



Европейски парламент Parlamento Europeo Evropský parlament Europa-Parlamentet Europäisches Parlament
Euroopa Parlament Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινοβούλιο European Parliament Parlement européen Parlaimint na hEorpa
Europski parlament Parlamento europeo Eiropas Parlaments Europos Parlamentas Európai Parlament
Parlament Ewropew Europees Parlement Parlament Europejski Parlamento Europeu Parlamentul European
Európsky parlament Evropski parlament Euroopan parlamentti Europaparlamentet

Lista över publikationer från parlamentets Think Tank

<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank>

Sökkriterier som har använts för att skapa listan :

Sortera Sortera efter datum

Sökord "Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden"

77 Resultat

Skapades den : 19-04-2024

[Research for REGI committee - Cohesion Policy in the outermost regions](#)

Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 22-01-2024
Extern avdelning Ambre MAUCORPS, Mário José Amaral FORTUNA, Tomás LOPES CAVALHEIRO PONCE DENTINHO, Philippe JEAN-PIERRE, Sergio MORENO GIL & Patricia PICAZO PERAL
Politikområde Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | Energi | Förhandsbedömningar | Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Miljö | Regional utveckling | Socialpolitik | Sysselsättning | Transport | Turism
Sökord EKONOMI | EU-politik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | europeisk region | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden
Sammanfattning This study focuses on EU Cohesion Policy in the nine outermost regions. It first outlines the geographic, climate, socio-economic, demographic and administrative characteristics of these regions and further analyses the vulnerabilities affecting their convergence processes. It pays particular attention to the implementation of EU Cohesion Policy and the use of place-based approaches to foster their economic growth. Finally, it reviews the importance of Article 349 of the TFEU and concludes with recommendations for its wider application..
Studie [EN](#)
Sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PT](#), [PL](#)

[Mechanism to resolve legal and administrative obstacles in a cross-border context](#)

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning
Datum 06-09-2023
Författare ALVAREZ Emmanuel
Politikområde Regional utveckling
Sökord EKONOMI | EU:s administrativa utgifter | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | gränsregion | regional utveckling | regioner och regionalpolitik | stytanordning | TRANSPORT | transportorganisering
Sammanfattning A 2018 proposal on a European cross-border mechanism addressed challenges specific to EU border regions, but progress stalled owing to disagreements within the Council. The European Parliament now seeks to revive the file with a legislative-initiative report. Parliament is scheduled to debate the revised proposed mechanism, based on a report by the Committee on Regional Development, during the September 2023 plenary session.
Kort sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Research for REGI Committee - The use of Cohesion Policy funds to support refugees from Ukraine](#)

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning
Datum 31-05-2023
Extern avdelning Research for REGI Committee - The use of Cohesion Policy funds to support refugees from Ukraine
Politikområde Regional utveckling
Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk konsekvens | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | flyktinghjälp | gemensam utrikes- och säkerhetspolitik | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | politisk geografi | samarbetspolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | Ukraina
Sammanfattning In 2022, Europe has seen a sudden, huge influx of refugees fleeing the war in Ukraine. This At a glance note summarises study assessing the use of Cohesion Policy funds to finance actions to support those refugees in EU host countries. It pays particular attention to the Cohesion's Action for Refugees in Europe (CARE), and how the flexibility mechanisms it introduced have been taken up by the Managing Authorities of Cohesion Policy programmes. The study concludes with policy recommendations in view of potential future crises.
Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

[International development: EU-US Explainer](#)

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning
Datum 29-09-2022
Författare PICHON Eric
Politikområde Utrikesfrågor | Utvecklingsbistånd och humanitärt bistånd
Sökord Amerika | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk konsekvens | ekonomisk politik | EU:s finanser | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FN | Förenta nationerna | Förenta staterna | GEOGRAFI | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | omställningsstöd | politisk geografi | regionalt stöd
Sammanfattning International development has become an important tool in both promoting equity and fostering greater global responsibility in an interconnected world. As the COVID 19 pandemic swept across the world, developed nations acted in solidarity with developing nations by providing medical supplies and financial support to countries hardest hit by the pandemic. In 2021, foreign aid hit an all-time high of US\$179 billion in response to the pandemic. With a new humanitarian crisis following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, developing nations most impacted by supply shortages and higher prices for key commodities will require support, and developed nations must have comprehensive instruments to react to global challenges.
Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

Identifying Patterns of Fraud with EU Funds under Shared Management - Similarities and Differences between Member States

Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 31-03-2022
Författare CALATOZZOLO Rita
Extern avdelning Jack MALAN,
Ivan BOSCH CHEN,
Marta GUASP TESCHENDORFF
and Elias NACER
Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services (CSES).
Politikområde Budget | Budgetkontroll | Framtidsplanering
Sökord bedrägeri | bedrägeri mot EU | de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | ekonomisk geografi | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s budget | EU:s finanser | Europeiska byrån för bedrägeribekämpning | Europeiska havs- och fiskerifonden | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | LAG OCH RÄTT | medlemsstat i EU | Sammanhållningsfonden | straffrätt
Sammanfattning This study examines the extent and nature of fraud in EU funds under shared management. It then examines the measures currently being implemented at the EU level and by Member States to help tackle the problem. A number of good practices are identified. The study concludes with recommendations to help strengthen the effort to reduce fraud in EU funds under shared management. This document was prepared for the Policy Department at the request of the Budgetary Control Committee.
Studie [EN](#), [RO](#)
Sammanfattning [DE](#), [FR](#)
Bilaga 1 [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee - Cohesion Policy and support to health

Publikationstyp Briefing
Datum 13-10-2021
Författare DIETZEN Stephan Klaus
Politikområde Regional utveckling | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken
Sökord coronavirusinfektion | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-investering | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | GEOGRAFI | hälsa | hälso- och sjukvårdspolitik | medlemsstat i EU | SOCIALA FRÅGOR
Sammanfattning As the EU's main investment policy, Cohesion Policy can play a key role in promoting health and in reducing health inequalities. This briefing reviews the role of Cohesion Policy with regard to health in the 2014-2020 period and explores the prospects and challenges that lie ahead. Particular attention is paid to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Briefing [EN](#)

European Regional Development Fund and Cohesion Fund 2021-2027

Publikationstyp Briefing
Datum 23-09-2021
Författare WIDUTO Agnieszka
Politikområde Regional utveckling
Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk politik | ekonomisk tillväxt | ekonomiska läget | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | mindre gynnad region | regional skillnad | regional utveckling | regionalt stöd | regioner och regionalpolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | sysselsättningsstöd | urvalskriterium
Sammanfattning In the context of the Multiannual Financial Framework for 2021-2027, the European Commission published a proposal for a regulation on the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund (CF) on 29 May 2018. The new single regulation on the ERDF and CF (previously covered by two separate regulations) identifies the specific objectives and scope of support for both funds, including non-eligible activities. The majority of ERDF funding will focus on smart growth and the green economy, while the fund will also support other activities such as connectivity, social issues and local development. The CF will continue to focus predominantly on environmental and transport infrastructure. Special provisions were proposed for territories such as urban areas and outermost regions. The indicator framework for monitoring progress will include new common results indicators. On 28 May 2020, the Commission amended the proposal to better support recovery from the coronavirus pandemic. A final political trilogue meeting took place on 9 February 2021, sealing agreement between the Council and the European Parliament. The Parliament voted on the draft regulation at its June II plenary session. The final act was signed 24 June and published in the Official Journal on 30 June 2021. Fifth edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.
Briefing [EN](#)
Multimedia [European Regional Development: Fund and Cohesion Fund 2021-2027](#)

Common Provisions Regulation: New rules for cohesion policy for 2021-2027

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 20-09-2021

Författare WIDUTO Agnieszka

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord asylrätt | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s finanser | EU:s migrationspolitik | EU:s yttre gräns | europeisk säkerhet | Europeiska havs- och fiskerifonden | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | finansförvaltning | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | internationell rätt | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | LAG OCH RÄTT | migration | Sammanhållningsfonden | SOCIALA FRÅGOR

Sammanfattning For the EU budget covering the 2021-2027 period, the European Commission proposed to update EU cohesion policy with a new set of rules. The proposal for a Common Provisions Regulation (CPR) set out common provisions for eight shared management funds: the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Just Transition Fund, the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund, the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument. Additional specific regulations add certain provisions needed to cater for the particularities of individual funds, in order to take into account their different rationales, target groups and implementation methods. The new CPR is of the utmost importance as it sets the main rules that govern the above-mentioned funds for the 2021-2027 period. While it builds upon the previous sets of rules covering the 2014-2020 period, it nevertheless introduces a number of innovations. It aims, amongst other things, to simplify and improve synergies between the different EU policy tools. On 23 June 2021, the Parliament voted to adopt the text of the regulation agreed with the Council. The final act was published in the Official Journal on 30 June 2021. Fifth edition of a briefing originally drafted by Vasileios Margaras. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

European territorial cooperation (Interreg) 2021-2027

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 20-09-2021

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt samarbete | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kunskapskontroll | LAG OCH RÄTT | organisering av utbildningsväsendet | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Schengenavtalet | strukturfonder | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION

Sammanfattning On 29 May 2018, the European Commission adopted several proposals aimed at defining the EU cohesion policy for the post-2020 programming period. The package includes a proposal for the new generation of European territorial cooperation (ETC) programmes, commonly referred to as 'Interreg'. The proposed regulation would bring significant changes to the architecture of ETC, with the reshaping of the three traditional cooperation strands (i.e. cross-border, transnational and interregional cooperation) and the creation of two new components, one dedicated to outermost regions, the other to interregional cooperation on innovation. Another major novelty is the incorporation of cooperation with countries other than EU Member States. The proposal was examined simultaneously by the Council and the European Parliament. In Parliament, the Committee on Regional Development (REGI) was responsible for the file. Parliament adopted its legislative resolution on the proposal at first reading on 26 March 2019, enabling trilogue negotiations to get under way with the Council. Agreement on the text was reached at the trilogue meeting of 2 December 2020, with Parliament adopting the draft regulation on 23 June 2021. Signed on 24 June 2021, the final act was published in the EU Official Journal on 30 June 2021.

Briefing [EN](#)

European territorial cooperation (ETC)

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 21-06-2021

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | randområde | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | tredjeland

Sammanfattning Better known as Interreg, European territorial cooperation is one of the most visible examples of how EU Member States can work together for the common good. Gradually growing in importance since its creation 30 years ago, its budget has increased tenfold in this period, with ETC acquiring its own regulation for 2014-2020. The proposal for a new ETC regulation is part of the post 2020 cohesion package, with the European Parliament expected to vote at second reading at its June II plenary session on the text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

European Regional Development Fund and Cohesion Fund 2021-2027

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 21-06-2021

Författare WIDUTO Agnieszka

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk politik | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | flerårig budgetram | mindre gynnad region | regional skillnad | regional utveckling | regionalt stöd | regioner och regionalpolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden

Sammanfattning In the context of the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework and the cohesion policy package for the same period, the European Commission adopted a proposal for a regulation on the European Regional Development Fund and the Cohesion Fund on 29 May 2018. The proposed regulation lays down the rules for the implementation of these funds, including thematic concentration requirements and eligible activities. The European Parliament is due to vote at second reading during the June II plenary session on the agreed text resulting from interinstitutional negotiations.

Kort sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Outermost regions of the EU

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 25-05-2021

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Coronavirus | Fiskeri | Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Regional utveckling

Sökord EJFLU | EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska havs- och fiskerifonden | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Franskt utomeuropeiskt departement och region | Franskt utomeuropeiskt förvaltningsområde | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | GEOGRAFI | randområde | regioner och regionalpolitik | utomeuropeiska länder och territorier

Sammanfattning The European Union's outermost regions qualify for special treatment owing to structural difficulties – such as remoteness, difficult topography and economic dependence on a few products – that can severely hamper their development. Specific support mechanisms exist under cohesion, agricultural and fisheries policies, with the Commission outlining measures aimed at assisting outermost regions in communications published in 2004, 2008, and 2012. Nevertheless, with the outermost regions continuing to face numerous challenges in areas such as mobility, unemployment and climate change, discussions were launched on the formulation of a new strategy, which was published in October 2017. Offering a new approach to supporting the outermost regions' development by optimising their assets, exploiting new opportunities for growth and jobs, and focusing more on their specific circumstances and needs, the 2017 communication outlines a series of concrete and coordinated actions, calling for stronger partnership between outermost regions, Member States and the EU. In May 2018, the Commission put forward a broad package of proposals for the 2021-2027 period, providing the legislative framework needed to guide the strategy beyond 2020, taking account of the specific needs of outermost regions in a total of 21 proposals. Following political agreement between the European Parliament and Council, this new framework includes a number of new benefits for outermost regions, such as the right to use EU funds for investments in airport infrastructure, and extends many special measures from the 2014-2020 period. Published in March 2020, the European Commission report on implementation of the recommendations of the 2017 communication considers that concrete results have been delivered and that the process is going in the right direction. Yet with development continuing to lag behind in the outermost regions, it is clear that challenges persist, a situation that has been compounded by the heavy impact of the coronavirus pandemic in the outermost regions. This has led to calls for a new strategy, with European Commissioner Elisa Ferreira recently announcing plans to present a new communication in 2022. In light of the serious structural challenges facing these regions, however, it remains to be seen whether a future strategy and the special measures put forward for the post-2020 period will together be sufficient to close the inequalities gap with the rest of the EU. This is a revised and updated version of a briefing from May 2020.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee-Climate Spending in EU Cohesion Policy: State of Play and Prospects

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 21-12-2020

Författare DIETZEN Stephan Klaus

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ENERGI | energieffektivitet | energipolitik | EU-investering | EU-utgift | EU:s finanser | EU:s miljöpolitik | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | förnybar energi | klimatförändring | MILJÖ | miljöförsäkring | miljöpolitik | minskade gasutsläpp | mjuk energi | regioner och regionalpolitik

Sammanfattning With more than EUR 55 billion in planned investments, Cohesion Policy seeks to make a significant contribution to the EU's overall climate-related spending target of 20% in the 2014-2020 period. There are concrete achievements in a number of areas such as flood and forest fire protection. However, evidence also suggests that Cohesion Policy is at risk of missing some of its targets, including on energy efficiency, renewables and greenhouse gas emissions. Cohesion policy has also continued to provide support to fossil fuels and biomass, which may hinder the EU's long-term path to climate neutrality. Moreover, the Commission's current approach to tracking climate-related expenditure in Cohesion Policy has shortcomings. There is a need for a transparent and meaningful methodology, with a stronger focus on performance and results, as repeatedly highlighted by Parliament. The climate spending target is set to increase to at least 30% under the EU's next Multi-Annual Financial Framework (MFF) and the Recovery Instrument (Next Generation EU). In the period 2021-2027, Cohesion Policy is expected to place even more emphasis on climate and environment-related issues in line with the objectives of the European Green Deal.

Briefing [EN](#)

Amending Budget No 8/2020: Covering the financing needs of the Emergency Support Instrument and Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative Plus

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 11-09-2020

Författare PARI MARIANNA

Politikområde Budget | Coronavirus

Sökord Asien och Oceanien | budget | budgetändring | coronavirusinfektion | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk återhämtning | ekonomiska läget | epidemi | EU:s finanser | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | flerårig budgetram | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | GEOGRAFI | hälsa | Kina | krishantering | Sammanhållningsfonden | SOCIALA FRÅGOR

Sammanfattning Draft Amending Budget No 8/2020 (DAB 8/2020) aims to provide additional payments of €6.2 billion in 2020. Of this amount, €1.1 billion is needed for the financing of actions contributing to the deployment of an effective and safe vaccine against Covid-19, assumed under the Emergency Support Instrument (ESI). Cohesion funds will be reinforced with €5.1 billion to ensure that a sufficient amount of payments is available to cover the Member States' reimbursement requests for actions taken under the Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative Plus (CRII+). The European Parliament is expected to vote, under the urgent procedure, on the Council position on DAB 8/2020 during the September plenary session.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

Specific flexibility measures for ESI funds in response to the coronavirus outbreak

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 15-04-2020

Författare MARGARAS Vasileios

Politikområde Coronavirus | Parlamentets och rådets antagande av lagstiftning | Regional utveckling

Sökord Asien och Oceanien | coronavirusinfektion | de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk konsekvens | epidemi | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s finanser | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | flerårig budgetram | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | GEOGRAFI | hälsa | Kina | Sammanhållningsfonden | social ram | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | sociala konsekvenser

Sammanfattning With much of Europe in the grip of the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), on 2 April, the European Commission announced a further series of measures to help Member States cope with the socio-economic impact of the crisis. Amongst them is a proposal aiming to provide more flexibility in the use of European structural and investment funds (ESI funds). It is expected to be voted under the urgent procedure during the 16-17 April plenary session.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

Better communication for cohesion policy

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 05-11-2019

Författare JOURDE PERNILLA | WIDUTO Agnieszka

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk politik | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-stöd | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | flerårig budgetram | främjande av Europatanken | medvetandegörande av allmänheten | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | regional skillnad | regioner och regionalpolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | spridning av EU-information

Sammanfattning Cohesion policy is a major EU investment tool aimed at reducing regional disparities and achieving economic, social and territorial cohesion. It delivers a wide range of results in areas such as new infrastructure, training, job creation, support for small businesses and environmental protection. Communication is key when it comes to making the public aware of existing funding opportunities and informing them of the results of cohesion policy investments. It can also affect public perception of the EU and raise awareness of the positive impact of EU support on people's everyday lives. Improving the visibility of cohesion policy is therefore a salient issue for the EU. Communication measures range from requirements for fund managers and beneficiaries on the basis of EU legislation to more informal initiatives such as information campaigns, events and web portals aimed at publicising the policy's achievements. In the framework of multi-level governance, communication activities bring together a wide variety of actors including EU institutions, Member States, regional and local authorities and members of civil society. The ongoing negotiations on the new multiannual financial framework for 2021 to 2027, including new regulations on cohesion policy, and the upcoming conclusion of the 2014-2020 programming period provide a good opportunity for reflection on the issue of cohesion policy communication. This briefing updates an earlier edition, of March 2019. It was originally produced at the request of a member of the European Committee of the Regions, in the framework of the Cooperation Agreement between the Parliament and the Committee.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU policies – Delivering for citizens: Energy supply and security

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 28-06-2019

Författare WILSON Alex Benjamin

Politikområde Energi

Sökord de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | ekonomisk geografi | el- och kärnenergiindustri | ENERGI | energiförbrukning | energinät | energipolitik | energipolitik | EU-uttråde | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | Europeiska fonden för strategiska investeringar | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | fossilt bränsle | Förenade kungariket | förnybar energi | GEOGRAFI | klimatanpassning | kärnteknologi | medlemsstat i EU | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | mjuk energi | opinionsundersökning | politisk geografi | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | ramprogram för forskning och utveckling | social ram | SOCIALA FRÅGOR

Sammanfattning Energy policy is a competence shared between the EU and its Member States. Whereas the EU has responsibility under the Treaties to ensure security of supply, Member States are responsible for determining the structure of their energy supply and their choice of energy sources. EU legislation on security of supply focuses on natural gas and electricity markets, and is closely related to other EU objectives: consolidating a single energy market, improving energy efficiency, and promoting renewable energy sources to decarbonise the economy and meet the Paris Agreement goals. The 2014-2019 legislature saw numerous initiatives in connection with security of supply. The EU institutions reached agreement on a revised regulation on security of gas supply, a revised regulation on security of electricity supply, a revised decision on intergovernmental agreements in the energy field, a targeted revision of the gas directive to apply its key provisions to pipelines with third countries, and also new targets for energy efficiency and renewables by 2030. Parliament also adopted several own-initiative resolutions in the energy field, including one on the new EU strategy on liquefied natural gas and gas storage, which is key to gas supply security. Meanwhile, EU projects of common interest (PCIs) finance energy infrastructure that improves interconnection and supports security of supply. There is growing expectation among EU citizens that the EU will step up its involvement in energy supply and security. Whereas this view was shared by just over half of EU citizens in 2016 (52 %), it is now expressed by roughly two thirds (65 %). The EU will retain a key role in monitoring security of supply throughout the energy transition from the old system of centralised generation dominated by fossil fuels in national markets, towards a new system characterised by a high share of renewables, more localised production and cross-border markets. However, the EU would need to use a special legislative procedure if it wanted to intervene directly in determining the energy supply of its Member States. This procedure requires decision-making by unanimity in Council and only a consultative role for the Parliament. This is an update of an earlier briefing issued in advance of the 2019 European elections.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Multimedia [EU policies – Delivering for citizens: Energy supply and security](#)

Research for REGI Committee – Gender Dimension of the EU Cohesion Policy

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 19-02-2019

Extern avdelning Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale: Manuela SAMEK LODOVICI (Project manager), Serena Marianna DRUFUCA, Elena FERRARI, Monica PATRIZIO, Flavia PESCE, Eleonora De SILVIS, Cristina MOJA.

CASE STUDIES:

France: Chiara Crepaldi (Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale)

Germany: Bernhard Boockmann (Institute for Applied Economic Research -IAW)

Italy: Flavia Pesce (Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale)

Ireland: Dorota Szelewa (University College Dublin)

Poland: Malgorzata Druciarek and Izabela Przybysz (Institute of Public Affairs, Warsaw)

Romania: Cristina Vasilescu (Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale)

Spain: Ruben Carrandi Cortina (Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale)

Sweden: Malin Hellström Samuelson (Oxford Research, Stockholm)

Politikområde Jämställdhetsfrågor, lika möjligheter och mångfald | Regional utveckling

Sökord ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-investering | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | jämställdhet | LAG OCH RÄTT | rättigheter och friheter

Sammanfattning The study analyses how the gender dimension and the principle of gender equality are taken into account in the EU Cohesion Policy 2014-2020. The aim is to provide inputs for the discussion on how to improve the promotion of gender equality and non-discrimination in the post-2020 programming period. In detail, the study considers how gender equality has been mainstreamed in ESF and ERDF in the programming, implementation, and monitoring phases with focus on eight selected country case studies. It also provides an assessment of the present and future challenges together with policy indications from relevant stakeholders at both European and national level.

Studie [EN](#)

Bilaga 1 [EN](#)

Bilaga 2 [EN](#)

Research For REGI Committee - Territorial Needs and Ring-fencing Requirements: Experience with Implementation in ERDF and ESF

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-02-2019

Extern avdelning TECHNOLIPOLIS GROUP BELGIUM: Jacek WALENDOWSKI, Laura ROMAN, and Sebastian OTTE ; CARDIFF UNIVERSITY: Reviewed by Dr. Adrian HEALY

Politikområde Forskningspolitik | Regional utveckling

Sökord aktie | de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | EU-investering | EU-program | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | fri rörlighet för kapital

Sammanfattning The aim of this study is to assess the implementation of EU-level ring-fencing requirements during the period 2014 to 2020, including a minimum ESF as well the thematic concentration shares. Based on different information and data collection sources, the study finds that the requirements continue to be relevant. There is evidence that the ring-fencing played a key role in ensuring a higher concentration of funding on targeted social cohesion priorities. The study also highlights variations in implementation between programmes and thematic objectives, the need for more flexibility in the implementation of programmes, and the continuing need to foster synergies between ERDF and ESF.

Studie [EN](#)

Employment barriers in border regions: Strategies and EU funding

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-01-2019

Extern avdelning Vanessa Ludden, Angeli Jeyarajah

Politikområde Budget | EU-rätt: Rättssystem och rättsakter | Regional utveckling | Socialpolitik | Sysselsättning | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord arbetskraftens rörlighet | arbetsmarknad | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk skillnad | ekonomiska läget | EU-byrå | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-program | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fri rörlighet för arbetstagare | GEOGRAFI | gränsarbetare | gränsöverskridande dimension | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kommunikation | livskvalitet | medlemsstat i EU | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | social ram | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | språkkunskaper | sysselsättning | SYSSELSÄTTNING OCH ARBETE | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | webbplats | yrkesarbetare

Sammanfattning This study draws primarily on available literature, as well as on information gathered from interviews to examine barriers to employment in border regions. The study first outlines cross-border labour mobility trends and drivers. It then looks at barriers to cross-border labour mobility before assessing measures - including legislation, key programmes and initiatives, and funding structures - adopted at EU-level to address them. The study concludes by presenting a series of recommendations on ways to facilitate cross-border labour mobility going forward. This analysis has been produced by Policy Department A at request of the EMPL Committee to feed into its work on the European Social Fund Plus.

Studie [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee - Externalities of Cohesion Policy

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-10-2018

Extern avdelning Andrea Naldini, Alessandro Daraio, Gessica Vella and Enrico Wolleb, Roman Römisch

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk politik | ekonomisk utveckling | ekonomiska läget | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-institutionernas befogenheter | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | medlemsstat i EU | mikroekonomi | regional skillnad | regional utveckling | regionalt stöd | regioner och regionalpolitik | transeuropeiskt nät

Sammanfattning The study investigates the effects of Cohesion Policy (CP) which occur in a country other than the one in which CP resources were actually spent. The study estimates that macroeconomic spillovers significantly contribute to the impact of CP. Spillovers directed to EU countries represent around 9% of the total annual CP expenditure. Other spillovers to Non-EU countries are around 8% of the CP expenditure. Macro and micro spillovers together arrive at the 21% of the annual CP expenditure 67% of which is distributed among EU countries. Around 20% of the CP expenditure can trigger sectoral spillover effects in the environment, transport and higher education sectors. The analysis demonstrates that externalities reinforce EU growth and competitiveness without CP deserting its convergence objective.

Studie [EN](#)

[Regional governance in the EU](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 03-10-2018

Författare WIDUTO Agnieszka

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | lokalförvaltning | POLITIK | regionalisering | regioner och regionalpolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | styrelseskick | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning The quality of public institutions has a major impact on social and economic development at regional level. Regions with high government effectiveness, low corruption and high-quality public services tend to have higher outcomes in terms of economic performance, social inclusion, environmental sustainability, education, health, and subjective well-being. Administrative capacity-building is therefore crucial, as it has a positive impact on creating conditions conducive to economic and social progress. The 2017 European Quality of Government Index (EQI) shows that institutional quality still varies across EU regions, but the traditional north-south and east-west divisions seem to be slowly blurring. While northern countries remain at the top, the eastern regions have made the most improvement compared with previous editions of the index. Some southern regions, meanwhile, have experienced a decline over the past few years. In the 2014 to 2020 period, EU cohesion policy has offered a variety of funding sources and instruments to support local and regional authorities. Investments are available for enhancing the management of EU funds and for building long-term institutional capacity. Specific actions include training for civil servants, cross-border cooperation, e-government tools, efforts to optimise procedures, and modernisation of public service delivery.

Briefing [EN](#)

[EU-funded large-scale infrastructure: deficient project preparation and procurement processes?](#)

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 28-09-2018

Extern avdelning José Papí, Margarita Sanz, Roderick Ackermann, Roland Blomeyer

Politikområde Budget | Budgetkontroll

Sökord ekonomisk geografi | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska fonden för strategiska investeringar | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska revisionsrätten | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | GEOGRAFI | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | handelspolitik | medfinansiering | medlemsstat i EU | offentlig upphandling | projektbedömning | Sammanhållningsfonden | transeuropeiskt nät

Sammanfattning This study aims to develop a better understanding of the regulatory framework and experience with the preparation and procurement of large-scale infrastructure projects (over EUR 50 million) under the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Fund for Strategic Investments, and the Connecting Europe Facility. The study recommends (i) collecting data on Member State capacities for preparing projects and conducting public procurement; (ii) collecting data on the performance of the recent European Commission initiatives - voluntary ex-ante assessment of large-scale infrastructure (2017) the professionalisation of public procurement (2017) and additional guidance on procurement of European Union-funded large-scale infrastructure (2018); (iii) enhancing the consistency of data in the procurement database 'Tenders Electronic Daily'; (iv) and strengthening the involvement of relevant stakeholders in the preparation and procurement of large-scale infrastructure projects.

Studie [EN](#)

[European Regional Development Fund, Cohesion Fund, a cross-border mechanism and Interreg](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 14-09-2018

Författare KRAMER Esther

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord administrativt samarbete | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk politik | EU-förslag | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s finanser | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | konsekvent-undersökning | POLITIK | regional skillnad | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regionalt stöd | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbete i rättsfrågor | samarbetspolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning The European Commission recently issued the legislative proposals for the spending programmes of the MFF 2021-2027, including the legislative package on cohesion policy. Three of these proposals (on the ERDF and the Cohesion fund, on a new mechanism for cross-border cooperation and on Interreg) are covered by one IA. It provides a good description of policy challenges and 'lessons learned' from previous programmes. Potential effects of proposed measures are, however, discussed rather generally, neglecting in particular social, environmental and other specific or indirect impacts. Additional explanations regarding the assumptions (and uncertainties) underlying the analysis would have increased the completeness, precision and accountability of the IA.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Research for REGI Committee – Future links between structural reforms and EU cohesion policy](#)

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 14-09-2018

Extern avdelning Robin HUGUENOT-NOEL, Alison HUNTER, Fabian ZULEEG

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | den europeiska planeringsterminen | EJFLU | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk tillväxt | ekonomiska läget | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | flerårig budgetram | penningväsen | Sammanhållningsfonden | statistik

Sammanfattning This study assesses the extent to which the EU's structural reform agenda could support EU member states in the transition to a new global economic environment in a way that complements Cohesion Policy objectives. It looks at the future links between structural reforms and EU Cohesion Policy in the context of the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework.

Studie [EN](#)

[Fighting child poverty: the role of EU funding](#)

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 16-08-2018

Extern avdelning Haroldas BROZAITIS, Alina MAKAREVICIENE, Karolina LIPNICKIENE et al., PPMI

Politikområde Budget | EU-rätt: Rättssystem och rättsakter | Framtidsplanering | Kultur | Socialpolitik | Sysselsättning | Utbildning | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord barn | demografi och befolkning | den europeiska planeringsterminen | EJFLU | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fattigdom | FINANSER | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | GEOGRAFI | hälsa | hälso- och sjukvård | medlemsstat i EU | nationalräkenskaper | penningväsen | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | utbildning | UTBILDNING | OCH KOMMUNIKATION | utbildningspolitik

Sammanfattning The study focuses on the role of EU funding in fighting multidimensional child poverty in EU Member States. It analyses the use of EU funding (ESF, ERDF, EAFRD and FEAD) to address the problems of children at risk of poverty and social exclusion, and in particular materially deprived children. It reveals that although investments addressing child poverty problems are less visible in the strategic and monitoring framework of EU funds, Member States do use the available EU funding.

Studie [EN](#)

[Study in focus: Fighting child poverty: the role of EU funding](#)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 16-08-2018

Författare KRAATZ Susanne

Politikområde Budget | Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | EU-rätt: Rättssystem och rättsakter | Framtidsplanering | Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Kultur | Sysselsättning | Utbildning | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord barn | demografi och befolkning | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fattigdom | GEOGRAFI | medlemsstat i EU | nationalräkenskaper | SOCIALA FRÅGOR

Sammanfattning This briefing summarises key results from a comprehensive study prepared at request of the Employment and Social Affairs Committee. It concludes with a set of recommendations how to design EU funding post-2020 in order to better target children living in poverty.

Briefing [EN](#)

European Union Solidarity Fund

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 28-06-2018

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Budget | Miljö | Regional utveckling

Sökord EG-förordning | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk politik | EU-lagstiftning | EU-stöd | EU:s finanser | Europaparlamentsresolution | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Europeiska unionens solidaritetsfond | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | GEOGRAFI | hjälp till katastroffer | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | medlemsstat i EU | samarbetspolitik | samarbetspolitik

Sammanfattning Established in 2002 to support disaster-stricken regions, the European Union Solidarity Fund (EUSF) complements the efforts of public authorities by helping to fund vital emergency and recovery operations in areas affected by catastrophes such as flooding, earthquakes or forest fires. With an annual budget of €500 million, EUSF funding is granted following an application from a Member State or candidate country, and may be used to finance measures including restoring infrastructure to working order, providing temporary accommodation or cleaning up disaster areas. Although a revision of the EUSF Regulation took place in 2014, simplifying rules and clarifying eligibility criteria, several problems still remain. European Commission reports on the EUSF have drawn attention to the long waiting time countries still face before receiving EUSF funding, while industry experts also point to the risk that the EUSF could run out of funding in the event of several large disasters taking place within a short space of time. With a number of major natural disasters occurring over the past years, the EUSF has attracted renewed attention, leading the European Commission to put forward new proposals addressing the issue of post-disaster support. Parliament was also actively involved in these discussions, adopting a resolution on the EUSF in December 2016 which included several measures aimed at improving its operations, also calling on Member States to use ESI funds to invest in disaster prevention. Recent developments, such as new rules that allow reconstruction operations to be financed under the European Regional Development Fund and the proposal for a reinforced Civil Protection Mechanism, have helped create greater coherence between the EUSF and other EU measures. Perhaps most importantly, by complementing the work of the EUSF, these measures have the potential to improve the effectiveness of the EU's disaster prevention and response operations. The planned increase in the EUSF budget outlined under the recent MFF proposal can also help contribute to this process by strengthening the EUSF's response capacity, yet these plans will be subject to tough negotiations in the Council and Parliament. The next few months will arguably be of critical importance for ensuring the continued strength of the EU's disaster response capabilities and, in particular, the EUSF's role within this process. This is an updated edition of a Briefing published in January 2017, PE 595.896.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for CULT Committee - ESIF and culture, education, youth & sport – the use of European Structural and Investment Funds in policy areas of the Committee on Culture & Education

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-05-2018

Extern avdelning The Centre for Strategy & Evaluation Services LLP (CSES): Mike Coyne, Malin Carlberg, Caroline Chandler, Eugenie Lale-Demoz

Politikområde Framtidsplanering | Kultur | Utbildning

Sökord de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | EU-politik | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | kultur | kultur och religion | samhällsfrågor | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | sport | sysselsättning | SYSSELSÄTTNING OCH ARBETE | ungdomspolitik | utbildning | utbildning | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | yrkesutbildning

Sammanfattning The study examines the nature and extent of ESIF funding for education and training, culture, sport and youth, including the legal base for such support. Much activity in these areas is hidden in official data, under other headings, but all of the areas are already making a significant contribution to economic and social development. The study concludes with a recommendation that there be greater recognition in the future of the human contribution of these areas to cohesion policy.

Studie [EN](#)

Sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PT](#), [PL](#)

Promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructure

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 25-04-2018

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Transport

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk politik | EU:s finanser | EU:s miljöpolitik | europeisk integration | Europeiska fonden för strategiska investeringar | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | hållbar utveckling | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | miljöskydd | Sammanhållningsfonden | transeuropeiskt nät | TRANSPORT | transportinfrastruktur | transportpolitik | transportpolitik

Sammanfattning Ahead of the Commission's forthcoming proposals on the new Multiannual Financial Framework, which are expected in May 2018, the May I plenary session is expected to discuss an own-initiative report which assesses the implementation of cohesion policy and the thematic objective of promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructure, including recommendations for the post-2020 period.

Kort sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

European territorial cooperation

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 23-03-2018

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt samarbete | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kunskapskontroll | LAG OCH RÄTT | organisering av utbildningsväsendet | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Schengenavtalet | strukturfonder | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION

Sammanfattning Established in 1990, the first European territorial cooperation initiative, Interreg I, focused on cross-border cooperation. Action in this area has expanded over the years to cover broader initiatives such as trans-national cooperation, involving countries from wider geographical areas, and inter-regional cooperation, which brings together regions from across the whole EU. These three strands together make up European territorial cooperation, which is one of the two main goals of cohesion policy today. With the removal of Europe's frontier posts, travelling across borders has become second nature for millions of European citizens. European territorial cooperation has brought Europeans closer together, strengthened connectivity and improved the natural environment, supported by EU mechanisms such as the European groupings of territorial cooperation, and macro-regional strategies. Yet despite these achievements, numerous obstacles to closer cooperation still remain, such as divergent national rules in the areas of employment, healthcare and social security. Recent years have witnessed increased calls to address these hurdles, with the 2015 Luxembourg EU Presidency putting forward a proposal for a new instrument for cross-border projects, and the European Commission organising a cross-border review to identify remaining bottlenecks in the area, leading to a 2017 communication on boosting growth and cohesion in EU border regions. The European Parliament has also adopted a resolution on European territorial cooperation as part of this process. With discussions under way on the future of cohesion policy, there is general agreement on the importance of strengthening Interreg beyond 2020. Yet despite the many achievements of this policy over the years, continued EU support for European territorial cooperation is arguably critical, with the partial reintroduction of border controls in recent years revealing just how fragile territorial cooperation can be. This is an updated edition of a briefing from September 2016: PE 586.666.

Briefing [EN](#)

Integrated territorial investment – Implementation and future prospects

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 07-03-2018

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord byggande och stadsplanering | de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska regionkommittén | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Sammanhållningsfonden | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | stadsområde

Sammanfattning An optional territorial development tool, integrated territorial investments (ITIs) make it possible to combine resources from the European Social Fund, European Regional Development Fund or Cohesion Fund under priority axes of one or more operational programmes. While ITIs may be used to implement sustainable urban development as well as other territorial strategies, they also allow Member States to delegate management tasks to the local level. Their take-up in the current period, however, has been relatively low, leading to questions regarding their current form. Commentators have highlighted a number of obstacles to implementing ITIs, such as their complex structure, the administrative burden they represent for local authorities and the reluctance of many Member States to delegate responsibilities to the local level, with the European Parliament also adopting a resolution on this topic in 2016. There is clearly room for improvement and the current discussions on the future cohesion policy framework provide fresh impetus to further develop this tool. Stakeholders have put forward a number of proposals, finding common ground on issues such as ensuring the wider use of ITIs and a place-based approach, the need for greater simplification, and the importance of strengthening the sub-delegation of powers to involve the local level more in selecting projects. With a commitment to maintaining a key role for cohesion policy in the EU budget after 2020, the Bulgarian Council Presidency has made this policy one of its priorities. Yet in a context of increasing budgetary pressure, it remains unclear whether Member States will wish to strengthen a tool that devolves greater power, at some financial risk, to the local level.

Briefing [EN](#)

Challenges for EU cohesion policy: Issues in the forthcoming post-2020 reform

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 16-02-2018

Författare MARGARAS Vasileios

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord associationsformer | de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | den europeiska planeringsterminen | digital inre marknad | EJFLU | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska fonden för justering för globaliseringseffekter | Europeiska fonden för strategiska investeringar | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | flerårig budgetram | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | handelsbolag | makroekonomi | penningväsen | Sammanhållningsfonden | sysselsättning | SYSSELSÄTTNING OCH ARBETE

Sammanfattning The departure of the United Kingdom from the EU will have a significant impact on the EU budget. The next Multiannual Financial Framework, to be presented in May 2018, could make fewer resources available for cohesion policy in the post-2020 period. At this critical juncture, the discussion amongst policy-makers on the future priorities of cohesion policy is now heating up. Among the topics widely debated are the need to make cohesion funds simpler and more flexible for beneficiaries to use, while also strengthening the contribution of cohesion policy to the EU's economic governance and increasing its added value. One point of the debate relates to the way cohesion policy addresses new or growing challenges such as migration, environment and digitalisation. Yet another includes finding the most efficient form of support for beneficiaries: should it be grants, financial instruments, or possibly a mix of all of these? Other specific matters raised relate to the urban dimension in cohesion policy and the impact that the policy can have upon growth, jobs and innovation in rural areas, regions lagging behind, as well as regions with special geographical characteristics. Last but not least, the relationship between cohesion policy and the European Fund for Strategic Investment is much debated. The European Commission (EC) has published a number of white papers on the future of the EU that provide further ideas for reflection on the priorities of the Union. These reflections also have repercussions for cohesion policy. In addition, the 7th EC Report on Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion also provides insights into the direction cohesion policy is likely to take. This briefing is an update of an earlier edition, published in September 2017, PE 608.722.

Briefing [EN](#)

Outermost regions of the EU: A stronger and renewed partnership

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 19-01-2018

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Regional utveckling

Sökord Azorerna | EJFLU | EKONOMI | ENERGI | energipolitik | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU:s energipolitik | EU:s finanser | Europeiska havs- och fiskerifonden | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska regionkommittén | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Franskt utomeuropeiskt departement och region | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | företagsorganisering | GEOGRAFI | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Kanarieöarna | konkurrenskraft | Madeira | MILJÖ | naturmiljö | randområde | regioner | EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | tredjeland | utomeuropeiska länder och territorier | ö

Sammanfattning The EU's outermost regions qualify for special treatment owing to structural difficulties, such as remoteness, difficult topography or economic dependence on a few products, which can severely hamper their development. Specific support mechanisms exist under cohesion, agricultural and fisheries policies, with the Commission outlining measures aimed at assisting outermost regions in its communications published in 2004, 2008, and 2012. Nevertheless, with the outermost regions continuing to face numerous challenges in areas such as mobility, unemployment and climate change, discussions were launched on the formulation of a new strategy, which was published in October 2017. The result of extensive consultation with stakeholders, including Parliament and the outermost regions themselves, the 2017 communication puts forward a new approach to support their development by making the most of the outermost regions' assets, exploiting new opportunities for growth and job creation and giving greater recognition to their specific circumstances and needs. To achieve this, the communication outlines a series of concrete and coordinated actions to be taken at EU and national level, as well as by the outermost regions, and calls for a stronger partnership between outermost regions, their respective Member States, and the EU. While broadly welcoming the new strategy, the outermost regions and its partners have highlighted several key issues that it fails to cover. Equally, although the Commission puts forward many commitments and positive measures, the strategy is very much a work in progress, and its measures will need to be developed further and incorporated into the EU legislative framework before they can be rolled out on the ground. In this context, the future shape of the EU's legislative and financial proposals post-2020 will be of crucial importance for the successful delivery of this strategy. This is a revised and updated version of a briefing from March 2017, PE 599.365.

Briefing [EN](#)

Statute for Social and Solidarity-based Enterprises

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 06-12-2017

Författare THIRION Elodie

Politikområde Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | Socialpolitik | Sysselsättning

Sökord allmännyttiga tjänster | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk politik | ekonomisk struktur | EU:s finanser | europeisk socialpolitik | Europeiska fonden för strategiska investeringar | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt samarbete | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | jämförande analys | konsekvent-undersökning | konsumtion | mervärde | nytto-kostnads-analys | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | redovisning | samarbetspolitik | samhällsfrågor | social ekonomi | social ram | social trygghet | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | sociala konsekvenser | socialt skydd | socialtjänst | åtstramningspolitik

Sammanfattning Social enterprises combine societal goals with entrepreneurial spirit. These organisations focus on achieving wider social, environmental or community objectives. There is currently no specific European legal framework to help social enterprises to benefit from the internal market. Against this background, this European added value assessment identifies the challenges in the existing national legal frameworks regarding social enterprises. It argues that action at EU level would generate economic and social added value. Moreover, it outlines potential legislative measures that could be taken at EU level, and that could generate European added value through simplification and a coordinated approach in this area.

Studie [EN](#)

De yttersta randområdena

Publikationstyp Faktablad om EU

Datum 01-11-2017

Författare AZEVEDO Filipa

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | mindre gynnad region | randområde | regional integration | regioner och regionalpolitik

Sammanfattning Genom särskilda åtgärder stöder man utvecklingen i EU:s mest avlägsna områden, de så kallade yttersta randområdena. Dessa är: Guadeloupe, Franska Guyana, Réunion, Martinique, Mayotte, Saint-Martin (Frankrike), Azorerna och Madeira (Portugal) samt Kanarieöarna (Spanien). Syftet med detta stöd är att kompensera för de begränsningar som orsakas av dessa områdens avlägsna belägenhet.

Faktablad om EU [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden (Eruf)

Publikationstyp Faktablad om EU

Datum 01-11-2017

Författare LECARTE Jacques

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk politik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | finansieringsmetod (EU) | landsbygdsutveckling | mindre gynnad region | omstruktureringsstöd | randområde | regional integration | regioner och regionalpolitik

Sammanfattning Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden (Eruf) är ett av de viktigaste instrumenten för sammanhållningspolitiken. Dess syfte är att minska skillnaderna i utvecklingsnivåerna i de Europeiska regionerna och att minska underutvecklingen i de minst gynnade regionerna. Särskild uppmärksamhet riktas till regioner som lider av allvarliga och permanenta naturbetingade eller demografiska svårigheter, såsom de mycket glesbefolkade norra regionerna samt ö-, gräns- och bergsregioner.

Faktablad om EU [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Partnership within cohesion policy

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 27-09-2017

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord EJFLU | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | Sammanhållningsfonden

Sammanfattning Helping to give stakeholders a voice in decisions that concern them directly, the partnership principle lies at the heart of the EU's cohesion policy and plays an important role in enforcing the legitimacy of EU policymaking. Although already well-established in previous periods, it was strengthened in the 2014-2020 cohesion policy framework, with the Common Provisions Regulation requiring the creation of partnerships for all European and Structural Investment Fund (ESIF) programmes and a new European Code of Conduct on Partnership identifying principles for ensuring that the involvement of partners in cohesion programming and delivery is timely, meaningful and transparent. While a 2016 European Commission study found that the level of stakeholder involvement has improved since the 2007-2013 period, the view among stakeholders such as local and regional authorities, economic and social partners and civil society organisations has been more mixed. Key problem areas include concerns regarding how partners are selected, the quality of the consultation process and the low take-up of stakeholders' views. This suggests a need for tighter measures to ensure improved partnerships in the future and, as negotiations get underway on the shape of cohesion policy post 2020, stakeholders have called for the partnership principle to be strengthened in the next programming period. In June 2017, Parliament adopted a resolution on increasing engagement of partners and visibility in the performance of European Structural and Investment Funds. Appreciating the value that partnership adds to the implementation of EU public policies, Parliament argues that the partnership principle and multi-level governance model can contribute to better communication of EU policy objectives and results.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU-Russia cross-border cooperation

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 21-09-2017

Författare RUSSELL Martin

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Utrikesfrågor

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeiska organisationer | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt grannskaps- och partnerskapsinstrument | finansieringsmetod (EU) | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | GEOGRAFI | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | kulturellt samarbete | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | miljöpåverkan | politisk geografi | projektbedömning | regional utveckling | regioner och regionalpolitik | Ryssland | samarbetspolitik | TRANSPORT | transportinfrastruktur | transportpolitik | Östersjöstaternas råd

Sammanfattning Despite current EU-Russia tensions, cross-border cooperation programmes continue unaffected. As well as promoting people-to-people contacts, such programmes deliver economic and other benefits to participants, especially on the Russian side of the border.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

RESEARCH FOR REGI COMMITTEE – Lessons learnt from the Closure of the 2007-13 Programming Period

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-06-2017

Extern avdelning Martin Ferry and Stefan Kah

Politikområde Budget | Budgetkontroll | Regional utveckling

Sökord bokslut | budget | ekonomisk geografi | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-program | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finanskontroll | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltningsförfarande | GEOGRAFI | godkännande av utgifter | institutionernas arbetssätt | medlemsstat i EU | POLITIK | redovisning | Sammanhållningsfonden | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning This study analyses the closure process for programmes funded under the European Regional Development Fund and the Cohesion Fund in 2007-13. It details the regulatory provisions, guidance and support provided for closure in 2007-13 and assesses the closure experiences of programme authorities before drawing lessons and developing conclusions and recommendations for EU-level institutions and programme authorities.

Studie [EN](#)

RESEARCH FOR REGI COMMITTEE – Cohesion policy and Paris Agreement Targets

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 14-06-2017

Extern avdelning Martin NESBIT, Kamila PAQUEL and Andrea ILLES

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord byggande och stadsplanering | de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FN:s ramkonvention om klimatförändringar | internationell politik | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | klimatförändring | MILJÖ | miljöförsäkring | miljöpolitik | miljöskydd | regionalt samarbete | samarbetspolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | stadsekonomi

Sammanfattning This study examines experience of the mainstreaming of climate policy objectives into cohesion policy in the current (2014-2020) and earlier programming periods, including with respect to its urban dimension, and to territorial cooperation. It identifies the implications of the Paris Agreement on climate change, and makes recommendations for further development of climate mainstreaming in cohesion policy in future programming periods.

Studie [EN](#)

RESEARCH FOR REGI COMMITTEE - The economic, social and territorial situation of the Azores (Portugal)

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 14-04-2017

Författare AZEVEDO Filipa

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord arbetsmarknad | Azorerna | demografi | demografi och befolkning | EGFJ | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-investering | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | exklusiv ekonomisk zon | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | GEOGRAFI | internationell rätt | LAG OCH RÄTT | MILJÖ | naturmiljö | politisk geografi | Portugal | randområde | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | statistik | SYSSELSÄTTNING OCH ARBETE | sysselsättningsstatistik | ö

Sammanfattning This briefing was prepared to provide information for the visit to the Azores (Portugal) of 22 to 26 May 2017 of a delegation of the European Parliament's Committee on Regional Development, the islands visited being São Miguel and Terceira.

Briefing [EN](#), [FR](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [PL](#)

Outermost regions of the EU: Towards a renewed strategy

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 28-03-2017

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Jordbruk och landsbygdsutveckling | Regional utveckling

Sökord Azorerna | EKONOMI | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU:s finanser | Europeiska havs- och fiskerifonden | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska regionkommittén | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Europeiska unionens domstol | Franskt utomeuropeiskt departement och region | GEOGRAFI | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | Kanarieöarna | Madeira | MILJÖ | naturmiljö | randområde | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | tredjeland | utomeuropeiska länder och territorier | ö

Sammanfattning The EU's outermost regions qualify for special treatment owing to structural difficulties, such as remoteness, difficult topography or economic dependence on a few products, which can severely hamper their development. Specific mechanisms exist under cohesion, agricultural and fisheries policies, with the Commission publishing a communication in 2012 setting out how it can work in partnership with the outermost regions and their respective countries to achieve the objectives of the Europe 2020 strategy. While a renewed strategy is due to be prepared by the Commission by the end of 2017, the outermost regions continue to face numerous challenges in areas such as mobility, unemployment and climate change. Stakeholders have already begun to draft their contributions to this renewed strategy, highlighting issues such as the need to ensure that trade agreements take better account of outermost regions' needs, maintain specific provisions for these regions in areas such as cohesion, agriculture and fisheries policy, and provide the outermost regions with improved access to horizontal programmes. Parliament's Committee on Regional Development is preparing an own-initiative report on the outermost regions as part of this process. It remains to be seen, however, how receptive the Commission will be to these proposals in a context of increasing budgetary pressure. Bringing together representatives of the Commission and the outermost regions, as well as some of the key stakeholders involved, the fourth forum on outermost regions to be held on 30-31 March 2017 will provide a key platform for discussions that can shape the future development of the outermost regions for generations to come.

Briefing [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [PT](#)

Cohesion policy and disability

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 06-03-2017

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Socialpolitik

Sökord arbetsmarknad | de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | diskriminering av funktionshindrade | diverse industrier | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | funktionshindrad arbetstagare | GEOGRAFI | INDUSTRI | LAG OCH RÄTT | medlemsstat i EU | person med funktionsnedsättning | rättigheter och friheter | samhällsfrågor | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | SYSSELSÄTTNING OCH ARBETE | tjänstesektor

Sammanfattning People with disabilities are among the most vulnerable in society. While disability policy is primarily a Member State competence, the EU is committed to improving the living conditions of all people with disabilities and, in particular, to addressing the issue of institutionalised care. Cohesion policy can play a key role in this process. The cohesion policy framework sets out 11 thematic objectives closely aligned to the goals of the Europe 2020 strategy, including promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and any discrimination; this objective allows Member States to focus structural funds (ESIF) specifically on delivering support for people with disabilities. A new emphasis on partnerships involving disability organisations in ESIF programming as well as measures to prevent discrimination and ensure accessibility for people with disabilities through the use of special pre-conditions, ex ante conditionalities, aim to ensure that the views of disabled people are taken into account and their fundamental rights respected. Yet while operational programmes contain a broad range of measures to support people with disabilities, with the European Commission also reporting that Member States have respected the partnership principle during ESIF programming and fulfilled many of the ex ante conditionalities in place, the view of stakeholders has been more mixed. Pointing to issues such as excessive reporting requirements or a low level of knowledge among beneficiaries, they also have reservations about the quality of the participation of disability organisations in ESIF decision-making, raising questions as to the likely impact of the planned measures. Looking to the future, stakeholders emphasise the need to ensure the participation of disability organisations in all ESIF decision-making, and stress the importance of funding, potentially difficult in the context of increasing pressures on the EU budget.

Briefing [EN](#)

Challenges for EU cohesion policy: Issues in the forthcoming post-2020 reform

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 16-02-2017

Författare MARGARAS Vasileios

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord associationsformer | de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | den europeiska planeringsterminen | digital inre marknad | EJFLU | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | flerårig budgetram | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | handelsbolag | makroekonomi | penningväsen | Sammanhållningsfonden

Sammanfattning In a 2015 speech, European Commissioner for Regional Policy, Corina Creţu, re-ignited the debate on the post-2020 cohesion policy reform by suggesting ten main issues for future reflection. One issue is about how the EU's cohesion policy can best contribute to its two objectives: competitiveness and cohesion. Finding the most efficient form of support is an important point of reflection: should it be grants, repayable assistance, financial instruments, or possibly a mix of all of these along with further thematic concentration? In addition, the way that cohesion policy addresses new or growing challenges (such as migration) is widely debated. Other issues to consider are simplification of policy for beneficiaries, the importance of achieving better governance, and the contribution of cohesion policy to the EU's economic governance. Another topic deals with the best way to support lagging regions. Special attention is also paid to the role of the urban dimension in cohesion policy. How cohesion policy can best support growth, jobs and innovation outside heavily populated areas and in regions with special geographical characteristics is also another issue of discussion in policy circles. Last but not least, the method of allocation of cohesion policy funds is another thought-provoking topic. In a 2016 speech, the Commissioner focused on four main areas: flexibility, performance, economic governance along with structural reforms, and simplification. Since then, the issue of Brexit has further complicated discussions regarding the future of cohesion policy. The departure of the UK from the EU may have a significant impact on the EU budget and consequently on the financial envelope for cohesion policy. This briefing is an update of an earlier edition, published in May 2016.

Briefing [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

Investing in regions to boost jobs: Cohesion policy and job creation

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 26-10-2016

Författare WIDUTO Agnieszka

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Sysselsättning

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | Europaparlamentet | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | företagstyp | konsekvent-undersökning | Sammanhållningsfonden | skapande av arbetstillfällen | små och medelstora företag | sysselsättning | SYSSELSÄTTNING OCH ARBETE

Sammanfattning In these times of post economic and financial crisis the EU is faced with numerous employment challenges, such as high overall unemployment and insufficient labour market participation by disadvantaged groups. Cohesion policy offers significant investment resources to address these issues and contribute to EU-wide employment goals. The EU regulations on the European Structural and Investment Funds, which form the legal basis of cohesion policy, lay down the rules for funding allocation and specify the priorities supported, including employment. The strategic implementation documents prepared by the Member States – Partnership Agreements and Operational Programmes – describe concrete actions such as training, strengthening public employment services, and supporting entrepreneurship. Individual projects are then implemented on the ground. The impact of cohesion policy is analysed by means of evaluations based on a set of common indicators and methods. These provide the basis for assessing the efficiency of interventions and progress towards the objectives.

Djupanalys [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Amendment of Common Provisions Regulation articles for Member States in financial difficulty

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 19-10-2016

Författare MARGARAS Vasileios

Politikområde Budget | Finansiella frågor och bankfrågor

Sökord Cypern | de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | ekonomisk geografi | EU:s finanser | Europa | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | GEOGRAFI | likviditet | makroekonomiskt stöd | medlemsstat i EU | penningväsen | politisk geografi

Sammanfattning The implementation of programmes under the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESI Funds) is challenging, not least because of the liquidity problems resulting from the fiscal consolidation efforts being made in various EU Member States. The European Commission is suggesting amendments to the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR), the main regulation covering the ESI Funds, in order to ease the liquidity problems that various countries are facing.

Kort sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Study on the Use of Funds for Gender Equality in Selected Member States

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 14-10-2016

Extern avdelning Manuela SAMEK LODOVICI (IRS), Flavia PESCE (IRS) and Daniela Loi (IRS)

Politikområde Jämställdhetsfrågor, lika möjligheter och mångfald | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord de europeiska struktur- och investeringsfonderna | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk politik | EU-byrå | EU-initiativ | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-program | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | flerårig budgetram | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | företagstyp | förmedlemskapsstöd | GEOGRAFI | jämställdhet | jämställdhetsintegrering | LAG OCH RÄTT | medlemsstat i EU | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | ramprogram för forskning och utveckling | rättigheter och friheter | små och medelstora företag | utbildning | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | utbytesprogram inom utbildningsväsendet | utvecklingspolitik

Sammanfattning The focus of the study is to assess how gender mainstreaming is applied in the EU funds allocations for 2014-2020. The focus is on ESIFs funding for childcare and gender mainstreaming in the use of Horizon 2020 and the REC Programmes on the Gender Equality Objective and the follow-up of Daphne Programmes on VAW. The selected countries are: Croatia, Germany, Italy, Poland, Sweden and the UK, and the reference period is 2014-2016. The assessment shows that notwithstanding the commitment to gender mainstreaming, gender budgeting is not systematically applied in the EU general budget and the selected programmes.

Studie [EN](#)

European Territorial Cooperation

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 08-09-2016

Författare VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt samarbete | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | internationell rätt | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | kunskapskontroll | LAG OCH RÄTT | organisering av utbildningsväsendet | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Schengenavtalet | strukturfonder | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION

Sammanfattning Established in 1990, the first European territorial cooperation initiative, Interreg I, focused on cross-border cooperation. Action in this area has expanded over the years to cover broader initiatives such as trans-national cooperation, involving countries from wider geographical areas, and inter-regional cooperation, which brings together regions from across the whole EU. These three strands together make up European territorial cooperation, which is one of the two main goals of cohesion policy today. With the removal of Europe's frontier posts, travelling across the border to work, visit the doctor, or simply to go out for the day, has become second nature for millions of European citizens. European territorial cooperation has brought Europeans closer together, strengthened connectivity and improved the environment, supported by EU mechanisms such as the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation and macro-regional strategies. Yet despite these achievements, numerous obstacles to closer cooperation still remain, such as divergent national rules in the areas of employment, healthcare or social security. Recent years have witnessed increased calls to address these hurdles, with the 2015 Luxembourg EU presidency putting forward a proposal for a new instrument for cross-border projects and the European Commission organising a consultation to identify remaining bottlenecks in this area as part of a wider cross-border review. The European Parliament has also prepared a report on European Territorial Cooperation as part of this process, which will be debated at the September 2016 plenary session. While discussions are due to begin on the future shape of cohesion policy post-2020 and on the role of Interreg, the temporary reintroduction of border controls by several countries within the Schengen zone is already having a negative impact on cross-border cooperation, a clear sign that territorial cooperation may not be taken for granted.

Briefing [EN](#)

Smart specialisation and EU cohesion policy

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 06-09-2016

Författare HALLEUX Vivienne

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | GEOGRAFI | Grekland | innovation | politisk geografi | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | östra Makedonien och Thrakien

Sammanfattning For the current programming period, Member States and regions are, for the first time, required to develop research and innovation strategies for smart specialisation (RIS3). An own-initiative report tabled for plenary makes recommendations for advancing the implementation of this novel strategic approach, which provides a path for innovation-driven economic transformation and development.

Kort sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Research for REGI Committee - Review of Adopted European Territorial Cooperation Programmes

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 14-07-2016

Extern avdelning François Levarlet, Arta Preku, Elodie Lorgeoux, Nicola Brignani and Timothy J. B. Wills (t33) ; Sabine Zillmer and Frank Holstein (Spatial Foresight) ; Thomas Stumm (Eureconsult)

Politikområde Framtidsplanering | Regional utveckling

Sökord den europeiska grannskapspolitiken | EKONOMI | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | europeiskt samarbete | europeiskt territoriellt samarbete | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | regional utveckling | regionalt samarbete | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | strukturfonder

Sammanfattning This study provides a comprehensive synthetic analysis of the European Territorial Cooperation programmes adopted for the programming period 2014–2020. The study offers insights on the strategic choices made by Member States and programme authorities for programme content and management, synergies with other EU, national and regional level instruments, implementing tools and simplification measures foreseen by the regulations.

Studie [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee - Simplified Cost Options in Practice

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-06-2016

Extern avdelning Mike Beke, Roland Blomeyer, Nicolò Franceschelli, Elsa Perreau and Antonio Sanz

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord administrativa formaliteter | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s finanser | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | finansieringsmetod (EU) | GEOGRAFI | medlemsstat i EU | operationellt program | POLITIK | regional utveckling | regioner och regionalpolitik | rättssäkerhetsprincip | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning This study reviews experience with the application of Simplified Cost Options (SCOs), primarily under the European Regional Development Fund, in the programming periods 2007-2013 and 2014-2020. The focus is on the achievement of the immediate and wider objectives of the SCOs, notably the reduction of administrative burden/cost and the refocussing of resources from financial reporting and control to the implementation and achievement of policy objectives. The study presents the first evidence that the uptake of SCOs, owing to the improved regulatory framework and to enhanced guidance, has increased in the 2014-2020 programming period and that the SCOs are achieving their intended objectives.

Studie [EN](#)

Energy Union: the regional and local dimension

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 01-10-2015

Författare HALLEUX Vivienne

Politikområde Energi | Regional utveckling

Sökord byggande och stadsplanering | drivhusgas | EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ENERGI | energipolitik | energipolitik | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | gränsöverskridande samarbete | inre marknad | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | lokalförvaltning | MILJÖ | miljöförsäkring | miljöpolitik | minskade gasutsläpp | POLITIK | regionalförvaltning | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | stadsplanering | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning The Energy Union strategy, launched in February 2015, integrates all EU energy policy ambitions and objectives to date and seeks to capitalise on the various funds and initiatives already in place.

EU cohesion policy, aimed at ensuring balanced development across EU territory, will make a significant contribution to the fulfilment of the Energy Union's overarching goal of decarbonisation. For the period 2014-20, €38 billion will be available under the European Fund for Regional Development and the Cohesion Fund to support investments in the low-carbon economy. To help regions make best use of this funding, different expertise-sharing platforms have been established, notably in the field of research and innovation.

The local and regional levels are actively involved in on-the-ground delivery of EU energy policy ambitions. Useful lessons can be drawn from cooperation initiatives in place at this level, in view of a possible replication in other parts of Europe, contributing to further integration in the energy field. With almost 75% of the EU's population living in European cities, the Energy Union clearly has an urban dimension. Cooperation frameworks include the Covenant of Mayors and the European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities.

Briefing [EN](#), [ES](#)

High-speed rail in the EU

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 29-09-2015

Författare SCORDAMAGLIA Damiano

Politikområde Transport

Sökord befordringstid | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk konsekvens | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Europeiska unionens järnvägsbyrå | Frankrike | Förenade kungariket | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | gemensam transportpolitik | GEOGRAFI | höghastighetstransport | Italien | järnvägstransport | kostnadsanalys | landtransport | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | miljöpåverkan | personbefordran | politisk geografi | redovisning | Sammanhållningsfonden | Spanien | transeuropeiskt nät | TRANSPORT | transport inom EU | transportinfrastruktur | transportorganisering | transportpolitik | transportstatistik | Tyskland

Sammanfattning High-speed rail (HSR) started developing in Europe in the late 1970s, first in France and Italy, and subsequently in Germany, Spain and the UK, among others. In the early stages, its development took place largely at national level. The EU started providing specific support to European rail projects with the establishment of the trans-European transport network (TEN-T) in the early 1990s, some priority projects of which concern HSR. The EU also promotes HSR development through other means, including technical harmonisation measures, security systems and funding instruments. The importance of high-speed rail has increased over time in the EU in terms of network length, number of passengers carried and modal share. Nevertheless, EU Member States each have their own specific characteristics in this regard. The impact of HSR on economic growth and sustainable regional and urban development is not easily measurable, each project having to be analysed individually. HSR can contribute significantly towards meeting some of the objectives – notably on energy efficiency and reduction of emissions – set by the 2011 European Commission White Paper on Transport. To this end, specific targets for developing the HSR network are set out in the Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area. Worldwide, the development of HSR lines could also provide commercial opportunities for the technological know-how of the EU rail industry on foreign markets. However, the sector's future depends on a diverse range of political, economic and technical factors or challenges, among them the increasing costs of rail works and infrastructure, varying rates of investment returns, and the adverse impacts of the recent economic crisis. In the context of budgetary constraints, public authorities in some EU countries have questioned HSR's overall added value.

Briefing [EN](#)

Investment for jobs and growth in EU regions

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 02-09-2015

Författare WIDUTO Agnieszka

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Sysselsättning

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk infrastruktur | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk politik | ekonomisk tillväxt | ekonomiska läget | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | företagstyp | gränsöverskridande samarbete | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | investeringspolitik | regioner och regionalpolitik | samarbetspolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | skapande av arbetstillfällen | små och medelstora företag | sysselsättning | SYSSELSÄTTNING OCH ARBETE

Sammanfattning Cohesion policy is the EU's main investment policy, with a budget of over €350 billion for the 2014-20 period. It supports investments in employment, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), environment and infrastructure. The sixth cohesion report, published by the European Commission in July 2014, analyses the impact, evolution and future prospects of cohesion policy.

Kort sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Cohesion Policy implementation in the EU28

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 01-09-2015

Författare DIETRICH Christian | IONESCU Sorina

Politikområde Budget | Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-statistik | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | finansieringsmetod (EU) | GEOGRAFI | investeringspolitik | medlemsstat i EU | regioner och regionalpolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden

Sammanfattning EU Regional Policy is an investment policy. Via various funding programmes, it supports job creation, competitiveness, economic growth, improved quality of life and sustainable development. These investments contribute to the delivery of the Europe 2020 strategy. Regional policy also aims to reduce the economic, social and territorial disparities between Europe's regions.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

Developing an EU urban agenda

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 09-07-2015

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord byggande och stadsplanering | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk politik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | hållbar utveckling | medlemsstat i EU | mellanstatligt EU-samarbete | operationellt program | regioner och regionalpolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | stadsförnyelse | stadsområde | urbanisering

Sammanfattning Our towns and cities are home to nearly three quarters of the EU's population and most EU policies concern them, be it directly or indirectly.

Within the EU, a shared vision of urban development has gradually taken shape at inter-governmental level. At the same time there have been increasing calls for concrete action and the development of an EU Urban Agenda to give city authorities and stakeholders a greater say in the process. To help guide these discussions, the European Commission launched a public consultation following its July 2014 Communication on the Urban Dimension of EU policies. Its findings indicate broad support among city stakeholders for an EU Urban Agenda. The European Parliament has also prepared a draft report on the issue as part of this process, which is due to be debated at the September plenary session.

The revised 2014-20 Cohesion Policy framework introduced a number of new instruments intended to increase the role of cities in cohesion programming and implementation and thus enhance the urban dimension of cohesion funding. Analysis of the operational programmes prepared thus far, however, reveals a low uptake of these instruments by the Member States, calling into question the commitment of national governments to the urban agenda.

While the debate progresses, Member States continue to differ in terms of their vision of an EU Urban Agenda and the means to implement it. The EP has actively participated in this debate and aims to make a valuable contribution to the efforts of future presidencies to reach consensus and move the process forward.

Briefing [EN](#)

Economic, Social and Territorial Situation of Sicily

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 15-06-2015

Författare AZEVEDO Filipa

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord arbetslöshet | arbetsmarknad | arbetsmarknad | EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk situation | ekonomisk statistik | ekonomisk struktur | ekonomiska läget | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansiering och investering | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | företagstyp | GEOGRAFI | innovation | investeringspolitik | Italien | operationellt program | parlament | POLITIK | politisk geografi | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | regional ekonomi | regional statistik | regionalförvaltning | regionalt parlament | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | Sicilien | självstyre | små och medelstora företag | sysselsättning | SYSSELSÄTTNING OCH ARBETE | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning This in-depth analysis was written for a delegation from the Committee on Regional Development visiting Sicily. The analysis provides an overview of the region of Sicily, its political, economic and administrative system, and of the Operational Programme for the period of 2014-2020.

Djupanalys [EN](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

EU funding for the outermost regions

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 25-02-2015

Författare HALLEUX Vivienne

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord Amerika | Azorerna | EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | finansieringsmetod (EU) | Franskt utomeuropeiskt departement och region | GEOGRAFI | JORDBRUK, SKOGSBRUK OCH FISKE | jordbrukspolitik | jordbruksstöd | Kanarieöarna | Madeira | randområde | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | Saint-Martin | Sammanhållningsfonden | utomeuropeiska länder och territorier

Sammanfattning Outermost regions (ORs) are an integral part of the European Union (EU) and as such have access to all EU funding instruments and programmes. In addition, owing to their particular geographical location, they are entitled to specific treatment aimed at mitigating the impact of their structural disadvantages.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

Genomförandet av sammanhållningspolitiken 2014–2020: medlemsstaternas förberedelser och administrativa kapacitet

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-09-2014

Extern avdelning Herta Tödtling-Schönhofer, Christine Hamza and Alice Radzyner (Metis GmbH) ; John Bachtler, Stefan Kah and Carlos Mendez (EPRC University)

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord administrativ organisation | budgetförordning | budgetpolitik och offentliga finanser | dokumentation | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk planering | ekonomisk politik | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fallstudie | FINANSER | finansieringsmetod (EU) | GEOGRAFI | medlemsstat i EU | offentlig förvaltning | operationellt program | POLITIK | regioner och regionalpolitik | styrelseskick | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning Syftet med den här studien är att bedöma å ena sidan medlemsstaternas administrativa kapacitet att genomföra sammanhållningspolitiken under 2014–2020 och å andra sidan de administrativa förberedelserna för att åstadkomma en lyckad start på programplaneringsperioden. Fjorton fallstudier visar att EU och medlemsstaterna håller på att ta fram förenklingståtgärder utifrån lärdomarna från tidigare perioder. Dessutom visar fallstudierna att det alltjämt kommer att bli en administrativ utmaning för de nationella och regionala myndigheterna att förvalta de ekonomiska medlen på ett effektivt och ändamålsenligt sätt under perioden 2014–2020.

Studie [EN](#), [FR](#)

Sammanfattning [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Bilaga 1 [EN](#)

Economic, Social and Territorial Situation of Greece

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-06-2011

Författare KRAMER Esther

Politikområde Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | Regional utveckling | Socialpolitik

Sökord administrativ organisation | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk situation | ekonomiska läget | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | Grekland | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk geografi | politisk situation | regional skillnad | regioner och regionalpolitik | Sammanhållningsfonden | strukturfonder | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning This Note provides an overview of Greece's economic, political and administrative framework for EU Cohesion policy, as well as of the state of play of the implementation of the National Strategic Reference Framework for the period 2007-2013. It focuses in particular on the regions of Central Macedonia, Epirus and West Macedonia. The note has been prepared in the context of the Committee on Regional Development's delegation to Greece, 13 - 15 July 2011.

Studie [EL](#), [EN](#)

Economic, Social and Territorial Situation of Romania

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 15-10-2010

Författare KATSAROVA Ivana

Politikområde Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | Regional utveckling | Socialpolitik

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk situation | ekonomiska läget | EU:s finanser | Europa | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | operationellt program | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | politisk geografi | politisk situation | regional skillnad | regional utveckling | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | Rumänien | Vest (Rumänien)

Sammanfattning This note provides a short overview of Romania's economic, political and administrative set-up together with a description of Community support to Romania, and the Operational Programmes contained in the National Strategic Reference Framework for the period 2007-2013. It focuses in particular on the region of Bucuresti-Ilfov and the Vest region.
The note has been prepared in the context of the Committee on Regional Development's delegation to Romania, 3 - 5 November 2010.

Djupanalys [EN](#), [FR](#), [RO](#)

Metoder att främja en integrerad strategi för eftersatta stadsdelar

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-12-2009

Extern avdelning Jacques Bardouin, Carmelo Messina, Caterina Febbraio and Magali Mosse (EUROFOCUS)

Politikområde Regional utveckling | Socialpolitik

Sökord byggande och stadsplanering | eftersatt stadsområde | EU:s finanser | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | känsligt område | MILJÖ | miljöförsäkring | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | stadsförnyelse

Sammanfattning Denna studie omfattar två på varandra följande programperioder (2000— 2013). Vi undersöker den historiska utvecklingen och genomförandet av den EU:s politik för eftersatta stadsdelar, nedgångna stadsområden och de medel som utnyttjats för detta ändamål inom Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden och Europeiska socialfonden. Vi lämnar rekommendationer om hur den framtida politiken för stadsutveckling kan förbättras genom en integrerad strategi, särskilt när det gäller styrning och sektorsövergripande samordning.

Studie [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Sammanfattning [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

ERDF Implementation in Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-09-2009

Extern avdelning Blomeyer & Sanz (Guadalajara, Spain)

Politikområde Budgetkontroll | Regional utveckling

Sökord ekonomisk geografi | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU:s finanser | Europa | Europeiska kommissionen | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | finansförvaltning | Förenade kungariket | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | GEOGRAFI | POLITIK | politisk geografi | politisk ram | revision | Spanien | tillsynsorgan | Tyskland

Sammanfattning This study will focus on the programming period 2000-2006, analysing financial management and control issues in relation with the ERDF measures implemented in Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom representing some 43% of total ERDF resources. To date, there is limited evidence of the effectiveness of ERDF support in the three Member States whereas the effectiveness of the European Commission's supervisory function remains constrained in improving Member State financial management and control systems. Consequently the study recommends amongst other things, a more systematic and harmonised evaluation of effectiveness and additionality across all Member States, more comprehensive European Commission reporting on irregularities, and an intensification of cooperation between the Member States' audit authorities.

Studie [EN](#)

Medlemsstaternas ekonomiska utbyte av utgifterna för sammanhållningspolitiken

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-05-2009

Extern avdelning John Bradley (EMDS, Dublin, Ireland), Gerhard Untiedt (GEFRA, Münster, Germany) and Janusz Zaleski (WARR, Wrocław, Poland)

Politikområde Budget | Ekonomiska och monetära frågor | Regional utveckling

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk konsekvens | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU-utgift | EU:s allmänna budget | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | nettobidragsgivare | Sammanhållningsfonden

Sammanfattning I denna utredning analyseras det ekonomiska utbytet av utgifterna för struktur- och sammanhållningspolitiken (Eruf och Sammanhållningsfonden) för nettobetalare till EU:s budget ("givande" medlemsstater). Analysen visar att det finns en ekonomisk nytta för mottagarländerna, både under genomförandefasen och på lång sikt. De givande medlemsstaterna å sin sida tjänar visserligen på den ökade handeln, men detta räcker inte alltid för att till fullo kompensera dem för de negativa ekonomiska effekterna av de merkostnader det innebär när sammanhållningsprogrammen i mottagarstaterna finansieras med högre skatter i givarstaterna. De negativa effekterna är dock små, där de överhuvudtaget uppstår.

Studie [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Sammanfattning [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Financial Institutions and Structural Funds Implementation in Southern Italy

- Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 16-02-2009
Extern avdelning Blomeyer & Sanz (Guadalajara, Spain)
Politikområde Budgetkontroll | Finansiella frågor och bankfrågor | Område med frihet, säkerhet och rättvisa | Regional utveckling
Sökord budget | Calabria | ekonomisk geografi | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU:s finanser | Europa | Europeiska byrån för bedrägeribekämpning | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansinstitut | finanskontroll | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | GEOGRAFI | Italien | korruption | kredit- och finansinstitut | LAG OCH RÄTT | organiserad brottslighet | politisk geografi | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | revision | samhällsfrågor | Sicilien | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | straffrätt
Sammanfattning This study focuses on the period 2000-2006, giving an overall evaluation of the role and actions of the financial institutions in the implementation of the structural funds in Southern Italy and especially in Calabria and Sicily. In general what lessons can be drawn from the role of financial institutions in this part of Italy ?
Studie [EN](#)

Intercultural Dialogue and Cohesion Policy

- Publikationstyp Djupanalys
Datum 15-10-2008
Författare KATSAROVA Ivana
Politikområde Kultur | Regional utveckling
Sökord EU:s finanser | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | kultur och religion | kulturell mångfald | kulturell skillnad | LAG OCH RÄTT | likabehandling | marginalisering | rättigheter och friheter | samhällsfrågor | seder och bruk | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | åtgärder mot diskriminering
Sammanfattning This note examines the concept of intercultural dialogue and the EU response to it. It provides an overview of the contribution of Cohesion Policy and presents a selection of EU funded projects.
The note has been prepared in the context of the Regional Development Committee hearing on the same subject.
Djupanalys [EN](#)

The Structural Funds in Southern Italy - Focus on Calabria and Sicily

- Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 27-03-2008
Extern avdelning blomeyer & sanz
cerezos 545b - buzon 250
el clavin, es-19162 guadalajara
+34 650 480 051
rblomeyer@blomeyer.eu
Politikområde Finansiella frågor och bankfrågor | Regional utveckling
Sökord Calabria | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | EU:s finanser | Europa | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | fördelning av EU-finansieringen | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | GEOGRAFI | Italien | Mezzogiorno | politisk geografi | regional utveckling | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | revision | Sicilien
Sammanfattning The South of Italy has been one of the main beneficiaries of Community funding, especially of structural funds, for decades. During the new programming period 2007-2013 the two region of South of Italy will receive around 6,28 Billion €. This study will analyse the implementation of the structural funds in Italy and especially in Sicily and Calabria. To this end it will provide, an overall evaluation of the implementation of the structural funds ("value for money"), possible explanations for shortcomings, and an evaluation of the attempted remedies. The study will focus on the period 2000-2006, analysing, for example Southern Italy's absorption capacity for structural funds and the level of implementation of the Operational Programmes originally approved by the Commission.
Studie [EN](#), [IT](#)

New Financial Instruments for European Transport Infrastructure and Services

- Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 08-10-2007
Extern avdelning ECORYS Nederland BV :
Marcel van den Broek, Nienke Uil and Piet de Boer
Politikområde Finansiella frågor och bankfrågor | Transport
Sökord EIB-lån | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska investeringsbanken | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | Förenta nationerna | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | Sammanhållningsfonden | transeuropeiskt nät | TRANSPORT | transportinfrastruktur | transportpolitik | Världsbanken
Sammanfattning The study examines various types of additional innovative financing instruments available which could complement the current EU grant financing of TEN-T. It aims to design a financial framework that meets the requirements for developing such a huge investment program. It identifies the key financial instruments that can be used for funding the investments and assesses their usefulness and relevance.
The document is to include a short description and an assessment of the pros and cons as well as of the potential leverage of the different financial instruments which might act as catalysts for public and private investors.
Studie [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Sustainable Development : A Key Principle for European Regional Development

Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 01-04-1998
Extern avdelning Roger Tym and Partners (London, the UK)
Politikområde Miljö | Regional utveckling
Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk analys | ekonomisk indikator | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk politik | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | hållbar utveckling | regioner och regionalpolitik
Sammanfattning Sustainable development is the determinant for all Community policies of the year 2000. In regional policy, it is the condition for development and territorial management. Local, regional, national and Community actors will have to take account of this principle. A choice of indicators is given in this study for them to use in their decision-making process.
Studie [EN](#), [FR](#)

Factors Influencing the Spending of Structural Funds Money

Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 01-06-1997
Extern avdelning Eure Consult, Luxembourg
Politikområde Budgetkontroll | Regional utveckling
Sökord budget | budgetanslag | EKONOMI | ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | ekonomisk planering | ekonomisk politik | EU:s finanser | EU:s finansiering | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finansförvaltning | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | INDUSTRI | lokalförvaltning | POLITIK | politisk ram | regional utveckling | regioner och regionalpolitik | strukturfonder | verkställande befogenhet | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning
Studie [DE](#), [EN](#)
Sammanfattning [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

Evaluation of the European Union's Structural Fund Operations

Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 01-02-1997
Författare BOEHNE Thomas | BORN Wolf Georg
Politikområde Regional utveckling
Sökord ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | EUGFJ | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | Europeiska socialfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | utvärderingsmetod
Sammanfattning About one third of the EU's budget is used for the Structural Funds. The study gives the arguments concerning the evaluation procedure currently used in the Commission and the various Member States. It also sets out the advantages and disadvantages of the various methods of evaluation. At the end of the study ideas are given for improving the evaluation procedure and certain practical changes proposed are intended to introduce the fourth phase of the structural funds which will start in the year 2000.
Studie [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

The Contribution of the ERDF and the Joint Programme for Regional Economic Structures in Saxony

Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 01-03-1996
Extern avdelning Roman Noetzel, Robert Schuman Scholar
Politikområde Regional utveckling
Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | ekonomisk utveckling | ekonomiska läget | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | Europa | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | politisk geografi | regional utveckling | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | regioner och regionalpolitik | Sachsen | Tyskland
Sammanfattning The synthesis of a complete work on German regional policy and its relations with EU regional policy.
Studie [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Parliamentary Procedures for the Control of Expenditure Through the European Regional Development Fund

Publikationstyp Studie
Datum 01-06-1994
Extern avdelning Maryline Le Strat, Robert Schuman Scholar
Politikområde Budgetkontroll | Regional utveckling
Sökord ansvarsfrihet vad gäller budgeten | bedrägeri mot EU | budget | EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-institutionernas befogenheter | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s finanser | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | FINANSER | finanskontroll | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | internationell politik | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | revision | strukturutgift | undersökningsmission
Studie [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

Reform of the European Regional Development Fund

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 01-06-1992

Extern avdelning Daniele Imbeni, Robert Schuman Scholar

Politikområde Budget | Regional utveckling

Sökord ekonomisk och social sammanhållning | EU:s finanser | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | finansieringsmetod (EU) | Sammanhållningsfonden

Djupanalys [EN](#)

The Principle of 'Additionality' in Regard to the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and its Application in Some Member States

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 01-05-1987

Författare COMFORT Anthony

Politikområde Regional utveckling

Sökord additionalitetsprincip | EKONOMI | EU:s finanser | EU:s regionalpolitik | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | regional utveckling | regioner och regionalpolitik

Studie [EN](#)

EC-Accession of Four Mediterranean Countries and Regional Policy

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 01-10-1977

Politikområde EU:s demokrati, institutionella rätt och interna rättigheter | Område med frihet, säkerhet och rättvisa | Regional utveckling | Sysselsättning

Sökord anslutning till Europeiska unionen | Asien och Oceanien | EKONOMI | ekonomisk geografi | EU:s finanser | Europa | europeisk integration | Europeiska regionala utvecklingsfonden | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | GEOGRAFI | Grekland | migration | migrationspolitik | nationalinkomst | nationalräkenskaper | politisk geografi | Portugal | regionalpolitik | regioner och regionalpolitik | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | Spanien | sysselsättning | SYSSELSÄTTNING OCH ARBETE | sysselsättningspolitik | Turkiet

Studie [EN](#)