EU Budget

from Lisbon strategy to EU 2020

Commissioner Janusz Lewandowski

7 April 2014
EU Budget – how does it support the Lisbon and Europe 2020 strategy

OUTLINE:
1) Lisbon Strategy – strengths and weaknesses
2) Europe 2020 Strategy
3) Support of Lisbon and EU 2020 from the budget
4) Examples of the important sectors contributing to the Europe 2020
Lisbon Strategy – strengths and weaknesses

Launched in 2000 with the objective "the EU to become the most dynamic and competitive knowledge-based economy in the world by 2010..."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weaknesses</th>
<th>Strengths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multiple objectives; lack of prioritisation</td>
<td>Identified priority areas for growth and jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclear division of responsibilities between EU and national levels</td>
<td>Enriched national action with a European dimension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of dedicated budgetary resources</td>
<td>A &quot;Lisbonisation&quot; of Structural Funds in 2005 (minimum share of expenditure)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Europe 2020 Strategy

Reacting to the economic crisis: EU reprogramming of the structural funds

Drawing lessons from the Lisbon Strategy:

1. Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth in the centre
2. Stronger governance
3. Stronger economic coordination - European Semester
4. Link between the EU budget and EU 2020

-> EU budget: a catalyst for growth
From Lisbon strategy to EU2020

MFF 2014-2020:
- Integrating the principles of the Budget review: delivering key policy priorities; EU added value; impacts and results -> result-oriented; simplification; leveraging investment; sound economic governance
- Reflecting policy priorities and goals of EU 2020
- Matching the duration (7 years)
• From 2007 to 2020, a larger share of the budget supports the Lisbon strategy and the EU 2020.
Increasing support for the research and competitiveness actions

- **H2020 increased by 30% in comparison with FP7.**
- **H2020 implements the Innovation Union, a flagship EU2020**
- **H2020, brings together all existing Union research and innovation funding**
Increasing support for the infrastructure

- CEF intend to build high-performing interconnected networks
- CEF will implement transport, telecom and energy infrastructure
- Funding is multiplied by 4 for the period 2014-2020
- Part of funding comes from cohesion policy (EUR 11 billion 2014-2020)
Erasmus+ is increasing in the period 2014-2020: in 2020 it will be twice the level of 2013
More focused support from Cohesion to EU2020

- Cohesion policy (European Structural and Investment Funds) does not increase significantly in the period 2014-2020
- But increased share of EU2020 within the Cohesion policy
- Result-oriented: the performance reserve
Thank you