



TEXTS ADOPTED

P8_TA(2019)0303

European Regional Development Fund and Cohesion Fund *I**

European Parliament legislative resolution of 27 March 2019 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund (COM(2018)0372 – C8-0227/2018 – 2018/0197(COD))

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2018)0372),
 - having regard to Article 294(2) and Articles 177, 178 and 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C8-0227/2018),
 - having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
 - having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee of 17 October 2018 ¹,
 - having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions of 5 December 2018 ²,
 - having regard to Rule 59 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Regional Development and also the opinion of the Committee on Budgets, the position in the form of amendments of the Committee on Budgetary Control, and the opinions of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, of the Committee on Transport and Tourism, of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development, of the Committee on Culture and Education, and the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (A8-0094/2019),
1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;
 2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it replaces,

¹ OJ C 62, 15.2.2019, p. 90.

² OJ C 86, 7.3.2019, p. 115.

substantially amends or intends to substantially amend its proposal;

3. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.

P8_TC1-COD(2018)0197

Position of the European Parliament adopted at first reading on 27 March 2019 with a view to the adoption of Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular the second paragraph of Article 177, Article 178 and Article 349 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee¹,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions²,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure³,

¹ OJ C 62, 15.2.2019, p. 90.

² OJ C 86, 7.3.2019, p. 115.

³ Position of the European Parliament of 27 March 2019.

Whereas:

- (1) Article 176 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ('TFEU') provides that the European Regional Development Fund ('ERDF') is intended to help to redress the main regional imbalances in the Union. Under that Article and the second and third paragraphs of Article 174 of the TFEU, the ERDF is to contribute to reducing disparities between the levels of development of the various regions and to reducing the backwardness of the least favoured regions, among which particular attention is to be paid to regions which suffer from severe and permanent natural or demographic handicaps such as the northernmost regions with very low population density and island, cross-border and mountain regions.
- (2) The Cohesion Fund was set up in order to contribute to the overall objective of strengthening economic, social and territorial cohesion of the Union by providing financial contributions in the fields of environment and trans-European networks in the area of transport infrastructure ('TEN-T'), as set out in Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴.

⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network and repealing Decision No 661/2010/EU (OJ L 348, 20.12.2013, p. 1).

- (3) Regulation (EU) 2018/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council [new CPR]⁵ sets out common rules applicable to various funds including the European Regional Development Fund ('ERDF'), the European Social Fund Plus ('ESF+'), the Cohesion Fund, *the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)*, the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund ('EMFF'), the Asylum and Migration Fund ('AMIF'), the Internal Security Fund ('ISF') and the Border Management and Visa Instrument ('BMVI') which operate under a common framework ('the Funds'). [Am. 1]
- (3a) *Member States and the Commission shall ensure the coordination, complementarity and coherence between the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Cohesion Fund (CF), the European Social Development Fund+ (ESF+), the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) and the European Fund for Agricultural Development (EAFRD), so that they can complement each other where this is beneficial for creating successful projects.* [Am. 2]
- (4) In order to simplify the rules applicable to both the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund for the 2014-2020 programming period, a single Regulation should set out the applicable rules covering both funds.

⁵ [Full reference - new CPR].

- (5) Horizontal principles as set out in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union ('TEU') and in Article 10 of the TFEU, including principles of subsidiarity and proportionality as set out in Article 5 of the TEU, should be respected in the implementation of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, taking into account the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union: ~~Member States should also respect the obligations of the UN Convention on the~~ **and the European Pillar of Social Rights of Persons with Disabilities and ensure accessibility in line with its article 9 and in accordance with the Union law harmonising accessibility requirements for products and services.** Member States and the Commission should aim at eliminating **social and income** inequalities, **at furthering the fight against poverty, at the preservation** and at promoting equality between men and women and integrating the gender perspective, as well as **at the creation of quality jobs with attendant rights and at ensuring that the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund promote equal opportunities for all**, combating discrimination based on **gender**, sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation. **The Funds should also promote the transition from institutional care to family and community-based care, in particular for those who face multiple discrimination.** The Funds should not support actions that contribute to any form of segregation. The objectives of the **Investments under ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, in synergy with ESF+**, should be pursued in the framework of sustainable development and the Union's promotion of the aim of preserving, protecting and improving the **contribute to promoting social inclusion and fighting poverty, and to raising citizens' quality of the environment** as set out in Articles 11 and 191(1) of the TFEU, taking into account the polluter pays principle. In order to protect the integrity **life in line with the obligations** of the internal market, operations benefitting undertakings shall comply with State aid rules as set out in Articles 107 and 108 of the TFEU **UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) to contribute to children's rights.** [Am. 3]

- (6) It is necessary to cover provisions for the ERDF for its support both to the Investment for jobs and growth goal and the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg) ('ETC/Interreg').
- (7) In order to identify the type of activities which can be supported by the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, specific policy objectives for providing support from those funds should be laid down to ensure that they contribute to one or more of common policy objectives set out in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxx [new CPR] .

- (8) In an increasingly interconnected world and in view of the *internal and external* demographic and migration dynamics, it is clear that Union migration policy requires a common approach that relies on the synergies and complementarities of the different funding instruments. ***The ERDF must pay more specific attention to demographic change as a key challenge and priority area in devising and implementing programmes.*** In order to ensure coherent, strong and consistent support for solidarity and ~~responsibility-sharing~~ ***responsibility as well as sharing*** efforts between Member States in managing migration, ~~the ERDF should provide support to facilitate the long-term~~ ***cohesion policy could contribute to*** integration of ***processes of refugees and migrants under international protection by adopting an approach aimed at protecting the dignity and rights of them, not least in view of the mutually-reinforcing relationship between integration and local economic growth, especially by providing infrastructure support to cities and local authorities involved in implementing integration policies.*** [Am. 4]

- (9) In order to support the efforts of Member States and regions in ***reducing disparities between levels of development and harmonise different situations of EU regions***, facing ***up to social disparities***, new challenges and ensuring ***inclusive societies and a high level of security for their citizens*** as well as the prevention of ***marginalisation and*** radicalisation, while relying on the synergies and complementarities with other Union policies, investments under the ERDF should contribute to security in areas where there is a need to ensure safe, ***modern, accessible*** and secure public spaces and critical infrastructure, such as ***communication, public*** transport, and energy ***and universal, high-quality public services which are vital to address regional and social disparities, promote social cohesion and regional development and encourage enterprises and people to stay in their local area.*** [Am. 5]
- (10) In addition, investments under the ERDF should contribute to the development of a comprehensive high-speed digital infrastructure network, ***throughout the Union, including in rural areas where it is a vital contributor to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)***, and to promoting clean ***pollution-free*** and sustainable multimodal urban ***mobility with a focus on walking, cycling, public transport and shared*** mobility. [Am. 6]

(10a) Many of the greatest challenges in Europe increasingly affect marginalised Roma communities, who often live in the most disadvantaged micro-regions which lack safe and accessible drinking water, sewage, electricity, and which do not enjoy transportation possibilities, digital connectivity, renewable energy systems or disaster resilience. Therefore, ERDF-CF shall contribute to improving the living conditions of Roma and fulfilling their true potential as EU citizens, and Member States shall safeguard that the benefits of all the five policy objectives of ERDF-CF will reach the Roma as well. [Am. 7]

(11) As a result of the overall aim of the Cohesion Fund provided for in the TFEU, it is necessary to set out and limit the specific objectives to which the Cohesion Fund should support.

- (12) In order to *contribute to an appropriate governance, enforcement, cross-border cooperation and spread of best practices and innovations in the field of smart specialization and circular economy* improve the overall administrative capacity of *the* institutions and governance in *the* Member States, *including at the regional and local levels on the principles of multilevel governance*, implementing *the* programmes under the Investment for jobs and growth goal, it is necessary to ~~enable supporting~~ *promote administrative reinforcement* measures ~~under all of the~~ *of a structural nature in support of all* specific objectives. *Being based on measurable objectives and notified to citizens and businesses as a means of simplifying and reducing the administrative burden imposed on beneficiaries and managing authorities, it is possible for these measures to strike the right balance between the result-orientation of the policy and the level of checks and controls.* [Am. 8]

- (13) In order to encourage and boost cooperation measures, within programmes implemented under the Investment for jobs and growth goal, it is necessary to enhance cooperation measures with partners ***including those at local and regional level*** within a given Member State or between different Member States in relation to support provided under all of the specific objectives. Such enhanced cooperation is additional to the cooperation under ETC/Interreg and should in particular support cooperation among structured partnerships with a view to implementing regional strategies as referred to in the Communication from the Commission ‘Strengthening Innovation in Europe's Regions: Strategies for resilient, inclusive and sustainable growth’⁶. Partners may therefore come from any region in the Union, but may also include cross-border regions and regions which are all covered by ***European Groupings of Territorial Cooperation***, a macro-regional or sea-basin strategy or a combination of the two. [Am. 9]
- (13a) ***The future cohesion policy may take adequate consideration of and provide support to the regions of the Union that are most impacted by the consequences of the United Kingdom’s exit from the Union, in particular those that will, as a result, find themselves situated on external sea or land borders of the Union;*** [Am. 10]

⁶ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions of 8 July 2017 - COM(2017)0376.

- (14) *The objectives of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund should be pursued in the framework of sustainable development, notably the highly importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement, 2030 Agenda of the United Nations and the UN Sustainable Development Goals as well as and the Union's promotion of the aim of preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment as set out in Articles 11 and 191(1) of the TFEU, taking into account the polluter pays principle as well as focusing on poverty, inequality and a just transition to a socially and environmentally sustainable economy in a participatory approach in cooperation with relevant public authorities, economic, and social partners as well as civil society organisations. Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change and loss of biodiversity in order to contribute to the financing of necessary actions to be taken at EU, national and local level to fulfil in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, as well as to ensure integrated disaster prevention support linking resilience and risk prevention, preparation and response, the Funds will contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of 25 % biodiversity protection by targeting 30 % of the EU budget expenditure supporting climate objectives. The Funds must contribute substantially to the achievement of a circular and low-carbon economy in all territories of the Union and fully incorporating the regional dimension. Operations under the ERDF are expected to contribute 30 % to at least 35 % of the overall financial envelope of the ERDF to climate objectives. Operations under the Cohesion Fund are expected to contribute 37 % 40 % of the overall financial envelope of the Cohesion Fund to climate objectives. These percentages should be respected throughout the programming period. Therefore, relevant actions will be identified during the preparation and implementation of these funds, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review procedures. These actions and the financial allocation reserved for their implementation are to be included in the national Integrated Energy and Climate Plans in accordance with Annex IV of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx[new CPR] as well as long-term renovation strategy established under the revised Energy Performance of Building Directive (E) 2018/844 to contribute to the achievement of a decarbonised building stock by 2050, and attached to the Programmes. Specific attention should be paid to carbon-intensive areas facing challenges due to decarbonisation commitments, in view of assisting*

them in pursuing strategies consistent with the Union's climate commitment and laid down in the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans and under the ETS Directive 2018/410 and to protect workers also through training and reskilling opportunities. [Am. 11]

- (15) In order to enable the ERDF to provide support under ETC/Interreg in terms of both investments in infrastructure and the associated investments, training and integration activities, *for the improvement and development of administrative skills and competences*, it is necessary to provide that the ERDF may also provide support for activities under the specific objectives of the ESF+, set up under Regulation (EU) 2018/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council [new ESF+]⁷. **[Am. 12]**
- (16) In order to concentrate the use of limited resources in the most efficient way, the support given to by the ERDF to productive investments under the relevant specific objective, should be ~~limited~~ *directed* to only micro, small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs') within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC⁸, ~~except where investments involve cooperation with SMEs in research and innovation activities~~ *and to enterprises other than SMEs, without prejudice to jobs related to the same or similar activity in other European regions, within the meaning of Article 60 of Regulation (EU) .../...[new CPR]*. **[Am. 190/rev]**

⁷ [Full reference - new ESF+].

⁸ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).

(17) The ERDF should help to redress the main regional imbalances in the Union and to reduce disparities between the levels of development of the various regions and the backwardness of the least favoured regions including those facing challenges due to the decarbonisation commitments ***through financial support for the transitional period. It should also foster resilience and prevent vulnerable territories from falling behind.*** ERDF support under the Investment for jobs and growth goal should therefore be concentrated on key Union priorities in line with policy objectives laid down in Regulation (EU) 2018/xxx [new CPR]. Therefore support from the ERDF should be concentrated ***specifically*** on the policy ***two*** objectives of ***a 'a smarter Europe by promoting innovative, and smart and inclusive economic development and transformation', regional connectivity in the area of technologies, developing the information and communication technologies (ICT), connectivity and efficient public administration*** and ***'a greener, low-carbon and resilient Europe for all*** by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk prevention and management' ***'while taking account of the overall policy objectives of a more cohesive and solidarity-based Europe helping reduce economic, social and territorial asymmetries.*** That ***'while taking account of the overall policy objectives of a more cohesive and solidarity-based Europe helping reduce economic, social and territorial asymmetries.*** Said thematic concentration should be attained at national level, while allowing ***margins*** for flexibility at the level of individual programmes and between ~~the three groups of Member States formed according to respective gross national income~~ ***various categories of regions, taking account too of different levels of development.*** In addition, the methodology to classify ***the regions*** Member States should be set out in detail taking into account the specific situation of the outermost regions. [Am. 14]

- (17a) *In order to ensure the strategic importance of investments co-financed by the ERDF and CF, Members States could make a duly justified request for further flexibility within the current framework of Stability and Growth Pact for the public or equivalent structural expenditure. [Am. 15]*
- (18) In order to concentrate the support on key Union priorities *and in line with the objectives of social, economic and territorial cohesion set out in Article 174 TFEU and the policy objectives laid down in Regulation (EU) 2018/xxx [new CPR]*, it is also appropriate that thematic concentration requirements should be respected throughout the programming period, including in the case of transfer between priorities within a programme or between programmes. [Am. 16]
- (18a) *The ERDF should address the problems of accessibility to, and remoteness from, large markets, faced by areas with an extremely low population density, as referred to in Protocol No 6 on special provisions for Objective 6 in the framework of the Structural Funds in Finland and Sweden to the 1994 Act of Accession. The ERDF should also address the specific difficulties encountered by certain islands, border regions, mountain regions and sparsely populated areas, the geographical situation of which slows down their development, with a view to supporting their sustainable development. [Am. 17]*

- (19) This Regulation should set out the different types of activities the costs of which may be supported by means of investments from the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, under their respective objectives as set out in the TFEU ***including crowdfunding***. The Cohesion Fund should be able to support investments in the environment and in TEN-T. With regard to the ERDF, the list of activities should ***take into account specific national and regional development needs as well as endogenous potential and*** be simplified and it should be able to support investments in infrastructure, ***including research and innovation infrastructure and facilities, cultural and heritage infrastructure, sustainable tourism infrastructure also through the tourist districts, services to enterprises, as well as investments in housing,*** investments in relation to access to services ***with a particular focus on disadvantaged, marginalised and segregated communities,*** productive investments in SME's, equipment, software and intangible assets, ***incentives during the transition period of regions in the process of decarbonisation,*** as well as measures with regard to information, communication, studies, networking, cooperation, exchange of experiences ***between partners*** and activities involving clusters. In order to support the programme implementation, both funds should also be able to support technical assistance activities. Finally, in order to support provide for a broader range of interventions for Interreg programmes, the scope should be enlarged to also include the sharing a broad range of facilities and human resources and costs linked to measures within the scope of the ESF+. [Am. 18]

- (20) Trans-European transport networks projects in accordance with Regulation (EU) No ~~1316/2013~~ **No1316/2013** shall continue to be financed from the Cohesion Fund, ***including tackling the missing links and bottlenecks, in a balanced manner as well as including for improving the safety of existing bridges and tunnels*** via both shared management and the direct implementation mode under the Connecting Europe Facility ('CEF'). ***These networks must boost public services in rural areas, especially in sparsely populated areas and in areas with largely ageing populations, in order to foster interconnectivity between cities and the countryside, promote rural development, bridge the digital divide.*** [Am. 19]
- (21) At the same time, it is important to ***identify synergies on the one hand and*** clarify those activities which fall outside the scope of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, ~~including investments to achieve the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹~~ ***on the other hand; this*** in order to ***multiplication effects or*** avoid duplication of available financing, ~~which already exists as part of that Directive~~. In addition, it should be explicitly set out that the overseas countries and territories listed in Annex II of the TFEU are not eligible for support from the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund. [Am. 20]

⁹ ~~Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).~~

- (22) Member States should regularly transmit to the Commission information on the progress made using the common output and result indicators set out in Annex I. Common output and result indicators could be complemented, where necessary by programme-specific output and result indicators. The information provided by the Member States should be the basis on which the Commission should report on the progress towards the achievement of specific objectives over the whole programming period using for this purpose a core set of indicators set out in Annex II.
- (23) Pursuant to paragraph 22 and 23 of the Inter-institutional agreement for Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016, there is a need to evaluate the Funds on the basis of information collected through specific monitoring requirements, while avoiding overregulation and administrative burdens, ~~in particular on Member States~~. These requirements, where appropriate, can include measurable indicators, as a basis for evaluating the effects of the Funds on the ground. **[Am. 21]**

(24) In order to maximise the contribution to territorial development, ***and to address more effectively economic, demographic, environmental and social challenges, as envisaged in Article 174 TFEU, in areas with natural or demographic disadvantages including ageing, rural desertification and demographic decline but also demographic pressure or where it is difficult to access basic services,*** actions in this field should be based on ***programmes, axes or*** integrated territorial strategies including in urban areas ***and rural communities. These actions should be the two sides of the same coin, based on both the central urban hubs and their surroundings as well as the more remote rural. These strategies may also benefit from a multifund and integrated approach involving the ERDF, ESF+, EMFF and EAFRD. A minimum target of 5% of ERDF resources should be earmarked at national level for integrated territorial development.*** Therefore, the ERDF support should be delivered through the forms set out in Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR] ensuring appropriate involvement of local, regional and urban authorities, ***economic and social partners and representatives of civil society and non-governmental organisations.*** [Am. 22]

- (24a) *Specific attention should be paid to carbon-intensive areas facing challenges due to decarbonisation commitments, in view of assisting them in pursuing strategies consistent with the Union's climate commitment under the Paris Agreement that protect workers and affected communities alike. Such areas should benefit from dedicated support to prepare and implement plans for decarbonisation of their economies taking into account the need for targeted vocational training and reskilling opportunities for the workforce. [Am. 23]*
- (25) Within the framework of sustainable urban development, it is considered necessary to support integrated territorial development in order to more effectively tackle the economic, environmental, climate, demographic, **technology** and social **and cultural** challenges affecting urban areas, including functional urban areas **and rural communities**, while taking into account the need to promote urban-rural linkages, **including through peri-urban areas where appropriate**. The principles for selecting the urban areas where integrated actions for sustainable urban development are to be implemented, and the indicative amounts for those actions, should be set out in the programmes under the Investment for jobs and growth goal ~~with~~. **Said actions may also benefit from a multifund and integrated approach involving the ERDF, ESF+, EMFF and the EAFRD**. A minimum target of ~~6%~~ **10%** of the ERDF resources allocated **should be earmarked** at national level for that purpose **the sustainable urban development priority**. It should also be established that this percentage should be respected throughout the programming period in the case of transfer between priorities within a programme or between programmes, including at the mid-term review. [Am. 24]

- (26) In order to identify or provide solutions which address issues relating to sustainable urban development at Union level, the Urban Innovative Actions in the area of sustainable urban development should be replaced by ***continued and developed into*** a European Urban Initiative, ~~to be implemented under direct or indirect management.~~ That initiative should ~~cover all urban areas and~~ support the Urban Agenda for the European Union¹⁰ ***aiming to stimulate growth, liveability and innovation and to identify and successfully tackle social challenges.*** [Am. 25]
- (27) Specific attention should be paid to outermost regions, namely by adopting measures under Article 349 of the TFEU providing for an additional allocation for the outermost regions to offset the additional costs incurred in these regions as a result of one or several of the permanent restraints referred to in Article 349 of the TFEU, namely remoteness, insularity, small size, difficult topography and climate, economic dependence on a few products, the permanence and combination of which severely restrain their development. This allocation can cover investments, operating costs and public service obligations aimed at offsetting additional costs caused by such restraints. Operating aid may cover expenditure on freight transport services, ***green logistics, mobility management*** and start-up aid for transport services as well as expenditure on operations linked to storage constraints, the excessive size and maintenance of production tools, and the lack of human capital in the local market. ***This allocation shall not be subject to the thematic concentration provided for in this Regulation.*** In order to protect the integrity of the internal market, and as is the case for all operations co-financed by the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, any ERDF support to the financing of operating and investment aid in the outermost regions should comply with State aid rules as set out in Articles 107 and 108 of the TFEU. [Am. 26]

¹⁰ Council Conclusions on an Urban Agenda for the EU of 24 June 2016.

(28) In order to amend certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of making adjustments, where justified, to the Annex II which sets out list of indicators used as a basis to provide information to the European Parliament and to the Council on performance of programmes. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016¹¹. In particular, in order to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

¹¹ Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making (OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1).

(29) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to reinforce economic, social and territorial cohesion by redressing the main regional imbalances in the Union *through citizens oriented approach aimed at supporting community led development and fostering active citizenship*, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of the extent of the disparities between the levels of development of the various regions and the backwardness of the least favoured regions and the limit on the financial resources of the Member States and regions, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective. **[Am. 27]**

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I

Common provisions

Article 1

Subject matter

1. This Regulation sets out the specific objectives and the scope of support from the European Regional Development Fund ('ERDF') with regard to the Investment for jobs and growth goal and the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg) referred to in Article [4(2)] of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR].
2. This Regulation also sets out the specific objectives and the scope support from the Cohesion Fund with regard to the Investment for jobs and growth goal ('the Investment for jobs and growth goal') referred to in [point (a) of Article 4(2)] of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR].

Article 1a

Tasks of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund

The ERDF and the Cohesion Fund (CF) shall contribute to the overall objective of strengthening the Union's economic, social and territorial cohesion.

The ERDF shall contribute to reducing disparities between the levels of development of the various regions within the Union, and to reducing the backwardness of the least favoured regions including environmental challenges, through sustainable development and structural adjustment of regional economies.

The Cohesion Fund shall contribute to projects in the field of trans-European networks and environment. [Am. 28]

Article 2

Specific objectives for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund

1. In accordance with the policy objectives set out in Article [4(1)] of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx[new CPR], the ERDF shall support the following specific objectives:
 - (a) 'a smarter Europe by promoting innovative ~~and~~, smart ***and inclusive*** economic ***development and*** transformation, ***regional connectivity in the area of technologies, developing the information and communication technologies (ICT), connectivity and efficient public administration***' ('PO 1') by: [Am. 29]
 - (i) ~~enhancing~~ ***supporting the development and enhancement of*** research and innovation capacities ~~and~~, ***investments and infrastructure***, the uptake of advanced technologies ***and supporting and promoting the clusters for innovation between business, research, academia and public authorities***; [Am. 30]
 - (ii) ***enhancing digital connectivity and*** reaping the benefits of digitisation for citizens, ***scientific establishments***, companies ~~and~~ governments ***and public administration at regional and local level including smart cities and smart villages***; [Am. 31]

- (iii) enhancing *sustainable* growth and competitiveness of SMEs *and providing support for the creation and safeguarding of jobs and support technological upgrade and modernization*; [Am. 32]
 - (iv) developing skills *and strategies, and building capacities* for smart specialisation, industrial *just* transition and , *circular economy, social innovation*, entrepreneurship , *tourism sector and transition to industry 4.0*; [Am. 33]
- (b) 'a greener, low-carbon *and resilient* Europe *for all* by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk prevention and management ('PO 2') by: [Am. 34]
- (i) promoting energy efficiency, *savings and energy poverty* measures; [Am. 35]
 - (ii) promoting *sustainable* renewable energy; [Am. 36]
 - (iii) developing smart energy systems, grids and storage at local level; [Am. 37]

- (iv) promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention, ***management of*** and disaster resilience ***to extreme weather events and natural disasters including earthquakes, forest fires, flooding and drought, taking into account eco-system based approaches;*** [Am. 38]
- (v) promoting ***universal access to water and*** sustainable water management; [Am. 39]
- (vi) promoting the transition to a circular economy economy ***and improving resource efficiency;*** [Am. 40]
- (via) ***supporting regional transformation processes towards decarbonisation as well as the transition towards low-carbon energy generation;*** [Am. 41]
- (vii) ***protecting and*** enhancing biodiversity, ~~green infrastructure in the urban environment, and reducing~~ ***and natural heritage, preserving and highlighting protected natural areas, natural resources*** and reducing ***every form of pollution such as air, water, soil, noise and light*** pollution; [Am. 42]

(vii) enhancing green infrastructure in functional urban areas, developing small-scale multimodal urban mobility as part of a net zero emission economy; [Am. 43]

(c) 'a more connected Europe *for all* by enhancing mobility and regional ICT connectivity' ('PO 3') by: [Am. 44]

(i) ~~enhancing digital connectivity; [Am. 45]~~ *(This amendment will require consequential adjustments to Annex I and Annex II)*

(ii) developing a sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent, secure and *sustainable road and railway and intermodal TEN-T and cross-border links focussing on noise reduction measures, environmentally friendly public transport and rail networks; [Am. 46]*

(iii) developing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility *and environmentally friendly public transport networks; [Am. 47]*

~~(iv) promoting sustainable multimodal urban mobility; [Am. 48] (This amendment will require consequential adjustments to Annex I and Annex II)~~

- (d) 'a more social ***and inclusive*** Europe implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights' ('PO 4') by: [Am. 49]
- (i) enhancing the effectiveness ***and inclusiveness*** of labour markets and access to ***high*** quality employment through developing social innovation and infrastructure ***and promoting the social economy and innovation***; [Am. 50]
 - (ii) improving ***equal*** access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and life long learning ***and sport*** through developing ***accessible*** infrastructure ***and services***; [Am. 51]
 - (iia) investment in housing, when owned by public authorities or non-profit operators for use as housing designated for low-income households or people with special needs***; [Am. 52]

- (iii) ~~increasing~~ ***promoting*** the socioeconomic integration ~~integration~~ ***inclusion*** of marginalised communities, ~~migrants and disadvantaged~~ ***and deprived communities such as Roma and disadvantage*** groups, through integrated ~~measures~~ including housing and social services; [Am. 53]
- (iiia) promoting long-term socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants under international protection through integrated actions including housing and social services by providing infrastructure support to cities and local authorities involved; [Am. 54]***
- (iv) ensuring equal access to health care through developing ***health care*** infrastructure ***and other assets***, including primary care ***and preventive measures and advancing the transition from institutional to family- and community-based care***; [Am. 55]
- (iva) providing support for physical, economic and social regeneration in deprived communities; [Am. 56]***

- (e) 'a Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of urban, rural and coastal **and all other** areas and local initiatives' ('PO 5') by: [Am. 57]
- (i) fostering the integrated **and inclusive** social, economic and environmental development, ~~cultural~~ **culture, natural** heritage, **sustainable tourism also through the tourist districts, sports** and security in urban areas, **including functional urban areas**; [Am. 58]
- (ii) fostering the integrated **and inclusive** social, economic and environmental ~~local~~ development, ~~cultural~~ **culture, natural** heritage, **sustainable tourism also through the tourist districts, sports** and security, ~~including for~~ **all at local level, rural, mountain, islands** and coastal **regions, isolated and sparsely populated and all other** areas ~~also~~ **that have difficulty accessing basic services including also on NUTS 3 level, through community-led territorial and local development strategies, through the forms set out in points (a) (b) and (c) of Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR].** [Am. 59]

- 1a. ***Enhancing small-scale multimodal urban mobility as referred to in point b (vii a) of this Article, which shall be considered eligible for support if ERDF contribution to the operation shall not exceed EUR 10 000 000. [Am. 60]***
2. The Cohesion Fund shall support PO 2 and specific objectives under PO 3 set out in points (ii), (iii) and (iv) of paragraph 1(c).
3. With regard to ***achieving*** the specific objectives set out in paragraph 1, the ERDF or the Cohesion Fund, ~~as appropriate, may also support activities under the Investment for jobs and growth goal, where they either:~~ **[Am. 61]**
 - (a) improve the capacity of programme authorities, and bodies linked to the implementation of the Funds, ***and support public authorities, local and regional administrations responsible for implementation of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, through specific administrative capacity-building plans aimed at localising the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), simplifying procedures and cutting implementation time for actions, provided these are structural in nature and the programme itself has measurable objectives;***
[Am. 62]

(b) enhance cooperation with partners both within and outside a given Member State.

Support of capacity-building, referred to point (a) of this Article, may be complemented by additional support from the Reform Support Programme established under regulation EU (2018/xxx (Reform Support Programme)); [Am. 63]

Cooperation referred to in point (b) shall include cooperation with partners from cross-border regions, from non-contiguous regions or from regions located in the territory covered by a ***European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation***, a macro-regional or sea-basin strategy or a combination thereof; [Am. 64]

Meaningful participation of regional and local authorities, civil society organisations including beneficiaries in all stages of the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Programmes under ERDF shall be ensured in line with principles, set in the European Code of Conduct on Partnership. [Am. 65]

Article 3

Thematic concentration of ERDF support

1. With regard to programmes implemented under the Investment for jobs and growth goal, the total ERDF resources in each Member State shall be concentrated at national level in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4.
2. With regard to the thematic concentration of support for Member States comprising outermost regions, the ERDF resources allocated specifically to programmes for the outermost regions and those allocated to all other regions shall be treated separately.
3. ~~Member States~~ **Regions at NUTS 2 level** shall be classified, in terms of their gross national income ratio **domestic product (GDP) per capita**, as follows: [Am. 66]
 - (a) those with a ~~gross national income ratio equal to or~~ **GDP per capita** above 100 % of the EU average **GDP of the EU27** ('group 1'); [Am. 67]
 - (b) those with a ~~gross national income ratio equal to or above 75 % and below~~ **GDP per capita between 75 % and 100 %** of the EU average **GDP of the EU27** ('group 2'); [Am. 68]
 - (c) those with a ~~gross national income ratio below~~ **GDP per capita less than 75 %** of the EU **average GDP of the EU27** average ('group 3'). [Am. 69]

For the purposes of this Article, the ~~gross national income ratio~~ means *classification of a region under one of the three categories of regions shall be determined on the basis of* the ratio between the gross national income *domestic product* per capita of a Member State *each region*, measured in purchasing power standards (*PPS*) and calculated on the basis of Union figures for the period from 2014 to 2016, and the average ~~gross national income per capita in purchasing power standards~~ *GDP* of the ~~27 Member States~~ *EU27* for that same reference period. [Am. 70]

With regard to programmes under the Investment for Jobs and growth goal for the outermost regions, they shall be classified as falling within group 3.

4. Member States shall comply with the following thematic concentration requirements:

(a) ~~Member States of~~ *For the more developed regions category (group 1) they* shall allocate at least 85 % of their total ERDF resources under priorities other than for technical assistance to PO 1 and PO 2, and at least 60 % to PO 1:

[Am. 71]

(i) *at least 50 % of total ERDF resources at national level to PO 1; and*

[Am. 72]

(ii) *at least 30 % of total ERDF resources at national level to PO 2.*

[Am. 73]

- (b) Member States of *For the transition regions category* (group 2) *they* shall allocate at least 45 % of their total ERDF resources under priorities other than for technical assistance to PO 1, and at least 30 % to PO 2.; [Am. 74]
- (i) *at least 40 % of total ERDF resources at national level to PO 1; and*
[Am. 75]
- (ii) *at least 30 % of total ERDF resources at national level to PO 2.*
[Am. 76]
- (c) Member States of *For the less developed regions category* (group 3) *they* shall allocate at least 35 % of their total ERDF resources under priorities other than for technical assistance to PO 1, and at least 30 % to PO 2.: [Am. 77]
- (i) *at least 30 % of total ERDF resources at national level to PO 1; and*
[Am. 78]
- (ii) *at least 30 % of total ERDF resources at national level to PO 2.*
[Am. 79]

- 4a. *In duly justified cases, the Member State concerned may request that the concentration level for resources at regional category level be decreased by no more than 5 percentage points, or 10 percentage points in the cases of outermost regions, for the thematic objective determined in accordance with Article 3(4)(a)(i), Article 3(4)(b)(i) and Article 3(4)(c)(i) [new ERDF-Cohesion Fund]. [Am. 80]*
5. The thematic concentration requirements set out in paragraph 4 shall be complied with throughout the entire programming period, including when ERDF allocations are transferred between priorities of a programme or between programmes and at the mid-term review in accordance with Article [14] of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR].
6. Where the ERDF allocation ~~with regard to~~ *concerning* PO 1 or PO 2, *the main policy objectives*, or both of a given programme is reduced following a decommitment under Article [99] of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR], or due to financial corrections by the Commission in accordance with Article [98] of that Regulation, compliance with the thematic concentration requirement set out in paragraph 4 shall not be re-assessed. [Am. 81]

Article 4

Scope of support from the ERDF

1. The ERDF shall support the following:
 - (a) investments in infrastructure;
 - (aa) *investments in research, development and innovation (R&D&I)*; [Ams 83 and 191/rev]**
 - (b) investments in access to services;
 - (c) productive investments ***and investments which help to safeguard existing jobs and create new jobs*** in SMEs ***and any support in SMEs in the form of grants and financial instruments***; [Ams 84 and 192/rev]
 - (d) equipment, software and intangible assets;
 - (e) information, communication, studies, networking, cooperation, exchange of experience and activities involving clusters;
 - (f) technical assistance.

~~In addition,~~ Productive investments in enterprises other than SMEs can be supported when they involve cooperation with SMEs *or business infrastructure that benefits SMEs.*

In addition, productive investments in enterprises other than SMEs can also be supported in research and innovation activities supported under point (a)(i) of Article 2(1) *and in energy efficiency and renewable energy activities under points (b)(i) and (ii) of Article 2 (1) respectively, in accordance with point (a) of Article 59(1) and Article 60 of Regulation (EU) .../...[new CPR]. [Am. 193/rev]*

In order to contribute to the specific objective under PO 1 set out in point (a) (iv) of Article 2(1), the ERDF shall also support training, *mentoring*, life long learning, *reskilling* and education activities. [Ams 87 and 194/rev]

2. Under the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg), the ERDF may also support:
 - (a) sharing of facilities and of human resources;
 - (b) accompanying soft investments and other activities linked to PO 4 under the European Social Fund Plus as set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new ESF+].

Article 5

Scope of support from the Cohesion Fund

1. The Cohesion Fund shall support the following:
 - (a) investments in the environment, including investments related to *circular economy*, sustainable development and *renewable* energy presenting environmental benefits; [Am. 88]
 - (b) investments in TEN-T *core and comprehensive network*; [Am. 89]
 - (c) technical assistance, *including improvement and development of administrative skills and competences of local authorities in managing these funds*. [Am. 90]
 - (ca) *information, communication, studies, networking, cooperation, exchange of experience and activities involving clusters*; [Am. 91]

Member States shall ensure an appropriate balance between investments under points (a) and (b), *based on the investments and specific requirements of each Member State*. [Am. 92]
2. The amount of the Cohesion Fund transferred to the Connecting Europe Facility¹² shall be *proportional and shall be* used for TEN-T projects. [Am. 93]

¹²

Reference

Article 6

Exclusion from the scope of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund

1. The ERDF and the Cohesion Fund shall not support:
 - (a) the decommissioning or the construction of nuclear power stations;
 - (b) investment to achieve the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹³;
 - (c) the manufacturing, processing and marketing of tobacco and tobacco products;
 - (d) undertakings in difficulty, as defined in point 18 of Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014¹⁴;
 - (e) investment *in new regional airport and* in airport infrastructure, except for ~~outermost regions~~; **[Am. 94]**

¹³ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC.

¹⁴ Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty (OJ L 187, 26.6.2014, p. 1).

- (ea) *investment related to outermost regions; [Am. 95]*
- (eb) *support linked to core TEN-T networks; [Am. 96]*
- (ec) *Investment related to environmental protection and aimed to mitigate or reduce its negative environmental impact. [Am. 97]*
- (f) *investment in disposal of waste in landfill, except in the outermost regions and for support for decommissioning, reconverting or making safe existing facilities and without prejudice to Article 4(2) of Directive (EU) 2008/98 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵; [Am. 98]*
- (g) *investment in facilities for the treatment of residual waste with the exception of outermost regions and in case of state-of-the-art recycling solutions in line with the principles of the circular economy and the waste hierarchy fully respecting the targets laid down in Art 11(2) of Directive (EU) 2008/98 and provided that Member States have established their waste management plans according to Art. 29 of Directive (EU) 2018/851. Residual waste should be understood as primarily non separately collected municipal waste and rejects from waste treatment; [Am. 99]*

¹⁵

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

- (h) investment related to production, processing, **transport**, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels, with the exception of investment related to clean vehicles as defined in Article 4 of Directive 2009/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁶; [Am. 100]
- (i) investment in broadband infrastructure in areas in which there are at least two broadband networks of equivalent category; [Am. 102]
- (j) funding for the purchase of rolling stock for use in rail transport, except if it is linked to the:
 - (i) discharge of a publicly tendered public service obligation under Regulation 1370/2007 as amended;
 - (ii) provision of rail transport services on lines fully opened to competition, and the beneficiary is a new entrant eligible for funding under Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [Invest EU regulation]. [Ams 103 and 245]
- (ja) *investments in the construction of institutional care facilities that segregate or infringe on personal choice and independence*; [Am. 104]

¹⁶ Directive 2009/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles (OJ L 120, 15.5.2009, p. 5).

- 1a. ***The exceptions mentioned in paragraph h shall be limited to an amount up to 1 % of the total ERDF-CF resources at national level. [Am. 101]***
2. In addition, the Cohesion Fund shall not support investment in housing unless related to the promotion of energy ***and resource*** efficiency or renewable energy use ***and accessible living conditions for older people and persons with disabilities and seismic retrofitting.*** [Am. 105]
3. Overseas countries and territories shall not be eligible for support from the ERDF or the Cohesion Fund, but may participate in Interreg programmes in accordance with the conditions set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [ETC (Interreg)].

Article 6a
Partnership

Each Member State shall ensure the meaningful and inclusive participation of social partners, civil society organisations and service users in the management, programming, delivery, monitoring and evaluation of activities and policies supported by the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund under shared management, according to Article 6 of the proposed CPR Regulation “Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 240/2014. [Am. 106]

Article 7
Indicators

1. Common output and result indicators, as set out ***and defined*** in the Annex I with regard to the ERDF and to the Cohesion Fund, and, where ~~necessary~~ ***relevant***, programme-specific output and result indicators shall be used in accordance with point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article [12(1)], point (d)(ii) of Article [17(3)] and point (b) of Article [37(2)] of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR].
[Am. 107]

2. For output indicators, baselines shall be set at zero. The milestones set for 2024 and targets set for 2029 shall be cumulative.
 3. In compliance with its reporting requirement pursuant to Article [38(3)(e)(i)] of the Financial Regulation, the Commission shall present to the European Parliament and the Council information on performance in accordance with Annex II.
 4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 13 to amend Annex I in order to make the necessary adjustments to the list of indicators to be used by Member States and to amend Annex II in order to make the necessary adjustments to the information on performance to be provided to the European Parliament and the Council.
- 4a. *Member States may make a duly justified request for further flexibility within the current framework of Stability and Growth Pact for the public or equivalent structural expenditure, supported by the public administration by way of co-financing of investments activated as part of ERDF and CF. When defining the fiscal adjustment under either the preventive or the corrective arm of the Stability and Growth Pact, the Commission shall carefully assess this request in a manner reflecting the strategic importance of investments co-financed by the ERDF and CF. [Am. 108]***

CHAPTER II

Specific provisions on the treatment of particular territorial features

Article 8

Integrated territorial development

1. The ERDF ~~may~~ **shall** support integrated territorial development within programmes under both goals referred to in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR] in accordance with Chapter II of Title III of that Regulation[new CPR].
[Am. 109]
- 1a. At least 5% of the ERDF resources available at national level under the Investment for jobs and growth goal, other than for technical assistance, shall be allocated to integrated territorial development in non-urban areas with natural, geographic or demographic handicaps or disadvantages or which have difficulty accessing basic services. Out of this amount, at least 17,5 % shall be allocated to rural areas and communities taking into account provisions of a Smart Villages Pact to develop projects such as smart villages.* [Am. 110]
2. Member States shall implement integrated territorial development, ~~supported by the ERDF,~~ exclusively **through a specific axis or programme or** through the **other** forms referred to in Article [22] of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR], **and may benefit from a multifund and integrated approach involving the ERDF, ESF+, EMFF and EAFRD.** [Am. 111]

Article 9

Sustainable urban development

1. ***To address economic, environmental, climate, demographic and social challenges, the ERDF shall support integrated territorial development based on territorial strategies in accordance with Article [23] of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR], which may also benefit from a multifund and integrated approach involving the ERDF and the ESF+, and focused on functional urban areas ('sustainable urban development') within programmes under both goals referred to in Article 4(2) of that Regulation. [Am. 112]***
2. ***At least 6% 10 %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 a specific programme, a specific priority axis, community-led local development, integrated territorial investments or another other territorial tool tools, as set out in point (c) of Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx (new CPR). The 'urban authorities' referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2018/XXXX [new CPR] shall be empowered to choose the measures and projects involved. Operations carried out under POs other than PO5 may, if consistent, contribute to reaching the 10% minimum threshold for sustainable urban development. Investments made under PO5(i) should count as contributing to this earmarking of 10%, as well as operations carried out under other POs, if consistent with sustainable urban development. [Am. 113]***

The programme or programmes concerned shall set out the planned amounts for this purpose under point (d)(vii) of Article [17(3)] of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR].

3. The percentage allocated to sustainable urban development under paragraph 2 shall be complied with throughout the entire programming period when ERDF allocations are transferred between priorities of a programme or between programmes, including at the mid-term review in accordance with Article [14] of Regulation (EU) 2018/xxxx [new CPR].
4. Where the ERDF allocation is reduced following a decommitment under Article [99] of Regulation (EU) No [new CPR], or due to financial corrections by the Commission in accordance with Article [98] of that Regulation, compliance with paragraph 2 shall not be re-assessed.

Article 10

European Urban Initiative

1. The ERDF shall also support the European Urban Initiative, implemented by the Commission in direct and indirect management.

This initiative shall cover all **functional** urban areas and shall support the **partnerships and organisational costs of the** Urban Agenda of the Union. **Local authorities should be actively involved in establishing and implementing the European Urban Initiative.** [Am. 114]

2. The European Urban Initiative shall consist of the following three strands, all with regard to sustainable urban development:
 - (a) support of capacity-building, **including actions of exchange for regional and local representatives at subnational level;** [Am. 115]
 - (b) support of innovative actions **which may receive additional co-funding for regulation (EU) 2018/xxx (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development) and be provided jointly with the European Network for Rural Development in particular with regard to rural and urban links and projects supporting the development of urban and functional urban areas;** [Am. 116]

(c) support of knowledge, *territorial impact assessments*, policy development and communication. [Am. 117]

Upon request from one or more Member States, the European Urban Initiative may also support inter-governmental cooperation on urban matters *such as the reference framework on sustainable cities, the territorial agenda of the European Union and the adjustment of the UN Sustainable Development Goals to the local level circumstances*. [Am. 118]

The Commission shall submit an annual report to the European Parliament on developments in connection with the European Urban Initiative. [Am. 119]

Article 10a

Areas facing natural or demographic handicaps and challenges

In programmes that are co-funded by the ERDF and cover areas facing severe and permanent natural or demographic handicaps and challenges such as those referred to in Article 174 TFEU, special attention shall be paid to addressing the challenges faced by those areas.

In particular, NUTS level 3 areas or clusters of local administrative units (LAUs) with a population density of below 12.5 inhabitants per km² for sparsely populated areas or below 8 inhabitants per km² for very sparsely populated areas, or with an average population decrease of more than 1% between 2007 and 2017 shall be subject to specific regional and national plans to enhance attractiveness, increase business investment and boost the accessibility of digital and public services, including a fund in the cooperation agreement. A dedicated funding may be earmarked in the Partnership Agreement. [Am. 120]

Article 11

Outermost regions

1. ***The Article 3 shall not apply to the specific additional allocation for the outermost regions. This specific additional allocation for the outermost regions shall be used to offset the additional costs incurred in these regions as a result of one or several of the permanent restraints to their development listed in Article 349 of the TFEU. [Am. 121]***

2. The allocation referred to in paragraph 1 shall support:
- (a) the activities within the scope as set out in Article 4;
 - (b) by way of derogation from Article 4, measures covering operating costs with a view to offsetting the additional costs incurred in the outermost regions as a result of one or several of the permanent restraints to their development listed in Article 349 of the TFEU.

The allocation referred to in paragraph 1 may also support expenditure covering compensation granted for the provision of public service obligation and contracts in the outermost regions.

3. The allocation, referred to in paragraph 1, shall not support:
- (a) operations involving products listed in Annex I to the TFEU;
 - (b) aid for the transport of persons authorised under point (a) of Article 107(2) of the TFEU;
 - (c) tax exemptions and exemption of social charges
 - (d) public services obligations not discharged by undertakings and where the State acts by exercising public power.

3a. *By way of derogation from Article 4(1), the ERDF may support productive investment in enterprises in the outermost regions, irrespective of their size.*

[Am. 122]

CHAPTER III

Final provisions

Article 12

Transitional provisions

Regulations (EC) No 1300/2013 and 1301/2013 or any act adopted thereunder shall continue to apply to programmes and operations supported by the ERDF or the Cohesion Fund under the 2014-2020 programming period.

Article 13

Exercise of the delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 7(4) shall be conferred on the Commission ~~for an indeterminate period of time~~ from the date of the entry into force of this Regulation *until 31 December 2027*. [Am. 123]

3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 7(4) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.
4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016¹⁷.
5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.
6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 7(4) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Article 13a

Repeal

Without prejudice to Article 12 of this Regulation, Regulations (EC) No 1301/2013 and (EC) No 1300/2013 are repealed with effect from 1 January 2021. [Am. 124]

Article 13b

Review

The European Parliament and the Council shall review this Regulation by 31 December 2027, in accordance with Article 177 TFEU. [Am. 125]

Article 14

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at ...,

For the European Parliament

For the Council

The President

The President

ANNEX I

Common output and result indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund - Article 7(1)¹

Table 1: Common output and result indicators for ERDF (Investment for jobs and growth and Interreg) and the Cohesion Fund**

Policy objective	Outputs	Results
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. A smarter Europe by promoting innovative and smart economic transformation <i>regional connectivity in the area of technologies, developing the information and communication technologies (ICT), connectivity and efficient public administration'</i>	RCO ² 01 - Enterprises supported (of which: micro, small, medium, large)* <i>RCO -01a - Regional average income [Am. 127]</i> RCO 02 - Enterprises supported by grants* RCO 03 - Enterprises supported by financial instruments* RCO 04 - Enterprises with non-financial support* RCO 05 - Start-ups supported* RCO 06 - Researchers working in supported research facilities RCO 07 - Research institutions participating in joint research projects RCO 08 - Nominal value of research and innovation equipment RCO 10 - Enterprises cooperating with research institutions <i>RCO 10a - Enterprises supported to transform their products and services into circular economy [Am. 128]</i> RCO 96 – Interregional investments in EU projects*	RCR ³ 01 - Jobs created in supported entities* <i>RCR -01 - Increase of regional income ratio as defined in Article 3(3) [Am. 131]</i> RCR 02 - Private investments matching public support (of which: grants, financial instruments)* RCR 03 – SMEs introducing product or process innovation* RCR 04 - SMEs introducing marketing or organisational innovation* RCR 05 - SMEs innovating in-house* RCR 06 - Patent applications submitted to European Patent Office* RCR 07 - Trademark and design applications* RCR 08 - Public-private co-publications
	RCO 12 - Enterprises supported to digitise their products and services RCO 13 - Digital services and products developed for enterprises RCO 14 - Public institutions supported to develop digital services and applications <i>RCO 14a - Additional socio-economic hubs with broadband access of very high capacity [Am. 129]</i>	RCR 11 - Users of new public digital services and applications* RCR 12 - Users of new digital products, services and applications developed by enterprises* RCR 13 - Enterprises reaching high digital intensity* RCR 14 - Enterprises using <i>Users of</i> public digital services* [Am. 132] <i>RCR 14a - Socio-economic hubs with broadband subscriptions to a very high capacity network [Am. 130]</i>

¹ To be used, for the Investment for jobs and growth and Interreg in accordance with point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article [12(1)], and point (b) of Article [36(2) [data transmission] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR] and, for Investment for jobs and growth in accordance with point (d)(ii) of Article [17 (3)] of the Regulation (EU) [new CPR] and, for Interreg, in accordance with point (e)(ii) of Article 17 (4) of the of the Regulation (EU) [new ETC regulation]

² RCO: Regional Policy Common Output Indicator.

³ RCR: Regional Policy Common Result Indicator.

<p>(‘PO 1’) by: [Am. 126]</p>	<p>RCO 15 - Capacity of incubation created*</p>	<p>RCR 16 - High growth enterprises supported* RCR 17 - 3-year-old enterprises surviving in the market* RCR 18 - SMEs using incubator services one year after the incubator creation RCR 19 - Enterprises with higher turnover RCR 25 - Value added per employee in supported SMEs*</p>
	<p>RCO 16 - Stakeholders participating in entrepreneurial discovery process RCO 17 - Investments in regional/ local ecosystems for skills development RCO 101 – SMEs investing in skills development RCO 102 - SMEs investing in training management systems*</p>	<p>RCR 24 - SMEs benefiting from activities for skills development delivered by a local/ regional ecosystem RCR 97 – Apprenticeships supported in SMEs RCR 98 – SMEs staff completing Continuing Vocational Education and Training (CVET) (by type of skill: technical, management, entrepreneurship, green, other) RCR 99 – SMEs staff completing alternative training for knowledge intensive service activities (KISA) (by type of skills: technical, management, entrepreneurship, green, other) RCR 100 – SMEs staff completing formal training for skills development (KISA) (by type of skills: technical, management, entrepreneurship, green, other)*</p>
<p>2. A greener, low-carbon and resilient Europe for all by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk prevention and management [Am. 133]</p>	<p>RCO 18 - Households supported to improve energy performance of their dwelling <i>RCO 18a - The percentage of annual energy savings for the entire building stock (compared to a baseline) in line with the objective of reaching a high-efficient and decarbonised building stock as included in the national long term renovation strategy to support renovation of the national stock of residential and non-residential buildings [Am. 134]</i> <i>RCO 18b - Households with improved energy performance of their dwellings, reaching at least 60% energy savings [Am. 135]</i> <i>RCO 18c - Households with improved energy performance of their dwellings, reaching Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (nZEB) standard level after renovation [Am. 136]</i> RCO 19 - Public Buildings supported to improve energy performance <i>(of which: residential, private non-residential, public non-residential)</i> [Am. 137] <i>RCO 19a - Number of energy poor/vulnerable consumers supported to improve the energy performance of their dwelling</i></p>	<p>RCR 26 - Annual final energy consumption (of which: residential, private non-residential, public non-residential) RCR 27 - Households with improved energy performance of their dwellings <i>reaching at least 60 % energy savings [Am. 150]</i> RCR 28 - Buildings with improved energy classification (of which: residential, private non-residential, public non-residential) <i>RCR 28 a Buildings with improved energy performances resulting from contractual arrangements which guarantee verifiable energy savings and improved efficiency, such as energy performance contracting as defined in point (27) of Article 2 of Directive 2012/27/EU⁴ [Am. 151]</i> RCR 29 - Estimated greenhouse gas emissions* RCR 30 - Enterprises with improved energy performance <i>RCR 30a – Buildings with improved smart readiness [Am. 152]</i></p>

⁴ Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1).

<p>[Am. 138] RCO 20 - District heating network lines newly constructed or improved <i>RCO 20a – Buildings supported to improve their smart readiness [Am. 139]</i></p>	
<p>RCO 22 - Additional production capacity for renewable energy (of which: electricity, thermal) <i>RCO 22a - Total final renewable energy consumption and consumption per sector (heating and cooling, transport, electricity) [Am. 140]</i> <i>RCO 22b - Share of total renewable energy produced [Am. 141]</i> <i>RCO 22c - Reduction of annual import of non-renewable energy [Am. 142]</i> RCO 97 – Number of energy communities and renewable energy communities supported* <i>RCO 97a - Share of renewable self-consumers in the total electricity capacity installed [Am. 143]</i></p>	<p>RCR 31 - Total renewable energy produced (of which: electricity, thermal) RCR 32 – Renewable energy: Capacity connected to the grid (operational)*</p>
<p>RCO 23 - Digital management systems for smart grids RCO 98 – Households supported to use smart energy grids <i>RCO 98a - Support transitional period regions effected by decarbonisation [Am. 144]</i></p>	<p>RCR 33 - Users connected to smart grids RCR 34 - Roll-out of projects for smart grids</p>

<p>RCO 24 - New or upgraded disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems <i>for natural disasters such as earthquakes, forest fires, floods or droughts*</i> [Am. 145] RCO 25 - Coastal strip, river banks and lakeshores, and landslide protection newly built or consolidated to protect people, assets and the natural environment RCO 26 - Green infrastructure built for adaptation to climate change RCO 27 - National/ regional/ local strategies addressing climate change adaptation RCO 28 - Areas covered by protection measures against forest fires, <i>earthquakes, floods or droughts</i> [Am. 146]</p>	<p>RCR 35 - Population benefiting from flood protection measures RCR 36 - Population benefiting from forest fires protection measures RCR 37 - Population benefiting from protection measures against climate related natural disasters (other than floods and forest fires) RCR 96 – Population benefiting from protection measures against non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities* RCR 38 - Estimated average response time to disaster situations*</p>
<p>RCO 30 - Length of new or consolidated pipes for household water connections RCO 31 - Length of sewage collection networks newly constructed or consolidated RCO 32 - New or upgraded capacity for waste water treatment <i>RCO 32a - Total fossil fuels replaced by low-emission energy sources</i> [Am. 147]</p>	<p>RCR 41 - Population connected to improved water supply RCR 42 - Population connected to at least secondary waste water treatment RCR 43 - <i>Reduction of</i> water losses [Am. 153] RCR 44 - Waste water properly treated</p>
<p>RCO 34 - Additional capacity for waste <i>prevention and</i> recycling [Am. 148] <i>RCO 34a – Number of converted jobs</i> [Am. 149]</p>	<p>RCR 46 - Population served by waste recycling facilities and small waste management systems <i>RCR -46a – Waste generation per capita</i> [Am. 154] <i>RCR -46b – Per capita waste sent to disposal and energy recovery</i> [Am. 155] RCR 47 - Waste recycled <i>RCR -47a – Biowaste recycled</i> [Am. 156] RCR 48 - Recycled waste used as raw materials <i>RCR 48a – Population served by waste preparing for re-use facilities</i> [Am. 157] <i>RCR 48b – Circular material use rate</i> [Am. 158] RCR 49 - Waste recovered <i>reused</i> [Am. 159] <i>RCR 49a – Waste prepared for re-use</i> [Am. 160]</p>

RCO 36 - Surface area of green infrastructure supported in urban areas
RCO 37 - Surface of Natura 2000 sites covered by protection and restoration measures in accordance with the prioritised action framework
RCO 99 - Surface area outside Natura 2000 sites covered by protection and restoration measures
RCO 38 - Surface area of rehabilitated land supported
RCO 39 - Systems for monitoring air pollution installed

RCR 50 - Population benefiting from measures for air quality
RCR 95 -Population having access to new or upgraded green infrastructure in urban areas
RCR 51 - Population benefiting from measures for noise reduction
RCR 52 - Rehabilitated land used for green areas, social housing, economic or community activities

3. A more connected Europe for all by enhancing mobility and regional ICT connectivity [Am. 161]	RCO 41 - Additional households with broadband access of very high capacity RCO 42 - Additional enterprises with broadband access of very high capacity	RCR 53 - Households with broadband subscriptions to a very high capacity network RCR 54 - Enterprises with broadband subscriptions to a very high capacity network
	RCO 43 - Length of new roads supported - TEN-T ⁵ (<i>core and comprehensive networks</i>) [Am. 162] RCO 44 - Length of new roads supported - other RCO 45 - Length of roads reconstructed or upgraded - TEN-T (<i>core and comprehensive networks</i>) [Am. 163] RCO 46 - Length of roads reconstructed or upgraded - other	RCR 55 - Users of newly built, reconstructed or upgraded roads <i>RCR -55a - Ratio of completion of the TEN-T corridor on the national territory [Am. 166]</i> RCR 56 - Time savings due to improved road infrastructure RCR 101 – Time savings due to improved rail infrastructure
	RCO 47 - Length of new rail supported - TEN-T (<i>core and comprehensive networks</i>) [Am. 164] RCO 48 - Length of new rail supported - other RCO 49 - Length of rail reconstructed or upgraded - TEN-T (<i>core and comprehensive networks</i>) [Am. 165] RCO 50 - Length of rail reconstructed or upgraded - other RCO 51 - Length of new or upgraded inland waterways - TEN-T RCO 52 - Length of new or upgraded inland waterways - other RCO 53 - Railways stations and facilities - new or upgraded RCO 54 - Intermodal connections - new or upgraded RCO 100 – Number of ports supported	RCR 57 - Length of European Rail Traffic Management System equipped railways in operation <i>RCR -57a - Ratio of completion of the TEN-T corridor on the national territory [Am. 167]</i> RCR 58 - Annual number of passengers on supported railways RCR 59 - Freight transport on rail RCR 60 - Freight transport on inland waterways
	RCO 55 - Length of tram and metro lines- new RCO 56 - Length of tram and metro lines- reconstructed/ upgraded RCO 57 - Environmentally friendly rolling stock for public transport RCO 58 - Dedicated cycling infrastructure supported RCO 59 - Alternative fuels infrastructure (refuelling/ recharging points) supported RCO 60 - Cities and towns with new or upgraded digitised urban transport systems	RCR 62 - Annual passengers of public transport RCR 63 - Annual users of new/ upgraded tram and metro lines RCR 64 - Annual users of dedicated cycling infrastructure

⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network and repealing Decision No 661/2010/EU (OJ L 348, 20.12.2013, p. 1).

<p>4. A more social and inclusive Europe implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights [Am. 168]</p>	<p>RCO 61 - Annual unemployed persons served by enhanced facilities for employment services (capacity)</p>	<p>RCR 65 - Job seekers using annually the services of the employment services supported</p>
	<p>RCO 63 - Capacity of temporary reception infrastructure created RCO 64 - Capacity of rehabilitated housing – migrants, refugees and persons under or applying for international protection RCO 65 - Capacity of rehabilitated housing - other</p>	<p>RCR 66 - Occupancy of temporary reception infrastructure built or renovated RCR 67 - Occupancy of rehabilitated housing – migrants, refugees and persons under or applying for international protection RCR 68 - Occupancy of rehabilitated housing - other <i>RCR -68a - Members of marginalised communities and disadvantaged groups through integrated actions including housing and social services (other than Roma) [Am. 169]</i> <i>RCR -68b - Members of marginalised communities and disadvantaged groups through integrated actions including housing and social services (Roma) [Am. 170]</i></p>
	<p>RCO 66 - Classroom capacity of supported childcare infrastructure (new or upgraded) RCO 67 - Classroom capacity of supported education infrastructure (new or upgraded)</p>	<p>RCR 70 - Annual number of children using childcare infrastructure supported RCR 71 - Annual number of students using education infrastructure supported</p>
	<p>RCO 69 - Capacity of supported health care infrastructure RCO 70 - Capacity of supported social infrastructure (other than housing)</p>	<p>RCR 72 - People with access to improved health care services RCR 73 - Annual number of persons using the health care facilities supported RCR 74 - Annual number of persons using the social care facilities supported RCR 75 - Average response time for medical emergencies in the area supported</p>
<p>5. A Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of urban, rural and coastal all other areas and local initiatives</p>	<p>RCO 74 - Population covered by strategies for integrated urban development RCO 75 - Integrated strategies for urban development RCO 76 - Collaborative projects RCO 77 - Capacity of cultural and tourism infrastructure supported</p>	<p>RCR 76 - Stakeholders involved in the preparation and implementation of strategies of urban development RCR 77 - Tourists/ visits to supported sites* RCR 78 - Users benefiting from cultural infrastructure supported</p>
	<p>RCO 80 – Community-led local development strategies for local development</p>	

[Am. 171]		
Horizontal - Implementation	RCO 95 - Staff financed by ERDF and Cohesion Fund	RCR 91 - Average time for launch of calls, selection of projects and signature of contracts* RCR 92 - Average time for tendering (from launch of procurement until signature of contract) * RCR 93 - Average time for project implementation (from signature of contract to last payment) * RCR 94 - Single bidding for ERDF and Cohesion Fund interventions*

** For presentational reasons, indicators are grouped under, but not limited to, a policy objective. In particular, under policy objective 5, specific objectives from policy objectives 1-4 may be used with the relevant indicators. In addition, in order to develop a full picture of the expected and actual performance of the programmes, the indicators marked with (*) may be used by specific objectives under more than one of the policy objectives 1 to 4, when relevant.

Table 2: Additional common output and result indicators for the ERDF for Interreg

Interreg-specific indicators	RCO 81 - Participants in cross-border mobility initiatives RCO 82 - Participants in joint actions promoting gender equality, equal opportunities and social inclusion RCO 83 - Joint strategies/ action plans developed or implemented RCO 84 - Joint pilot activities implemented in projects RCO 85 - Participants in joint training schemes RCO 96 – Legal or administrative obstacles identified RCO 86 - Joint administrative or legal agreements signed RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders RCO 88 - Projects across national borders for peer-learning to enhance cooperation activities RCO 89 - Projects across borders to improve multilevel governance RCO 90 - Projects across national borders leading to networks/clusters	RCR 79 - Joint strategies/ action plans taken up by organisations at/ after project completion RCR 80 - Joint pilot activities taken up or up-scaled by organisations at/ after project completion RCR 81 - Participants completing joint training schemes RCR 82 - Legal or administrative obstacles addressed or alleviated RCR 83 - Persons covered by signed joint agreements signed RCR 84 - Organisations cooperating across borders 6-12 months after project completion RCR 85 - Participants in joint actions 6-12 months after project completion RCR 86 - Stakeholders/ institutions with enhanced cooperation capacity beyond national borders
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ANNEX II

Core set of performance indicators for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund referred to in Article 7(3)⁶

Policy objective	Specific objective	Outputs	Results
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. A smarter Europe by promoting innovative and smart economic transformation <i>regional connectivity in the area of technologies, developing the information and communication technologies (ICT), connectivity and efficient public administration</i>' by: [Am. 172]	(i) Enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies	CCO 01 - Enterprises supported to innovate <i>CCO -01a - Enterprises supported for sustainable economical activity</i> [Am. 173] CCO 02 - Researchers working in supported research facilities	CCR 01 – (SMEs introducing product, process, marketing or organisational innovation <i>CCR -01a - Increase of regional income ratio</i> [Am. 175]
	(ii) Reaping the benefits of digitisation for citizens, companies and governments	CCO 03 - Enterprises and public institutions supported to develop digital products, services and applications	CCR 02 - Additional users of new digital products, services and applications developed by enterprises and public institutions
	(iii) Enhancing growth and competitiveness of SMEs	CCO 04 - SMEs supported to create jobs and <i>sustainable</i> growth [Am. 174]	CCR 03 - Jobs created in SMEs supported
	(iv) Developing skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship	CCO 05 - SMEs investing in skills development	CCR 04 - SMEs staff benefiting from training for skills development

⁶ These indicators will be used by the Commission in compliance with its reporting requirement pursuant to Article 38(3)(e)(i) of the [applicable] Financial Regulation.

<p>2. A greener, low-carbon <i>and resilient</i> Europe <i>for all</i> by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk prevention and management [Am. 176]</p>	(i) Promoting energy efficiency measures	CCO 06 – Investments in measures to improve energy efficiency	CCR 05 – Beneficiaries with improved energy classification
	(ii) Promoting renewable energy	CCO 07 - Additional renewable energy production capacity	CCR 06 – Volume of additional renewable energy produced
	(iii) Developing smart energy systems, grids and storage at local level	CCO 08 - Digital management systems developed for smart grids <i>CCO 08a - Development of new enterprises [Am. 177]</i>	CCR 07 - Additional users connected to smart grids <i>CCR 07a - Number of jobs created [Am. 179]</i>
	(iv) Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience	CCO 09 - New or upgraded disaster monitoring, warning and response systems <i>CCO 09a - Increased climate change adaptation, increased natural disasters risk prevention and better resilience to disasters and extreme weather events [Am. 178]</i>	CCR 08 - Additional population benefiting from protection measures against floods, forest fires, and other climate related natural disasters
	(v) Promoting sustainable water management	CCO 10 - New or upgraded capacity for waste water treatment	CCR 09 - Additional population connected to at least secondary waste water treatment
	(vi) Promoting the transition to a circular economy	CCO 11 – New or upgraded capacity for waste recycling	CCR 10 - Additional waste recycled
	(vii) Enhancing biodiversity, green infrastructure in the urban environment, and reducing pollution	CCO 12 - Surface area of green infrastructure in urban areas	CCR 11 - Population benefiting from measures for air quality

<p>3. A more connected Europe <i>for all</i> by enhancing mobility and regional ICT connectivity [Ams 180]</p>	(i) Enhancing digital connectivity	CCO 13 - Additional households and enterprises with coverage by very high capacity broadband networks	CCR 12 - Additional households and enterprises with broadband subscriptions to a very high capacity networks
	(ii) Developing a sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent, secure and intermodal TEN-T	CCO 14 – Road TEN-T: New and upgraded roads <i>and bridges</i> [Am. 181]	CCR 13 - Time savings due to improved road <i>and bridge</i> infrastructure [Am. 182]
	(iii) Developing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility	CCO 15 – Rail TEN-T: New and upgraded railways	CCR 14 - Annual number of passengers served by improved rail transport
	(iv) Promoting sustainable multimodal urban mobility	CCO 16 - Extension and modernisation of tram and metro lines	CCR 15 - Annual users served by new and modernised tram and metro lines
<p>4. A more social <i>and inclusive</i> Europe implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights [Am. 183]</p>	(i) Enhancing the effectiveness of labour markets and access to quality employment through developing social innovation and infrastructure	CCO 17 - Annual unemployed persons served by enhanced facilities for employment services	CCR 16 - Job seekers using annually enhanced facilities for employment services
	(ii) Improving access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning through developing infrastructure	CCO 18 - New or upgraded capacity for childcare and education infrastructure	CCR 17 - Annual users served by new or upgraded childcare and education infrastructure
	(iii) Increasing the socio-economic integration of marginalised communities, migrants and disadvantaged groups, through integrated measures including housing and social services;	CCO 19 - Additional capacity of reception infrastructures created or upgraded	CCR 18 - Annual users served by new and improved reception and housing facilities
	(iv) Ensuring equal access to health care through developing infrastructure, including primary care	CCO 20 - New or upgraded capacity for health care infrastructure	CCR 19 - Population with access to improved health care services

<p>5. A Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of urban, rural and coastal <i>all other</i> areas and local initiatives [Am. 184]</p>	<p>(i) Fostering the integrated social, economic and environmental development, cultural heritage and security in urban areas</p>	<p>CCO 21 - Population covered by strategies for integrated urban development</p>	
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