as part of regional operational programmes. For this reason, the individual programmes address different goals, in order to meet the requirements of the different regional conditions. With an eye on the limited means that are available in Germany for the coming period, the Commission has suggested that the investments should be concentrated on the main needs and the areas with the most potential in each state.

The investment priorities for 2014-2020 will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- reducing regional disparities in competitiveness;
- promoting research and innovation;
- supporting energy transition and increased use of renewable energy;
- utilising labour market potential, increasing social inclusion and improving educational outcomes.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/germany_en.pdf

Estonia

In 2014-2020, Estonia will manage one operational programme under EU Cohesion Policy, which will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Cohesion Fund and the European Social Fund (ESF).

For 2014-2020, Estonia has been allocated around € 3.59 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 2.46 billion for less developed regions (the entire country is classified as a less developed region)
- € 1.07 billion under the Cohesion Fund
- € 55.4 million for European Territorial Cooperation

Of this, the ESF will represent a minimum of € 443 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- research, technological development and innovation;
- promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures;
- promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and any discrimination;
- investing in education, training and vocational training for skills and lifelong learning.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/estonia_en.pdf

Ireland

In 2014-2020, Ireland will manage three operational programmes: two regional European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) programmes and one national European Social Fund (ESF) programme. The two regional programmes will cover the Border, Midland and Western region and the Southern and Eastern Region.

For 2014-2020, Ireland has been allocated around € 1.19 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 951.6 million for more developed regions (all)
- € 168.8 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 68.1 million for the Youth Employment Initiative.

Of this, the ESF in Ireland will represent a minimum of € 492 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Ireland will be set out in the Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Combatting long-term and youth unemployment
- Combatting social exclusion
- Promoting R&D investment and the competitiveness of the business sector
- Promoting an environmentally friendly and resource efficient economy
- Supporting the shift towards an energy efficient, low-carbon economy

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/ireland_en.pdf

Greece

In 2014-2020, Greece will manage eighteen operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, thirteen regional programmes will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the European Social Fund (ESF), two national programmes will receive funding from the ERDF and ESF, one national programme will receive funding from the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, one national

programme will receive funding from the ESF and a national technical assistance programme will receive funding from the ERDF, ESF and the Cohesion Fund.

For 2014-2020, Greece has been allocated around € 15.52 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 7.03 billion for less developed regions (Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Central Macedonia, Thessaly, Epirus, Western Greece)
- € 2.31 billion for transition regions (Western Macedonia, Continental Greece, Ionian Islands, Peloponnesus, Crete, North Aegean Islands)
- € 2.53 billion for more developed regions (Attica, South Aegean Islands)
- € 3.25 billion under the Cohesion Fund
- € 231.7 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- €171.5 million for the Youth Employment Initiative.

Of this, ESF in Greece will represent a minimum of € 3.33 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Greece are set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. These priorities are expected to include:

- Human resources development and utilisation, active social inclusion;
- Increasing labour market participation through improved labour market policies and reducing the risk of social exclusion;
- Supporting entrepreneurship, enhancing business extroversion (particularly for SMEs) and promoting R&D investment and the competitiveness of the business sector;
- Promoting an environmental-friendly and resource-efficient economy;
- Enhancing institutional capacity and the efficiency of public administration and of local government.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/greece_en.pdf

Spain

In 2014-2020, Spain will manage 21 operational programmes with funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) – one for each of the nineteen regions plus two national programmes – and 23 operational programmes with funding from the European Social Fund (ESF) – one for each of the nineteen regions plus 4 national programmes.

For 2014-2020, Spain has been allocated around € 28.6 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 2 billion for less developed regions (Extremadura)
- € 13.4 billion for transition regions (Andalucía, Canarias, Castilla-La Mancha, Melilla and Murcia)
- € 11 billion for more developed regions (Aragón, Asturias, Baleares, Cantabria, Castilla y León, Cataluña, Ceuta, Comunidad Valenciana, Galicia, La Rioja, Madrid, Navarra, País Vasco)
- € 617.6 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 484.1 million special allocation for the outermost regions
- € 943.5 million for the Youth Employment Initiative.

Of this, ESF in Spain will represent a minimum of € 7.5 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Spain are set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Increasing labour market participation and labour productivity, as well as improving education, training and social inclusion policies, with specific attention to youth and vulnerable groups.

- Supporting the adaptation of the productive system to higher added-value activities by enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs.
- Promoting an innovation-friendly business environment and strengthening the R&D and innovation system.
- Making a more efficient use of natural resources.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/spain_en.pdf

France

In 2014-2020, France will manage a total of 41 operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, 27 programmes will receive funding from both the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the European Social Fund (ESF). Seven of the remaining fourteen operational programmes will receive funding from the ERDF, while seven programmes will receive funding from the ESF.

For 2014-2020, France has been allocated around €15.9 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 3.41 billion for less developed regions (Outermost Regions Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guyane, Réunion and Mayotte)
- €4.25 billion for transition regions (Nord-Pas de Calais, Picardie, Basse-Normandie, Lorraine, Franche-Comté, Poitou-Charentes, Limousin, Auvergne, Languedoc-Roussillon and Corsica)
- € 6.35 billion for more developed regions (Haute-Normandie, Ile-de-France, Champagne-Ardenne, Alsace, Bretagne, Pays de la Loire, Centre, Bourgogne, Rhône-Alpes, Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, and Provence-Alpes Côte d'Azur)
- €1.09 billion for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 443.3 million special allocation for the Outermost Regions
- €310.2 million for the Youth Employment Initiative

Of this, ESF in France represents a minimum of € 6 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for France are set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. These priorities are expected to include:

- Increase private R&I investment in general and in knowledge intensity in particular.
- Enhance business innovation and competitiveness, especially SMEs and enhance the transfer from research to business.
- Develop the e-economy, in particular e-services and IT applications.
- Promote entrepreneurship, access to finance and advanced business services for SMEs.
- Increase the employment rate through measures to improve the adaptability of workers and actions in favour of the most vulnerable groups.
- Promote the adaptability of workers and fight against unemployment through enhanced functioning of the public employment service and a greater investment in human capital.
- Increase the employment rate of specific groups and maintain the link to the employment of people at risk of poverty and exclusion.
- Stimulate higher energy efficiency, especially in industry, transport and buildings.
- Increase energy production from renewable sources.
- Improve risk prevention and management and improve performance on Natura 2000 and biodiversity.
- For the outermost regions: develop endogenous potential and promote diversification, improve accessibility, protect the environment and in particular water resources, improve the inclusion of young people and vulnerable groups in the labour market, improve services to the population including social and educational services, improve administrative capacity.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/france_en.pdf

Croatia

In 2014-2020, Croatia will manage two operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, one will be multi-funded including the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund, and one will receive funding from the European Social Fund (ESF).

For 2014-2020 Croatia has been allocated around € 8.6 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 5.84 billion for less developed regions (all)
- € 2.56 billion under the Cohesion Fund
- € 146.1 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 66.2 million for the Youth Employment Initiative

Of that total amount, the ESF in Croatia will represent a minimum of €1.4 billion. The actual ESF share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities for 2014-2020 will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The main priorities are expected to include:

- Strengthening the competitiveness of the economy.
- Increasing labour market participation, ensure better education and skills and reduce poverty taking into account regional differences.
- Preserving and maintaining a healthy environment, protecting natural resources and heritage, adapting to climate change.
- Strengthening administrative capacity, enhancing an efficient public administration and increasing the involvement of civil society and social partners.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/croatia_en.pdf

Italy

In 2014-2020, Italy will manage around 50 operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. This proposal, as with national programmes, is still in negotiation and should be confirmed during the first half of 2014.

For 2014-2020, Italy has been allocated around € 32.8 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 22.3 billion for less developed regions (Campania, Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria and Sicilia)
- € 1.1 billion for transition regions (Sardegna, Abruzzo and Molise)
- € 7.7 billion for more developed regions (Valle d'Aosta, Piemonte, Lombardia, Liguria, Veneto, Provincia di Bolzano, Provincia di Trento, Friuli Venezia-Giulia, Emilia Romagna, Toscana, Marche, Umbria, and Lazio)
- € 1.1 billion for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 567.5 million for the Youth Employment Initiative

Of this, the ESF in Italy will represent a minimum of € 8.2 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Italy are set out in a Partnership Agreement to be agreed with the European Commission. These priorities are expected to include:

- Developing an innovation-friendly business environment.
- Putting in place high-performance infrastructures and efficient management of natural resources.

- Increasing labour market participation, promoting social inclusion and improving the quality of human capital.
- Supporting the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of the public administration.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/italy_en.pdf

Cyprus

In 2014-2020, Cyprus will manage one operational programme under EU Cohesion Policy which will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Cohesion Fund and the European Social Fund (ESF).

For 2014-2020, Cyprus has been allocated around € 735.6 million (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 269.5 million through the Cohesion Fund
- € 421.8 million for more developed regions (the entire country is classified as a more developed region)
- € 32.8 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 11.6 million for the Youth Employment Initiative

Of this, ESF in Cyprus will represent a minimum of € 129 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Cyprus are set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- restructuring of the economy and enhancing its competitiveness;
- upgrading human resources, promoting of employment and social cohesion;
- protection and efficient use of resources.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/cyprus_en.pdf

Latvia

In 2014-2020, Latvia will manage one operational programme for the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Cohesion Fund and the European Social Fund (ESF) under EU Cohesion Policy.

For 2014-2020, Latvia has been allocated around € 4.51 billion in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 3.04 billion for less developed regions (the entire country is classified as a less developed region)
- € 1.35 billion through the Cohesion Fund
- € 93.6 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 29 million for the Youth Employment Initiative

Of this, the ESF will represent a minimum of € 629 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities for Latvia will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Increasing economic productivity, quality of innovation, research and science.
- Sustainable and efficient transportation infrastructure.
- Sustainable use of natural and cultural resources.
- High employment rate in inclusive society.
- High quality and efficiency of education system.
- Balanced and sustainable territorial development.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/latvia_en.pdf

Lithuania

In 2014-2020, Lithuania will manage one multi-fund operational programme for the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Cohesion Fund and the European Social Fund (ESF) covering all thematic objectives under EU Cohesion Policy.

For 2014-2020, Lithuania has been allocated around € 6.82 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 4.63 billion for less developed regions (the entire country is classified as a less developed region)
- € 2.05 billion under the Cohesion Fund
- € 113.8 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 31.8 million under the Youth Employment Initiative

Of this, ESF in Lithuania will represent a minimum of € 1.12 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Lithuania will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Promoting innovation and research investments.
- Improving business environment and enhancing the competitiveness of the business sector.
- Promoting digital society.
- Developing modern infrastructure to enhance competitiveness and foster sustainable growth.
- Promoting an environmentally friendly and resource-efficient economy.
- Promoting employment; improving quality of education policies; reducing the risk of poverty and social exclusion.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/lithuania_en.pdf

Luxembourg

In 2014-2020, Luxembourg will manage two operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. One programme will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and one will receive funding from the European Social Fund (ESF).

For 2014-2020, Luxembourg has been allocated around € 59.7 million (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 39.6 million for more developed regions (all)
- € 20.2 million for European Territorial Cooperation

Of this, the ESF in Luxembourg will represent a minimum of € 20 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Luxembourg will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Improving investment in Research & Development, notably in the private sector in order to improve innovation, competitiveness of enterprises and creation of high skilled jobs.
- Reducing the gap between the skills of the available labour force and the needs of the economy; reinforcing the participation of elder people to the labour market, increasing the employment rate of women and facilitating access of young people to the labour market with better education and training.
- Promoting low carbon economy and sustainable development by developing renewable energy, enhancing waste management and water quality and protection of biodiversity.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/luxembourg_en.pdf

Hungary

In 2014-2020, Hungary will manage six operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Four programmes will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the European Social Fund (ESF). Two programmes will receive funding from the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund.

For 2014-2020, Hungary has been allocated € 21.9 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 15 billion for less developed regions (Közép-Dunántúl, Nyugat-Dunántúl, Dél-Dunántúl, Észak-Magyarország, Észak-Alföld and Dél-Alföld)
- € 463.7 million for the more developed region (Közép-Magyarország)
- € 6 billion under the Cohesion Fund
- € 361.8 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 49.8 million for the Youth Employment Initiative

Of this, the ESF will represent a minimum of € 3.7 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Hungary are set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Improving the competitiveness and global performance of the business sector.
- Increasing the level of employment through economic development, employment, education and social inclusion policies.
- Increasing energy and resource efficiency.
- Tackling social and demographic challenges.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/hungary_en.pdf

Malta

In 2014-2020, Malta will manage two operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, one will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund and one will receive funding from the European Social Fund (ESF) and possibly also ERDF.

For 2014-2020, Malta has been allocated around € 725 million (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 490.2 million for transition regions (the entire country is classified as a transition region)
- € 217.7 million through the Cohesion Fund
- € 17 million for European Territorial Cooperation

Of this, ESF in Malta will represent a minimum of € 105 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Malta will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. These priorities are expected to include:

- Developing an innovation-friendly business environment (enhancing R&I infrastructure, promoting indigenous R&I investments, as well as entrepreneurship and competitiveness of SMEs).
- Supporting environment-friendly and resource-efficient economy (renewable energy, energy efficiency, improved waste and water management, sustainable mobility and low-carbon transport systems).
- Increasing labour market participation (integration of vulnerable groups, in particular women and older people, improving the quality of education).

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/malta_en.pdf

Netherlands

In 2014-2020, the Netherlands will manage five operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, four will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and one from the European Social Fund (ESF).

For 2014-2020, the Netherlands has been allocated around € 1.4 billion in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 1 billion for more developed regions (all)
- € 389.7 million for European Territorial Cooperation

Of this, the ESF in the Netherlands will represent a minimum of € 507 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities for 2014-2020 will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Improving the competitiveness of the Dutch economy and regions by increasing private sector Research and Development (R&D) investment (i.e. by better cooperation between SMEs and science and research world).
- Enhancing business innovation and competitiveness, including in agriculture, fisheries and maritime sectors, by improving production processes via new technologies, know-how and organisational developments mainly for SMEs.
- Facilitating access to finance for innovative business opportunities through the use of financial instruments.
- Increasing labour market participation and stimulating social inclusion. Therefore programmes need to be set up to help people who are at a distance from the labour market to enter employment by participating in adequate labour market measures.
- Stimulating active and healthy ageing and increasing the employability of (older) workers by developing and promoting innovative, accessible and elderly-friendly work conditions and forms of work organisation.
- Supporting the shift to a low-carbon economy through investments improving energy efficiency and the increased use of renewable energy sources in businesses (including rural) or in the frame of urban strategies leading to CO2-reduction.
- Protecting the environment and improving the management of natural resources, in close relation with rural and other economic actors.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/netherlands_en.pdf

Austria

In 2014-2020, Austria will manage two operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, one will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and one from the European Social Fund (ESF).

For 2014-2020, Austria has been allocated around € 1.235 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 906 million for more developed regions (all regions except Burgenland)
- € 72.3 million for transition regions (Burgenland)
- € 257.3 million for European Territorial Cooperation

Of this, ESF in Austria will represent a minimum of € 426 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities for 2014-2020 will be set out in a Partnership Agreement to be approved by the Austrian authorities and the European Commission. The main challenges for Austria are related to innovation, the labour market, social inclusion and education, and the reduction of CO2 emissions together with other measures of environmental protection under the following priorities:

- supporting innovation, smart specialisation and the business environment for SMEs;
- exploiting the labour market potential of older people, women, migrants and people at risk of social exclusion, and improving education outcomes;
- promoting energy efficiency and reducing CO2 intensity;
- equality between men and women including in reconciliation of work and private life;
- active and healthy ageing;
- active inclusion with a view to improving employability;
- reducing early school leaving promoting equal access to good quality early-childhood, primary and secondary education;
- enhancing equal access to lifelong learning, upgrading the knowledge, skills and competences of the workforce;
- social innovations in labour market, education and social policies in order to address social challenges within the regions.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/austria_en.pdf

Poland

In 2014-2020, Poland will manage 22 operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Sixteen regional operational programmes will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the European Social Fund (ESF). One operational programme will receive funding from the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund. Three operational programmes will receive funding from the ERDF. One operational programme will receive funding from the Cohesion Fund, and one operational programme will receive funding from the ESF.

For 2014-2020, Poland has been allocated around € 77.6 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 51.2 billion for less developed regions: Dolnośląskie, Kujawsko-Pomorskie, Łódzkie, Lubelskie, Lubuskie, Małopolskie, Opolskie, Podkarpackie, Podlaskie, Pomorskie, Śląskie, Świętokrzyskie, Warmińsko-mazurskie, Wielkopolskie and Zachodniopomorskie;
- € 2.2 billion for more developed regions: Mazowieckie.;
- € 23.2 billion through the Cohesion Fund;
- € 700.5 million for European Territorial Cooperation;
- € 252.4 million for the Youth Employment Initiative.

Of this, ESF in Poland will represent a minimum of € 12.8 billion. The exact amount will be determined in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities for 2014-2020 will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The main priorities are expected to include:

- Modern network infrastructures: transport, energy and ICT;
- Creation of an innovation-friendly business environment;
- Increasing labour market participation through improved employment, social inclusion and education policies;
- An environment-friendly and resource-efficient economy.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/poland_en.pdf

Portugal

In 2014-2020, Portugal will manage eleven operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Seven regional operational programmes will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the European Social Fund (ESF). One operational programme will receive funding from the ERDF, the ESF and the Cohesion Fund. Two operational programmes will receive funding from the ESF. One operational programme will receive funding from the Cohesion Fund.

For 2014-2020, Portugal has been allocated around € 21.46 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 16.67 billion for less developed regions (Norte, Centro, Alentejo and Açores);
- € 257.6 million for transition regions (Algarve);
- € 1.28 billion for more developed regions (Lisboa and Madeira);
- € 2.86 billion through the Cohesion Fund;
- € 122.4 million for European Territorial Cooperation;
- € 115.7 million special allocation for the outermost regions;
- € 160.8 million for the Youth Employment Initiative.

Of this, ESF in Portugal will represent a minimum of € 7.7 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Portugal will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Increasing the economic competitiveness by enhancing the production of tradable goods and services;
- Improving entrepreneurship and business innovation – developing the e-economy, and improving SME access to finance and advanced business services;
- Boosting R&D knowledge transfer between academia and businesses, strengthening research and innovation systems in enterprises and developing an innovation-friendly business environment;
- Tackling unemployment, in particular youth unemployment through the Youth Employment Initiative, improving the quality of education and training and a better match with labour market demand, raising the qualifications and skills of the active labour force and preventing early school leaving;
- Poverty reduction through improved access to services and support to the social economy;
- Contributing to the modernisation of the public administration through capacity building and investments in human resources development and e-governance;
- Promoting an environmentally-friendly and resource-efficient economy: energy efficiency (especially in the transport system) and improved management of natural resources.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/portugal_en.pdf

Romania

In 2014-2020, Romania will manage six operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy: four programmes funded by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund, and two programmes funded by the European Social Fund (ESF) including the Youth Employment Initiative.

For 2014-2020, Romania has been allocated around € 23 billion in total for Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 15.06 billion for the less developed regions (all except Bucharest);
- € 441.3 million for more developed regions (Bucharest);
- € 6.93 billion under the Cohesion Fund;
- € 453 million for European Territorial Cooperation;
- € 106 million for the Youth Employment Initiative.

Of this, ESF will represent a min of € 4.7 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities for 2014-2020 will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. In order to reach a modern and competitive economy and strengthen the regional and urban development, Romania identified in the draft Partnership Agreement with the European Commission five challenges to be tackled through Cohesion Policy:

- People and society, through improved employment, social inclusion and education policies, contributing to reach the national EU2020 targets – increase the employment rate to 70 %, reduce the number of people at risk of poverty with 580 000 by 2020, reduce the early school leavers down to 11.3 % and increase the tertiary education participation to 26.7 %;
- Infrastructure, especially in transport, through improved accessibility of the less developed regions in Romania and connectivity with the international market, a more sustainable transport mix, improved traffic safety and travel time and a more sustainable urban transport;
- Economic competitiveness, through a more compact and modern R&D environment focused on businesses' needs and Romania's competitive sectors, and transformation of the traditional sectors through innovation and market development, targeting the increase of the GDP to be invested in R&D with 1.5 % by 2020;
- Resources, through the shift towards a low-carbon economy, including energy efficiency in the built-environment, promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and resource efficiency and protecting the environment, contributing to the national EU 2020 targets: reduce the green house emission and energy intensity with 19 % and increase the share of renewable energy to 24 %;
- Administration and government, through optimising the institutional environment and improving the quality of public services by the administration and the judiciary.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/romania_en.pdf

Slovenia

In 2014-2020, Slovenia will manage one operational programme under EU Cohesion Policy which will include the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Cohesion Fund and the European Social Fund (ESF).

For 2014-2020 Slovenia has been allocated around € 3.07 billion (current prices) in Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 1.26 billion for the less developed region of eastern Slovenia
- € 847.3 million the more developed region of western Slovenia
- € 895.4 million under the Cohesion Fund
- € 62.9 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 9.2 million for the Youth Employment Initiative in eastern Slovenia

Of this, ESF in Slovenia will represent a minimum of € 617 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities for 2014-2020 will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. There is a clear shift from infrastructure-based support in Slovenia to more innovation and entrepreneurship investments that will underpin growth and jobs in the country. The following two priorities will help support and implement the Europe 2020 targets and objectives:

- Investing in research, development and innovation, competitiveness, in the framework of a Smart Specialisation Strategy defining the priority sectors of the Slovene economy to receive support as well as employment and training;
- Supporting a resource efficient economy with better environmental preservation, sustainable energy use and sustainable mobility.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/slovenia_en.pdf

Slovakia

In 2014-2020, Slovakia will manage seven operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, five programmes will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund, one programme from both the European Social Fund (ESF) and ERDF, and one from ESF including the Youth Employment Initiative.

For 2014-2020, Slovakia has been allocated around € 14 billion in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 9.5 billion for the less developed regions (all except Bratislava)
- € 44.2 million for more developed regions (Bratislava)
- € 4.2 billion under the Cohesion Fund
- € 223.4 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 72.2 million for the Youth Employment Initiative

Of this, the ESF will represent a minimum of € 1.9 billion. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities for 2014-2020 will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Promoting an innovation-friendly business environment by enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs, improving innovation and research performance and developing an e-economy.
- Developing infrastructure for economic growth and employment in particular key transport networks and sustainable urban transport;
- Developing human capital and improved labour market participation by reinforcing all levels of education, increasing access to employment of the most vulnerable groups in society (in particular the young and long-term unemployed), and promoting social inclusion of Roma communities;
- Encouraging the sustainable and efficient use of natural resources through promotion of energy efficiency and a low carbon economy, protection of the environment and adaptation to climate change;
- Building modern and professional public administration by means of a thorough reform aimed at improving governance, tackling corruption and ensuring the efficiency and impartiality of the judiciary. Special attention should be given to ensure the stability and professionalism of bodies responsible for the ESI funds.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/slovakia_en.pdf

Finland

In 2014-2020, Finland will manage two operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy (one for mainland Finland and one for the Åland Islands) which will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the European Social Fund (ESF).

For 2014-2020, Finland has been allocated around € 1.47 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 999.1 million for more developed regions (all)
- € 161.3 million for European Territorial Cooperation
- € 305.3 million for the northern sparsely populated regions

Of this, ESF in Finland will represent a minimum of € 515 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

1. Increase innovative and competitive business and research environment (ERDF)
 - Promoting fast growing, technology-based SMEs and exploitation of Research and Innovation (R&I) results.
 - Promoting business R&I investment, product and service development, technology transfer and public service applications and open innovation through smart specialisation.
 - Promoting diversification and internationalisation of the various sectors of the economy and export expansion to new market areas
2. Reinforce sustainable and efficient use of resources for environment-friendly growth (ERDF)
 - Research in energy technology and energy efficiency, wood construction, model/process development and pilot projects.
 - Promoting local energy solutions and energy efficiency and renewable energy use in enterprises, housing and public infrastructures.
 - Promoting clean/green technologies as an important element in diversification of the economy and competitiveness of the enterprises.
3. Increasing labour market participation through improved employment, social inclusion and education policies (ESF)
 - Promoting employment and supporting labour mobility.
 - Investing in education, skills and lifelong learning.
 - Promoting social inclusion and combatting poverty.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/finland_en.pdf

Sweden

In 2014-2020, Sweden will manage ten operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, eight regional programmes will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) programmes, one national programme will receive funding from the ERDF and one programme will receive funding from the European Social Fund (ESF).

For 2014-2020, Sweden has been allocated in total around € 2.1 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy:

- € 1.51 billion is allocated to more developed regions (all);
- € 207 million is allocated to the Northern Sparsely Populated Areas (Övre Norrland and Mellersta Norrland);
- € 342.3 million for European Territorial Cooperation;
- € 44.2 million have been allocated to Norra Mellansverige, Östra Mellansverige and Skåne-Blekinge for the Youth Employment Initiative;

Of this, ESF in Sweden will represent a minimum of € 730 million. The actual share will be set in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in the areas covered by the ESF.

Priorities for Sweden will be set out in a Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- Fostering competitiveness, knowledge and innovation;
- Strengthening sustainable and efficient use of resources for sustainable growth;
- Increasing employment, promoting employability and improving access to the labour market.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/sweden_en.pdf

United Kingdom

In 2014-2020, the UK will manage thirteen operational programmes under EU Cohesion Policy. Of these, seven will receive funding from the European Regional Development Fund (one for Northern Ireland, two

each for Scotland and Wales, one for Gibraltar and one for England) and six will receive funding from the European Social Fund (one each for England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Gibraltar, two for Wales).

For 2014-2020, the UK has been allocated around € 11.8 billion (current prices) in total Cohesion Policy funding:

- € 2.4 billion for less developed regions (Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, West Wales and the Valleys).
- € 2.6 billion for transition regions (Northern Ireland, the Highlands and Islands, Cumbria, Tees Valley and Durham, Lancashire, South Yorkshire, East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire, Lincolnshire, Shropshire and Staffordshire, and Devon).
- € 5.8 billion for more developed regions (Northumberland and Tyne and Wear; Cheshire; Greater Manchester; North Yorkshire; West Yorkshire; Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire; Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire; Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire; West Midlands; East Anglia; Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire; Essex; Inner London; Outer London; Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire; Surrey, East and West Sussex; Hampshire and Isle of Wight; Kent; Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area; Dorset and Somerset; Eastern Scotland; South Western Scotland; North Eastern Scotland; East Wales).
- € 866 million for European Territorial Cooperation.
- € 206 million for the Youth Employment Initiative.

Of this, the ESF will account for a minimum of € 4.9 billion. The final share for ESF will be fixed in light of the specific challenges the country needs to address in areas covered by the ESF.

The investment priorities for the UK will be set out in the Partnership Agreement with the European Commission. The priorities are expected to include:

- improving labour market and education policies;
- reducing the risk of social exclusion;
- promoting research investment and the competitiveness of the business sector;
- promoting an environmentally friendly and resource-efficient economy.

Full factsheet: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/cohesion-policy-achievement-and-future-investment/factsheet/united_kingdom_en.pdf