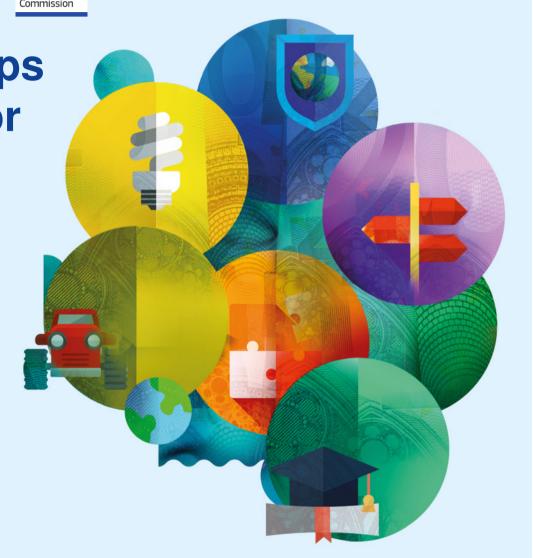


Cohesion policy helps making Europe fit for the digital age

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#CohesionPolicy #EUinmyRegion



Topics

- ✓ The 2021-2027 Multiannual financial framework and Cohesion policy negotiations
- ✓ Why is digital transformation important?
- What can Cohesion policy offer?
- Smart cities in Cohesion policy
- Ongoing pilots and initiatives
- Principles for complementarities & synergies with other EU funds





Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027

'A modern budget for a Union that protects, empowers and defends'



More funding for priority areas



A new mechanism to protect the EU budget from financial risks linked to the rule of law



A strong focus on European added value and on performance



Less red tape for beneficiaries



A more flexible and agile budget with a clearer and leaner architecture





Cohesion policy – Modern & dynamic - 331 billion euro

Modern investment

- Focus on transition to smart, low-carbon economy
- Stronger link to European Semester
- Comprehensive performance data (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 (e.g. migration)

For all regions

- Balanced and fair allocation method
- 75% of financial resources to poorest regions and Member States, where most needed



Negotiations – Parliament, Council, Commission

- ✓ Trilogues ongoing on MFF and content proposals
- ✓ MFF discussions on the figures already held but decision in Q1 2020
- ✓ Sectoral proposals can only be finalised after MFF deal (ie in 2020) but agreement on most blocks already reached on



Agenda for Europe: A Europe fit for the digital age

"I want Europe to strive for more by **grasping the opportunities from the digital age** within safe and ethical boundaries. Digital technologies, in particular Artificial Intelligence, are transforming the world at an unprecedented speed. **They have changed how we communicate, live and work**. " (UvdL)

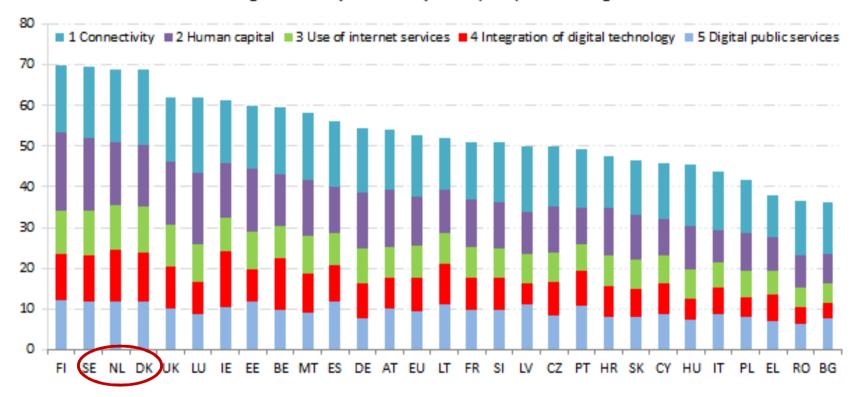
Read Data story - Cohesion policy making Europe fit for the digital age



Role of Cohesion Policy in digital transformation?

Overcome Digital Divide: geographical, social, SMEs

Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2019 ranking



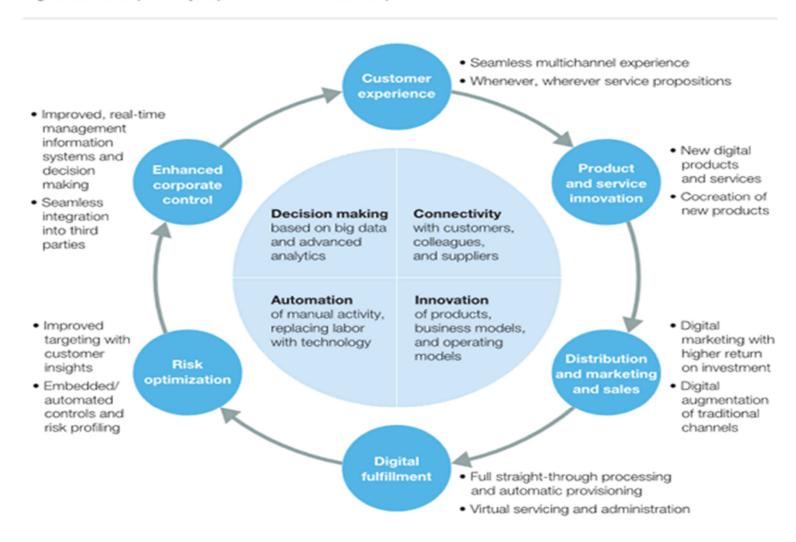
only 3 MS have no mention of digitalisation in Annex D

See DESI country reports:

https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/countries-performance-digitisation

Digital transformation

Digital can reshape every aspect of the modern enterprise.



Source: Expert interviews; McKinsey analysis



Digital transformation of European businesses is driven by fast broadband connections, social media and mobile applications.

Key indicators tracking digitisation processes		% of EU28 enterprises		V	Variation 2018 on 2017 or 2016	
		Large	SMEs		Large	SMEs
Enterprises having a web site or homepage	2018	94%	77%		0%	0%
Access to ICT specialist skills	2018	90%	65 [%]	(a)	1%	1%
Website has some interactive functionalities	2018	7 4%	57%		0%	-1%
Website has references to the enterprise's social media profiles	2018	63%	37%		3%	3%
>50% of the persons employed use computers & Internet	2018	52%	43%		2%	3%
Fastest broadband connection is at least 30 Mb/s	2018	75 %	43%		6%	5%
>20% of workers with portable devices for business use	2018	42%	34%		3%	2%
Pay to advertise on the internet	2018	38%	26%	(a)	4%	1%
Selling online (at least 1% of turnover)	2018	38%	17%		-1%	-1%
Sending elnvoices suitable for automated processing	2018	47%	23%	Not comparable with 2017 or 2016		
Buy medium-high Cloud Computing services	2018	39%	17%	(a)	9%	4%
Exploit B2C eCommerce	2018	9%	8%	(b)	1%	0%

⁽a) Variation on 2016

Source: European Commission services based on Eurostat data

⁽b) Enterprises where web sales are more than 1% of total turnover and B2C web sales more than 10% of the web sales

Policy objectives



- pilot
- demonstrate
- test
- tech transfer











A smarter Europe (innovative & smart economic transformation)

A greener, low-carbon Europe (including energy transition, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk management)

A more connected Europe (mobility and ICT connectivity)

A more social Europe (the European Pillar of Social Rights)

A Europe closer to citizens (sustainable development of urban, rural and coastal areas and local initiatives)

Deploy solutions in public & private sector



Cohesion Policy Objective 1: 2021-27 A smarter Europe by promoting innovative and smart economic transformation

Enhancing **R&I** capacities + uptake of advanced technologies

Digitisation for citizens, companies and governments

Smart Specialisation Strategies

Developing skills for S3, industrial transition and entrepreneurship

Growth and competitiveness of SMEs start-up/scale-up



Scope of support from the ERDF

- ✓investments in infrastructure;
- ✓investments in access to services;
- ✓ productive investments in SMEs;
- ✓ equipment, software and intangible assets;
- ✓information, communication, studies, networking, cooperation, exchange of experience and activities involving clusters;
- √training, life-long learning and education activities under PO1 (in line with S3)

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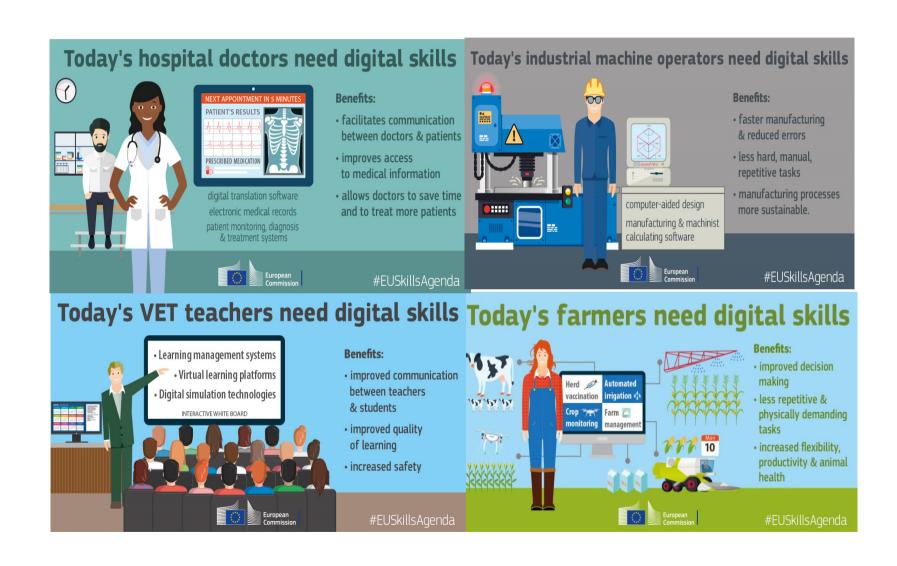


Priorities for digital investments under PO1

In line with the relevant **Smart Specialisation Strategy**:

- ✓ Take-up of digital technologies
- ✓ Digital transformation of business models: B2B; B2C;C2C
- **✓** Building up capacities
- **✓Living Labs, test-beds**
- ✓eGovernment
- ✓ Digital start-ups & scale-ups
- ✓e-inclusion, e-health, e-learning, e-skills

Digitisation is transforming all sectors



Delineation regarding digital skills

ERDF

PO1, specific objective 1.4: developing skills for smart specialisation industrial transition and entrepreneurship

PO4, specific objective 4.2: *improving access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and life-long learning through developing infrastructure*

- VET infrastructure and/or equipment
- Higher education infrastructure and/or equipment

ESF+

- Support to systems and reforms in the education sector
- Supporting the development and use of new teaching methods and innovative technologies for delivering high-quality educational content
- Enhance **higher education's relevance to labour market needs**, and to stimulate partnerships between higher education, business and research organisations

Investments in cities under PO1 – legislative framework

- At least 6% of the ERDF resources at national level under the Investment for jobs and growth goal, other than for technical assistance, shall be allocated to sustainable urban development in the form of community-led local development, integrated territorial investments or another territorial tool under PO5 (ERDF Regulation).
- Where PO1 included in 6% SUD: investments have to be in line with relevant smart specialisation strategy.
- Possible tools: ITI (CLLD)
- Partnership principle (art. 6 CPR) coordination during development and implementation of the operational programmes, ITIs, and smart specialisation strategy



One Stop Shop for Cities - Europa web-portal

- ✓A smart city is a place where traditional networks and services are made more efficient with use of digital and telecommunication technologies for the benefit of its inhabitants and business.
- ✓A smart city goes beyond the use of ICT for better resource use and less emissions.
- ✓ It means smarter transport and energy networks, upgraded water supply and waste disposal facilities, and more efficient ways to light and heat buildings.
- ✓It also means a **more interactive and responsive city** administration, safer public spaces and meeting the needs of ageing population.

Smart Cities – place based transformation

- Link to smart specialization Direct support of local innovation economy, innovation clusters & the support of 21st century skills, in particular ICT professional skills
- Supporting sustainable urban development Cross sectoral, integrated planning at city level and at functional regional level to support the development of smart urban solutions
- Consideration of digital infrastructure as key sector development and enabler (RDI facilities, broadband) and digital technologies (i.e. ICT & mobility, energy infrastructure, water & waste, health ...)

JASPERS is helping cities & regions prepare strategies and investments building on a place-based concept of smart cities with a view to achieving their goals as stated in their development plans as well as support concrete projects.



Investments in cities under PO1 – good practice examples

- Smart Kalasatama (Helsinki, Finland): model district for smart living, incorporates digital services, sensors and IoT in the infrastructure, testing of new kind of urban services (waste collection, traffic management, energy management, digital health services, flexible facilities for telework)
- Climate Street (Cologne, Germany): testbed for digital and smart solutions in historical city center (traffic and parking management)
- DansMaRue (Paris, France), Make a suggestion (Stockholm, Sweden): digital application for citizens to foster resident's participation in city's life and decision-making process
- Circle City Scan (Amsterdam, Netherlands): project developing a roadmap for the first circular city, identifying and testing areas where the city can make the most significant and tangible progress in realising a circular economy



Pilot Action: Regions in Industrial Transition



Development of a comprehensive strategy for economic transformation

- 10 regions & 2 countries
- Broad innovation and inclusive growth building on smart specialisation strategy
- Multi-sectoral focus
- automation, decarbonisation, emerging and digital technologies, skills and investment



See: Commission and OECD recommendations to help EU countries and regions achieve industrial transition

Pilot Action for Interregional Innovation Investment

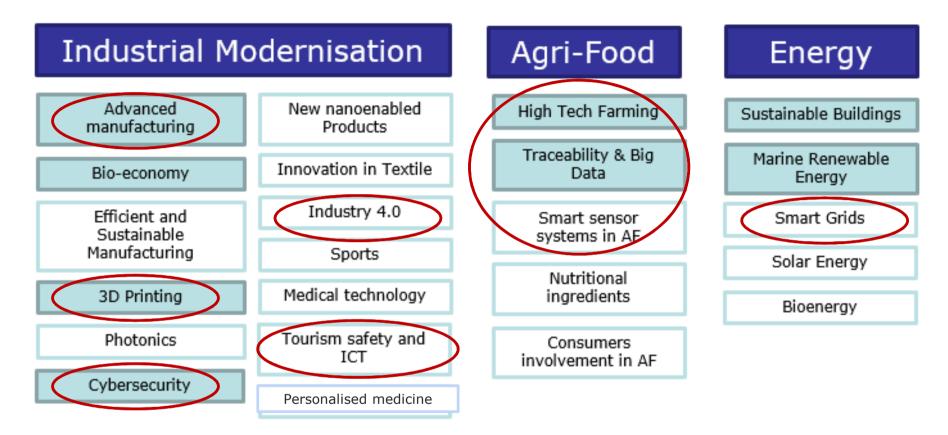
Test new ways to:

- Commercialize and scale-up
- Attract private investment for promising innovation projects
- Explore and strengthen synergies between different EU instruments (ESI Funds, the Investment Plan, Horizon 2020, COSME)
- Test & shape ideas for future

Digital technologies are key to many of the pilots

	TUE	MATIC AREA		PARTICIPATING REGIONS	
		Bio-economy	Conversion of lignin/wood into new functional aromatics which outperform fossil-based aromatics	Emilia-Romagna (IT), Flanders (BE), Helsinki- Uusimaa (FI), Łódzkie (PL), Lower Austria (AT), Navarra (ES), Noord-Brabant (NL), North Rhine- Westphalia (DE), Wallonia (BE)	
	4	Batteries	Advanced materials for batteries	Andalusia (ES), Aragon (ES), Austria (AT), Auvergne-Rhone-Alpes (FR), Baden-Württemberg (DE), Basque Country (ES), Bavaria (DE), Brussels-Capital Region (BE), Castilla Y Leon (ES), Central Ostrobothnia (FI), East Netherlands (NL), East Slovenia (SI), Emilia-Romagna (IT), Flanders (BE), Kainuu (FI), Lapland (FI), Lombardy (IT), Metropol Region Eindhoven (NL), Navarra (ES), Northem Ostrobothnia (FI), Nouvelle-Aquitaine (FR) Pohjois-Savo (FI), Valencia (ES), Vestlandet (NO), Viken (NO), West Slovenia (SI)	
		Cybersecurity	Design and test a tailored and integrated acceleration programme for scale-ups in cybersecurity across EU	Brittany (FR), Castilla Y Leon (ES), Central Finland (FI), Estonia (ET), North Rhine-Westphalia (DE)	
	€)	De- & re- manufacturing for circular economy	Composite recovery from wind energy systems and re-manufacturing of e-motors/ e-mobility batteries	Basque Country (ES), Emilia-Romagna (IT), Flanders (BE), Lombardy (IT), Norte (PT), Saxony (DE), Scotland (UK), Tampere (FI)	
_		High-tech farming	High tech solutions for table and wine grapes and poultry dust reduction	Central Macedonia (EL), Centro (PT), East Central Sweden (SE), Emilia-Romagna (IT), Estonia (ET), Extremadura (ES), Flanders (BE), Galicia (ES), Gelderland (NL), Limburg (BE), Marche (IT), Noord-Brabant (NL), Noord Holland (NL), North East Romania (RO), Northern Ireland (UK), Northern Netherlands (NL), Pays De la Loire (FR), South Ostrobothnia (FI), Tuscany (IT), Veneto (IT), Weser-Ems (DE), West Macedonia (EL), Zuid Holland (NL)	
	3D	3Dprinting	Hybrid 3DP-Carbon fiber components for chassis, trimmings and mechanical systems and knuckle/upright through metal AM produced inserts (3DP) in compression moulded fibre reinforced thermoplastic	Aragon (ES), Emilia-Romagna (IT), Flanders (BE), Lombardy (IT), Noord-Brabant (NL), Norte (PT), Saxony (DE), Wallonia (BE)	
	1	Marine renewable energy	Sensors, instrumentation and remote monitoring	Andalusia (ES), Asturias (ES), Basque Country (ES), Brittany (FR), Cornwall (UK), Dalama (SE), Emilia-Romagna (IT), Flanders (BE), Lombardy (IT), Navarra (ES), Norte (PT), Ostrobothnia (FI), Skåne (SE), Scotland (UK), Sogn og Fjordane (NO), South Denmark (DK)	
(Sustainable buildings	Intelligent control management of electrical nergy consumption and local information by smart plugs	Algarve (PT), Andalusia (ES), Central Slovenia (SI), Friuli-Venezia Giulia (IT), Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (FR), South Karelia (FI)	
		Traceability and big data in agri- food	A single food traceability tool	Andalusia (ES), Aragon (ES), Emilia-Romagna (IT), Extremadura (ES), Friuli-Venezia Giulia (IT), Pays De la Loire (FR), Pazardzhik (BG), South Ostrobothnia (FI), South Savo (FI)	

Thematic Smart Specialisation Platforms



Digital technologies are key to many of the interregional smart specialisation partnerships

See: http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/s3-thematic-platforms



Digital Innovation Hubs

- ✓ Financed through Cohesion policy
- ✓ European Digital Innovation Hubs selection process ongoing – centrally managed EU funds

A European Digital Innovation Hub is

A single organization or a coordinated group of complementary organizations Operating on a non-profit basis Supporting companies and/or public sector in digital transformation

A European Digital Innovation Hub offers

"Test before invest" facilities

Support for skills and training

Support to find investments

(cooperation with InvestEU Advisory Hub and Enterprise Europe Network Innovation ecosystem and networking



Funding the digital transformation

Research & Innovation

Strategic capacities (Computing, data,..)

Communication Infrastructure, Broadband, etc.

Human capital

Deployment

National regional and local

> EU wide Collective effort

Financial Instrument

Cohesion	Cohesion	Cohesion	Cohesion	Cohesion Agri. funds
Horizon Europe	Digital Europe	Connecting Europe Facility 2,0	Digital Europe, Horizon Europe	Digital Europe
InvestEU	InvestEU	InvestEU	InvestEU	InvestEU



Coordination, demarcation and complementarities between the Funds and other Union instruments

Strategic level:

- European Semester 2019 Country reports Annex D & "Partnership Agreements
- **Complementarity** of ERDF with Horizon Europe, Digital Europe, Single Market Programme, etc.
- Enabling conditions: Smart Specialisation Strategies

Financial level:

- 1. **Sequential funding:** draw on results of previous EU funding for new projects (e.g. via "Innovation Radar": www.innoradar.eu for H2020, DIHs previously ERDF funded ...)
- 2. Alternative funding: Seal of Excellence under ERDF rules with less red tape and more possibility to align ERDF funding to conditions of directly managed programme; 13 programmes foresee issuing SoE
- 3. **Voluntary transfers** of up to 5% to directly / indirectly managed EU funds; no "money-back-guarantee" if not spent in MS; all CPR Funds and 10 directly managed programmes are open to receive transfers
- 4. **Cumulative funding**: Joint funding for projects, possibly on pro rata basis, with each part under own fund's rules: 14 programmes foresee cumulative funding

Management level:

 Managing Authorities may identify implementing bodies of other programmes (e.g. Horizon Europe co-fund / partnerships / JUs) as intermediate bodies for implementing cumulative or alternative funding under ERDF rules. (Art. 65(3 & 5) CPR)

> European Commission

Questions and Answers

