



COHESION POLICY

investments in 2021-2027

European Semester
Country report Annex D



2019 European Semester

- 1. Country reports published on 27 February**
- 2. Analytical parts consulted with the Polish authorities before publication**
- 3. Stronger link with the Multiannual Financial Framework**
- 4. Focus on investment needs**





Future of Cohesion policy

Former objectives are simplified and consolidated into **5 Policy Objectives**

1. **A smarter Europe** (innovative & smart economic transformation)
2. **A greener, low-carbon Europe** (including energy transition, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk management)
3. **A more connected Europe** (mobility and ICT connectivity)
4. **A more social Europe** (the European Pillar of Social Rights)
5. **A Europe closer to citizens** (sustainable development of urban, rural and coastal areas and local initiatives)

Horizontal issues: partnership
administrative capacity building,
cooperation outside the programme area



Future of Cohesion policy Architecture

Common Provisions Regulation (CPR)

- Covers 7 funds, i.e. ERDF, CF, ESF+, EMFF, AMIF, ISF and BMVI
- Joint rules for the delivery of the funds
- Code of Conduct on partnership remains in force

ERDF/CF regulation

- Specific objectives and thematic concentration requirements

ETC regulation

- Territorial co-operation including external assistance

ESF+ regulation

- Enhanced scope (ESF, FEAD, YEI, EaSI, Health)
- Implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights
- Specific objectives and thematic concentration requirements
- Policy reforms, social innovation & transnational cooperation



Future of Cohesion policy Modernising ERDF, CF and ESF+

Modernising investment

- Focus on smart, low carbon and inclusive growth
- Link to Semester
- Enabling conditions

Flexible

- Mid-term review
- Adapt to emerging circumstances, e.g.
 - Migration
 - Changes in economy linked to globalisation, technology and demography

Simpler

- Easier and faster to programme
- Substantial reduction of administrative cost
- Single audit principle and proportionality for low risk programmes



Future of Cohesion policy

ERDF / ESF+ Thematic Concentration in Poland

Total allocations for cohesion policy in million EUR in current prices: 72 335 (ERDF including Interreg: 45 895, CF: 12 144; ESF+: 14 297)

Thematic concentration amounts:

For ERDF P01

EUR 15 855 million (35 % of ERDF)

P02

EUR 13 590 million (30 % of ERDF)

At least 6% sustainable urban development

EUR 2 718 million

For ESF+

EUR 14 297 million

At least 25% social inclusion +

EUR 3 574 million

at least 2% material deprivation

EUR 286 million



Investment-relevant challenges in Poland

- Low **innovation** performance, SMEs slow **productivity** growth, insufficient use of **e-governance**, limited access to **digitally skilled workforce**
- **Air pollution**, dependence on **coal**, challenges linked to **climate change**, too slow progress in recycling of **waste**, **urban** wastewater not tackled adequately
- Connectivity gaps, low share of **rail** transport in freight, limited **public transport** in rural areas and weak **intermodal urban mobility**, low access to **ultra-fast internet**
- Unsatisfactory **quality and outcomes of education**, low labour market participation of **disadvantaged** groups, low access to **childcare**, underdeveloped **long-term care** and community-based services, health system **too hospital-centred** and lacking **coordination**.
- Striking **disparities** at sub-regional level, strong urban-rural divide, un-coordinated **spatial planning**, progressing urban sprawl



Investment-relevant challenges in Swietokrzyskie

- Low level of innovativeness in the region
- Increasing cooperation of business with research and academia
- Increasing competitiveness and internationalization of the industry
- Evaluation and updating smart specializations of the region
- Building human capital





Commission priorities for 2021-2027 Cohesion Policy funding in Poland *P01: A smarter Europe*

- *Support R&I business investments*
- *Facilitate business-science cooperation schemes and technology transfer*
- *Build critical research mass (for applied research) and attract talent in smart specialisation areas*
- *Enhancing R&I networking and cooperation*
- *Support measures increasing productivity such as improvement of technology*
- *Facilitate access to advanced business services*
- *Support measures stimulating entrepreneurial development, including cluster development and engagements of SMEs in smart specialisation processes*



Commission priorities for 2021-2027 Cohesion Policy funding in Poland *PO1: A smarter Europe*

- *Upscaling and accelerating e-government;*
- *Supporting the integration of digital technology by SMEs;*
- *Promoting digital skills;*
- *Developing skills in smart specialisation areas, innovative business models, technology transfers and innovation management, also as an integral part of other investments under Policy Objective 1;*
- *Strengthening of work-based learning in smart specialisation areas.*



Commission priorities for 2021-2027 Cohesion policy funding in Poland *P02: A greener, low carbon Europe*

- *Modernisation of public and private buildings, together with*
- *Replacement of obsolete coal boilers by **cleaner energy sources** (efficient district heating or individual boilers), as pointed out in the Catching-up Regions Initiative*
- *Increase of **renewable energy** production at small scale with related infrastructure*



Commission priorities for 2021-2027 Cohesion policy funding in Poland *P02: A greener, low carbon Europe*

- *Further development of urban waste water collection and treatment systems in agglomerations above 10.000 inhabitants*
- *Supporting recycling of municipal waste and resource efficiency in small and medium-sized enterprises*
- *Natural disasters protection and prevention with priority for ecosystem-based solutions*



Commission priorities for 2021-2027 Cohesion policy funding in Poland *P03: A more connected Europe*

- *Road and rail TEN-T*
- *Public transport outside cities (incl. rail and bus transport)*
- *Public transport in urban areas (incl. commuting zones)*
- *Improving intermodality, sustainability and safety of transport*
- *Deploy ultra-fast broadband in the market failure areas*



Commission priorities for 2021-2027 Cohesion Policy funding in Poland *P04: A more social Europe*

- *Employment: access, women's participation, modernised institutions, anticipate change*
- *Upskilling and reskilling opportunities, including for migrant workers*
- *Education and training: equal access, quality, effectiveness and labour-market relevance of Vocational Education and Training*
- *Active inclusion, material deprivation and integration of third-country nationals*



Commission priorities for 2021-2027 Cohesion Policy funding in Poland *P04: A more social Europe*

- *Transition to **community-based social services** – equal access, affordable, quality, sustainable*
- ***Active and healthy ageing, healthcare and long-term care system: accessible, effective and resilient***
- *Moving away from hospital-centred model towards **stronger primary care**, enhanced health promotion and disease prevention*
- ***Coordination of healthcare, social care and long term care***



Commission priorities for 2021-2027

Cohesion policy funding in Poland

P05: A Europe closer to citizens

Strengthening capacities and coordination functions of local authorities and partners through integrated territorial investments and community-led local initiatives focusing on:

- *supporting the innovation and growth potential of metropolitan areas*
- *addressing urban sprawl and mobility challenges in functional areas*
- *rationalising the provision of public services*
- *accelerating socio-economic regeneration of declining areas*



Commission priorities for 2021-2027

Cohesion policy funding in Poland

Factors for effective delivery of Cohesion Policy

- ***Programming built up on the successful implementation of the regional operational programmes:***
 - *Regions and their self-governments play an essential role in maintaining the polycentric growth pattern*
 - *Their role in territorial development is essential, because of subsidiarity vis-a-vis communes*
- ***Making use of the best practice from the Catching-up Regions and the Coal Regions in Transition Initiatives***
- ***Simplification***
 - *Reduction of administrative burden for beneficiaries and establishing meaningful demarcations between national and regional OPs*
- ***Enabling conditions***
 - *Early start of implementation only when established*



Conclusion and next steps

- Commission is ready to start informal dialogue;
- Important to make as much progress as possible in 2019 and 2020;
- Engage from the start in dialogue with all relevant stakeholders (Code of Conduct);
- Poland's programming plans by end of June 2019 (roadmap);
- Technical seminar with Managing Authorities on 14 June;
- Joint objective to adopt the Partnership Agreement and programmes by end of 2020.

