







Texty nařízení předběžně schválené dánským a kyperským předsednictvím Rady EU formou částečného obecného přístupu pro fondy Společného strategického rámce a politiky soudržnosti:

Obecné nařízení

Přílohy obecného nařízení

Nařízení pro ERDF

Nařízení o podpoře EÚS z ERDF

Nařízení pro ESF

Nařízení pro FS

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund covered by the Common Strategic Framework and laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006

Recital 17

(17) Member States should concentrate support to ensure a significant contribution to the achievement of Union objectives in line with their specific national and regional development needs. Ex ante conditionalities as well as a concise and exhaustive set of objective criteria for their assessment should be defined to ensure that the necessary prerequisites for the effective and efficient use of Union support are in place. To this end, an ex ante conditionality should apply to a priority of a given programme only when it has a direct and genuine link to and a direct impact on the effective and efficient achievement of the specific objectives for an investment priority or a Union priority, while not every specific objective is necessarily linked to an ex ante conditionality laid down in the Fund-specific rules. The fulfilment of the applicable ex ante conditionalities should be assessed by the Member State in the framework of its establishment of the Partnership Agreement or programmes, taking account of the principle of proportionality. The Commission shall verify the consistency of this assessment in accordance with the principles of proportionality and subsidiarity and respecting national and regional competences to decide on the specific and adequate policy measures, including the content of strategies. In cases where there is a failure to fulfil an applicable ex ante conditionality within the defined deadline, the Commission should have the power to suspend interim payments to the affected parts of the programme under precisely pre-defined conditions.

New Recital

Public Private Partnerships ("PPPs") can be an effective means of delivering projects that ensure the achievement of public policy objectives by bringing together different forms of public and private resources. In order to facilitate the use of CSF Funds to support operations structured as PPPs this Regulation takes account of certain characteristics specific to PPPs by adapting some of the common provisions.

New Recital

In order to optimise the added value from investments funded wholly or in part through the EU Budget in the field of research and innovation, synergies will be sought in particular between the operation of the CSF Funds and Horizon 2020 whilst respecting their distinct objectives. Key mechanisms for achieving these synergies will be the recognition of

simplified costs from Horizon 2020 for a similar operation and beneficiary and the possibility to combine funding from different Union instruments, including CSF funds and Horizon 2020, in the same project while avoiding double financing. In order to strengthen the research and innovation capacities of national and regional actors and to achieve the goal of building a "Stairway to excellence" in less developed regions, close synergies should be developed between the CSF Funds and Horizon 2020 in all relevant programme priorities.

PART ONE

SUBJECT-MATTER AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1

Subject-matter

This Regulation lays down the common rules applicable to the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund (ESF), the Cohesion Fund (CF), the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF), which are operating under the Common Strategic Framework (the 'CSF Funds'). It also defines the provisions necessary to ensure the effectiveness of the CSF Funds and their coordination with one another and with other Union instruments.

This Regulation also lays down the general rules governing the ERDF, the ESF (together referred to as the 'Structural Funds') and the CF. The Regulation defines the tasks, priority objectives and organisation of the Structural Funds and the CF (the 'Funds'), the criteria for Member States and regions to be eligible for support from the CSF Funds, the financial resources available and the criteria for their allocation.

The rules set out in this Regulation apply without prejudice to the provisions laid down in Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agriculture policy¹ (hereinafter referred as the 'CAP' Regulation) and to the specific provisions laid down in the following Regulations in accordance with the last sub-paragraph of this Article:

(1) Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Regional Development Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1080/2006² (the 'ERDF Regulation');

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- (2) Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Social Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1081/2006³ (the 'ESF Regulation');
- (3) Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Cohesion Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1084/2006⁴ (the 'CF Regulation');
- (4) Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European territorial cooperation⁵ (the 'ETC Regulation');
- (5) Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005⁶ (the 'EAFRD Regulation'); and
- (6) Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006⁷ (the 'EMFF Regulation').

Part II of this Regulation shall apply to all the CSF Funds except when the relevant Fund-specific rules establish special rules, which derogate from the common provisions in which case the special rules shall apply. Any Fund-specific rules falling under the Common Strategic Framework can establish complementary rules to the common provisions. These complementary rules, however, cannot be contradictory to the common provisions. In case of doubt about the application between Part II of this regulation and the corresponding Fund-specific rules, the common provisions shall apply.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions on financial instruments as laid down in the Financial Regulation shall apply to financial instruments supported by the CSF Funds, except where otherwise provided in this Regulation.

In addition, the following definitions shall apply:

(7) 'Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth' means the targets and shared objectives guiding the action of Member States and the Union set out [...] in the Conclusions adopted by the European Council of 17 June 2010 as Annex I (New European Strategy for Jobs and Growth, EU Headline Targets), Council Recommendation of 13 July 2010 on broad guidelines for the economic policies of the Member States and the Union and Council Decision of 21 October 2010 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States, and any revision of such targets and shared objectives.

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OJ L, p...
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OJ L 191, 23.7.2010, p.28.
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- (8) 'Common Strategic Framework' means the document translating the objectives and targets of the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth into [key actions] for the CSF Funds, establishing for each thematic objective [the key actions to be supported by each CSF Fund and] the mechanisms for ensuring the coherence and consistency of the programming of the CSF Funds with the economic and employment policies of the Member States and of the Union;
- (4) 'programming' means the process of organisation, decision-making and allocation of financial resources in several stages intended to implement, on a multi-annual basis, the joint action by the Union and the Member States to achieve the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth;
- (18) 'Partnership Agreement' means the document prepared by the Member State with the involvement of partners in line with the multi-level governance approach, which sets out the Member State's strategy, priorities and arrangements for using the CSF Funds in an effective and efficient way to pursue the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, and which is approved by the Commission following assessment and dialogue with the Member State;

Article 2A

Where pursuant to Articles 15(2) and (3), 25(3), 26 (2), 92(2), 96(2), and 97(3), a time limit is set for the Commission to adopt or amend a decision, by means of an implementing act, the time limit shall not include the period which starts on the day following the date on which the Commission has sent its observations to the Member State and lasts until the Member State has responded to the observations.

Art. 2: new definition:

"Applicable ex ante conditionality" means a precisely pre-defined critical factor, which is a necessary prerequisite for and has a direct and genuine link to and direct impact on the effective and efficient achievement of the specific objective for an investment priority or a Union priority."

Art. 2: new definition:

"A specific objective is the result to which an investment priority or Union priority shall contribute in a specific national or regional context through actions or measures undertaken within a priority."

Art. 2: new definition:

"Public private partnerships" (PPPs) are forms of cooperation between public bodies and the private sector, which aim to improve the delivery of investments in infrastructure projects or other types of operations delivering public services through risk sharing, pooling of private sector expertise or additional sources of capital.

Art. 2: new definition:

"escrow account" means a bank account covered by a written agreement between the managing authority (or an intermediate body) and the entity implementing a financial instrument, or in the case of a PPP operation a written agreement between the public body beneficiary and the private partner approved by the managing authority (or an intermediate body), set up specifically to hold funds to be paid out after the eligibility period, exclusively for the purposes foreseen in Article 36(1)(c), Article 36(2), Article 36(2) bis and Article 54/C of this Regulation, or a bank account set up on terms providing equivalent guarantees on the payments out of the fund.

"fund of funds" means a fund set up with the objective to contribute support from programmes to several bodies implementing financial instruments. Where financial instruments are implemented through a fund of funds, the body implementing the fund of funds shall be considered the only beneficiary in the meaning of Article 2(8).

"beneficiary" means a public or private body responsible for initiating or initiating and implementing operations; in the context of State aid, the term 'beneficiary' means the body which receives the aid; in the context of financial instruments, the term 'beneficiary' means the body that implements the financial instrument, or the fund of funds as applicable;

(xx) For the purposes of this Regulation, "relevant country-specific recommendations adopted in accordance with Article 121(2)" of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and "relevant Council recommendations adopted in accordance with article 148(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union" mean recommendations relating to structural challenges which it is appropriate to address through multiannual investments that fall directly within the scope of the CSF Funds as set out in the Fund-specific regulations.

PART TWO

COMMON PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CSF FUNDS TITLE I

Principles of Union support for the CSF Funds

Article 3

General principles

- 1. The CSF Funds shall provide support, through multi-annual programmes, which complements national, regional and local intervention, to deliver the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth as well as the Fund-specific missions pursuant to their Treaty-based objectives, taking account of the relevant Integrated Guidelines and the relevant country-specific recommendations adopted in accordance with Article 121(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the relevant Council recommendations adopted in accordance with article 148(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and where appropriate at national level, the national reform programme.
- 2. The Commission and the Member States shall ensure that support from the CSF Funds is consistent with the <u>relevant</u> policies and priorities of the Union and complementary to other instruments of the Union <u>while taking account of the specific context of each Member State</u>.
- 3. Support from the CSF Funds shall be implemented in close cooperation between the Commission and the Member States <u>in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity</u>.
- 4 Member States, at the appropriate territorial level in accordance with their institutional, legal and financial framework and the bodies designated by them for that purpose shall be responsible for preparing and implementing programmes and carrying out their tasks in compliance with this Regulation and the Fund-specific rules [...].
- 5. Arrangements for the implementation and use of the CSF Funds, and in particular the financial and administrative resources required for the **preparation and** implementation of the CSF Funds, in relation to the reporting, evaluation, management and control shall **respect** the principle of proportionality having regard to the level of support allocated **and** taking into account the overall aim of reducing administrative burdens.
- 6. In accordance with their respective responsibilities, the Commission and the Member States shall ensure coordination among the CSF Funds, and with other <u>relevant</u> Union policies, <u>strategies</u> and instruments, including those in the framework of the Union's external action.
- 7. The part of the Union budget allocated to the CSF Funds shall be implemented within the framework of shared management between the Member States and the Commission, in accordance with Article 53(b) of the Financial Regulation, with the exception of [the amount of the CF transferred to the Connecting Europe Facility referred to in Article 84(4)

- and innovative actions at the initiative of the Commission under Article 9 of the ERDF Regulation, and technical assistance at the initiative of the Commission.
- 8. The Commission and the Member States shall apply the principle of sound financial management in accordance with Article 27 of the Financial Regulation.
- 9. The Commission and the Member States shall ensure the effectiveness of the CSF Funds during preparation and implementation, including through monitoring, reporting and evaluation.
- 10. The Commission and the Member States shall carry out their respective roles in relation to the CSF Funds with the aim of reducing the administrative burden for beneficiaries.

Partnership and multi-level governance

- 1. For the Partnership <u>Agreement</u> and each programme respectively, a Member State shall <u>in</u> <u>accordance with national rules and practices</u> organise a partnership with the following partners:
 - (a) competent regional, local, urban and other public authorities;
 - (b) economic and social partners; and
 - (c) <u>concerned</u> bodies representing civil society, including environmental partners, nongovernmental organisations, and bodies responsible for promoting equality and nondiscrimination.
- 2. In accordance with the multi-level governance approach, the partners <u>referred to in paragraph 1</u> shall be involved by Member States in the preparation of Partnership <u>Agreements</u> and progress reports and in the preparation <u>and</u> implementation [...] of programmes, including participation in the monitoring committees for programmes.
- 3. [...]
- 4. At least once a year, for each CSF Fund, the Commission shall consult the organisations which represent the partners at Union level on the implementation of support from the CSF Funds.

Article 6

Compliance with Union and national law

Operations financed by the CSF Funds shall comply with applicable Union and national law.

Promotion of equality between men and women and non-discrimination

The Member States and the Commission shall ensure that equality between men and women and the integration of gender perspective is promoted in the preparation and implementation of programmes.

The Member States and the Commission shall take appropriate steps to prevent any discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation during the preparation and implementation of programmes.

Article 8

Sustainable development

The objectives of the CSF Funds shall be pursued in the framework of sustainable development and the Union's promotion of the aim of protecting and improving the environment, as set out in Article 11 of the Treaty, taking into account the polluter pays principle.

The Member States and the Commission shall ensure that environmental protection requirements, resource efficiency, climate change mitigation and adaptation, disaster resilience and risk prevention and management are promoted in the preparation and implementation of Partnership **Agreements** and programmes. Member States shall provide information on the support for climate change objectives using the methodology **based on the categories of intervention or measures** adopted by the Commission. The Commission shall adopt this methodology by means of an implementing act. The implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3).

TITLE II

STRATEGIC APPROACH

CHAPTER I

Thematic objectives for the CSF Funds and Common Strategic Framework

Article 9

Thematic objectives

Each CSF Fund shall support the following thematic objectives in accordance with its mission in order to contribute to the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth:

(1) strengthening research, technological development and innovation;

- (2) enhancing access to, and use and quality of, information and communication technologies;
- (3) enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises, the agricultural sector (for the EAFRD) and the fisheries and aquaculture sector (for the EMFF);
- (4) supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors;
- (5) promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management;
- (6) protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency;
- (7) promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures;
- (8) promoting employment and supporting labour mobility;
- (9) promoting social inclusion and combating poverty;
- (10) investing in education, skills and lifelong learning;
- (11) enhancing institutional capacity and an efficient public administration.

Thematic objectives shall be translated into priorities specific to each CSF Fund and set out in the Fund-specific rules.

Article 10

Common Strategic Framework

In order to promote the harmonious, balanced and sustainable development of the Union, a Common Strategic Framework shall **provide strategic orientation on the contribution of the**CSF Funds to the achievement of the objectives and targets of the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth taking into account the key territorial challenges for different types of territories [and key actions for the CSF Funds].

Article 11

Content

The Common Strategic Framework shall present:

- (a) [for each thematic objective, the key actions to be supported by each CSF Fund;]
- (b) the key territorial challenges for urban, rural, coastal and fisheries areas, as well as for areas with particular territorial features referred to in Articles 174 and 349 of the Treaty and the means with which the CSF Funds can translate the key territorial challenges into national, regional and local interventions and address them in an integrated way;
- (c) horizontal principles and policy objectives for the implementation of the CSF Funds;

- (d) priority areas for cooperation activities for each of the CSF Funds, where appropriate, taking account of macro-regional and sea basin strategies;
- (e) coordination mechanisms among the CSF Funds, and with other relevant Union policies and instruments, including external instruments for cooperation;
- (f) mechanisms for ensuring the coherence and consistency of the programming of the CSF Funds with the <u>relevant</u> country-specific recommendations under Article 121(2) of the Treaty and the relevant Council recommendations adopted under Article 148(4) of the Treaty.

Adoption and review

The Common Strategic Framework is set out in Annex [X].

Where there are major changes in the social and economic situation in the Union or in the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, the Common Strategic Framework may be subject to revision in which case either the European Parliament or the Council may ask the Commission to submit a proposal for the necessary amendments.

[...].

CHAPTER II

Partnership Agreement

Article 13

Preparation of the Partnership Agreement

- **1.** Each Member State shall prepare a Partnership **Agreement** for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020.
- 2. The Partnership <u>Agreement</u> shall be drawn up by Member States in cooperation with the partners referred to in Article 5. The Partnership <u>Agreement</u> shall be prepared in dialogue with the Commission.
- **3.** The Partnership **Agreement** shall cover all support from the CSF Funds in the Member State concerned.
- **4.** Each Member State shall transmit its Partnership <u>Agreement</u> to the Commission within <u>4</u> months of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Content of the Partnership Agreement

- 1. The Partnership **Agreement** shall set out:
 - (a) arrangements to ensure alignment with the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, including:
 - (i) an analysis of disparities, development needs, and growth potentials with reference to the thematic objectives and the territorial challenges and taking account of the national reform programme, where appropriate, and relevant country-specific recommendations adopted in accordance with Article 121(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and relevant Council recommendations adopted in accordance with Article 148(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;
 - (ii) <u>a summary</u> of the *ex ante* evaluations of the programmes <u>or key findings of</u> the *ex ante* evaluations of the Partnership Agreement where undertaken by the Member State at its own initiative [...];
 - (iii) <u>selected</u> thematic objectives, and for each of the selected thematic objectives a summary of the main results expected for each of the CSF Funds;
 - (iv) the indicative allocation of support by the Union by thematic objective at national level for each of the CSF Funds, as well as the total indicative amount of support foreseen for climate change objectives;
 - (v) [...];
 - (<u>v</u>) <u>planned application of horizontal principles and policy objectives for the implementation of the CSF Funds;</u>
 - (vi) the list of the programmes under the ERDF, the ESF and the CF, except those under the European territorial cooperation goal, and of the programmes of the EAFRD and the EMFF, with the respective indicative allocations by CSF Fund and by year;
 - (b) arrangements to ensure effective implementation, including:
 - (i) the information required for ex ante verification of compliance with the rules on additionality as they are defined in Part Three of this Regulation;
 - (ii) <u>a summary of the assessment of the fulfilment of ex ante conditionalities</u> relevant at national level and of the actions to be taken, the responsible

bodies and the timetable for their implementation, where *ex ante* conditionalities are not fulfilled;

(iii) the methodology and mechanism to ensure consistency in the functioning of the performance framework across programmes and CSF Funds;

These elements shall be subject to approval by a Commission decision as set out in Article 15.

- 2. The Partnership Agreement shall also indicate:
 - (a) an integrated approach to territorial development supported by the CSF Funds or a summary of the integrated approaches to territorial development based on the content of the operational programmes, setting out:
 - (i) the arrangements at national and, where appropriate, regional level that ensure coordination between the CSF Funds and other Union and national funding instruments and with the EIB;
 - (ii) the arrangements to ensure an integrated approach to the use of the CSF Funds for the territorial development of <u>specific sub-regional areas</u>, in particular the implementation arrangements for Articles 28, 29 and <u>ex-99</u> accompanied, [...], by [...] <u>the principles for identifying the urban areas where integrated actions for sustainable urban development are to be implemented</u>;
 - (iii) the main priority areas for cooperation, taking account, where appropriate, of macro-regional strategies and sea basin strategies;
 - (iv) where appropriate, an integrated approach to address the specific needs of geographical areas most affected by poverty or of target groups at highest risk of discrimination or exclusion, with special regard to marginalised communities [...];
 - (d) [...]:
 - (v) <u>a summary of</u> the actions taken to involve the partners <u>referred to in Article 5</u> and their role in the preparation of the Partnership <u>Agreement</u> and the progress report as defined in Article 46 of this Regulation;
 - (i) [...];
 - (ii) [...];
 - (iii) [...]:
 - (iv) [...];

- (b) arrangements to ensure efficient implementation of the CSF Funds, including:
- (i) <u>where necessary, measures</u> to reinforce the administrative capacity of the authorities and, where appropriate, beneficiaries, and <u>a summary of</u> actions to be taken for this purpose;
- (ii) a summary of the actions planned [...] in the programmes to achieve a reduction in the administrative burden for beneficiaries;
- (iii) an assessment of the existing systems for electronic data exchange, and <u>a</u> <u>summary of</u> the actions planned to <u>gradually</u> permit all exchanges of information between beneficiaries and authorities responsible for management and control of programmes to be carried out [...] by electronic data exchange.

These elements shall not be subject to approval by Commission decision except, in cases where a Member State has made use of the provisions of Article 87(8), for the elements requiring a Commission decision under Article 87(10).

Article 15

Adoption and amendment of the Partnership Agreement

- 1. The Commission shall assess the consistency of the Partnership Agreement with this Regulation [...] taking account of the national reform programme, where appropriate, and the relevant country-specific recommendations adopted in accordance with Article 121(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and relevant Council recommendations adopted in accordance with article 148(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as well as of the ex ante evaluations of the programmes, and shall make observations within three months of the date of submission by the Member State of the Partnership Agreement. The Member State shall provide all necessary additional information and, where appropriate, shall revise the Partnership Agreement.
- 2. The Commission shall adopt a decision, by means of implementing acts, approving the elements of the Partnership Agreement falling under paragraph 1 of Article 14 and under paragraph 2 of Article 14 in cases where a Member State has made use of the provisions of Article 87(8), for the elements requiring a Commission decision under Article 87(10) no later than four months after its submission by the Member State, provided that any observations made by the Commission have been adequately taken into account. The Partnership Agreement shall not enter into force before 1 January 2014.
- 3. Where a Member State proposes an amendment to the elements of the Partnership Agreement covered by the Commission's decision as referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall carry out an assessment in accordance with paragraph 1 and, where

- appropriate, shall adopt a decision, by means of implementing acts, approving the amendment within three months of its submission by the Member State.
- 4. Where a Member State amends elements of the Partnership Agreement not covered by the Commission decision as referred to in paragraph 2, it shall notify the Commission thereof within one month of the date of the decision of the amendment.

CHAPTER III

Thematic concentration, ex ante conditionalities and performance review

Article 16 Thematic Concentration

Member States shall concentrate support, in accordance with the Fund-specific rules, on interventions bringing the greatest added value in relation to the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth he making-efficient-use-of-specific-territorial-potentials-taking-into-account-national-and-regional-needs, the Common Strategic Framework, [...] the challenges identified in the relevant-period-needs-under-

Article 17

Ex ante conditionalities

- 1. **[...**]
- 2. In accordance with their specific institutional arrangements, Member States shall assess in the framework of their establishment of the Partnership Agreement or programmes, whether the ex ante conditionalities laid down in the respective fund-specific rules are applicable to the specific objectives pursued within the priorities of their programmes and whether the applicable ex ante conditionalities are fulfilled. Ex ante conditionalities shall apply only to the extent and provided that the definition laid down in Article 2 is complied with regarding the specific objectives pursued under the priorities of the programme. The assessment shall be limited to the criteria laid down in the fund-specific rules and may be proportional having regard to the level of support allocated.
- 3. A programme or the Partnership Agreement shall indicate the applicable ex ante conditionalities, which pursuant to the assessment referred to in paragraph 2, are not fulfilled at

the date of transmission of the Partnership Agreement, together with the priorities affected, actions to be taken, and their timetable. Member States shall [...] fulfill these ex ante conditionalities not later than 31 December 2016 and report on their fulfillment not later than in the annual implementation report in 2017 or the progress report in 2017 in accordance with Article 44 (5) [...].

- 4. **[...**]
- 4. a The Commission shall assess the **consistency and the adequacy of the** information provided **by the Member State** on the **applicability** of *ex ante* conditionalities **and on the fulfillment of applicable** *ex ante* **conditionalities** in the framework of its assessment of the Partnership **Agreement** and/or programmes. This assessment shall be limited to the criteria laid down in the

 fund-specific rules, shall be proportional having regard to the level of support allocated and

 shall respect national and regional competences to decide on the specific and adequate policy

 measures including the content of strategies.
- 4 b In case of disagreement between the Commission and a Member State on the applicability of an ex ante conditionality to the specific objective of the priorities of a programme or its fulfillment, both the applicability in accordance with Article 2 and and the non-fulfillment shall be proven by the Commission.
- 5. [...] The Commission may decide, when adopting a programme, to suspend all or part of interim payments to the relevant priority of this programme pending the [...] completion of actions [...] referred to in paragraph 3 where necessary to avoid significant prejudice to the effectiveness and efficiency of the achievement of the specific objectives of the priority concerned. The failure to complete actions to fulfil an applicable ex ante conditionality which has not been fulfilled at the date of submission of the respective programme, by the deadline set out in paragraph 3, shall constitute a basis for suspending interim payments by the Commission to the affected priorities of the programme. In both cases, the amount of suspension shall be proportional taking into account the actions to be taken and the funds at risk.
- 5. a The provisions of paragraph 5 shall not be applicable in case of agreement between the Commission and the Member State on the non-applicability of an ex ante conditionality or on the fact that an applicable ex ante conditionality has been fulfilled, as indicated by the approval of the programme and the Partnership Agreement, or in the absence of Commission observations within 60 days of the submission of the report referred to in paragraph 3. [...]
- 5. b The Commission shall without delay lift the suspension of interim payments for a priority where a Member State has completed actions relating to the fulfilment of ex ante conditionalities applicable to that programme and which had not been fulfilled at the time of the decision of the Commission on the suspension. It shall also without delay lift the suspension where following an amendment of the programme related to the priority concerned the ex ante conditionality concerned is no longer applicable.
- 6. Paragraphs 1 to <u>5 b</u> shall not apply to programmes under the European territorial cooperation goal.

Performance review⁹

Article 19

Performance review

- 1. The Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall undertake a review of the performance of the programmes in each Member State in [...] 2019, with reference to the performance framework set out in the respective [...]programmes. The method for establishing the performance framework is set out in Annex I.
- 2. The review shall examine the achievement of the milestones of the programmes at the level of priorities, on the basis of the information and the assessments presented in the <u>annual implementation</u> reports <u>or progress report in accordance with Article 44(5)</u> submitted by the Member States in the <u>year [...]</u> 2019.

Article 20

Application of the performance framework

- 1. **[...].**
- 2. [On the basis of the review undertaken in 2019, the Commission shall within two months of the receipt of the respective annual implementation reports in the year 2019 adopt a decision, by means of implementing acts, to determine for each CSF Fund and Member State the programmes and priorities which have attained their milestones. The Member State shall propose the attribution of the performance reserve for the programmes and priorities set out in that Commission decision no later than three months after its adoption. The Commission shall approve the amendment of the programmes concerned within two months of receiving the proposal from the Member State. Where a Member State fails to submit the information in accordance with Article 44(4) and (5), the performance reserve for the programmes or the priorities concerned shall not be allocated to the programmes concerned]. 10
- 3. Where there is evidence resulting from a performance review that a priority has <u>seriously</u> failed to achieve the milestones <u>relating only to financial indicators</u>, <u>output indicators</u> and <u>key implementation steps</u> set out in the performance framework <u>due to clearly identified implementation weaknesses</u>, <u>which the Commission has previously communicated pursuant to Article 44 (7) following close consultations with the</u>

Any agreement on this block is without prejudice to discussions on the performance reserve in the negotiation box.

Without prejudice to the MFF negotiations on the performance reserve, the content in brackets will constitute the Council's point of departure should negotiations on this issue resume at a later stage with a view to ensuring fastest possible attribution of a possible performance reserve.

Member State concerned, and the Member State has failed to take the necessary corrective action to address such weaknesses, the Commission may not earlier than six months after its communication in accordance with Article 44(7) suspend all or part of an interim payment of a priority of a programme in accordance with the procedure laid down in Fund-specific rules.

The Commission shall without delay lift the suspension of interim payments when the Member State has taken the necessary corrective action. Where the corrective action concerns the transfer of financial allocations to other programmes or priorities, which have attained their milestones, the Commission shall approve, by means of an implementing act, the amendment of the programmes concerned within two months.

4. Where the Commission, based on the examination of the final implementation report of the programme, establishes a serious failure to achieve the targets <u>relating only to financial indicators</u>, <u>output indicators and key implementation steps</u> set out in the performance framework <u>due to clearly identified implementation weaknesses</u>, <u>which the Commission has previously communicated pursuant to Article 44(7)-following close consultations</u>

with the Member State concerned, and the Member State has failed to take the necessary corrective action to address such weaknesses, the Commission may notwithstanding Article 77 apply financial corrections in respect of the priorities concerned in accordance with Fund-specific rules.

When applying financial corrections, the Commission shall take into account - with due respect to the principle of proportionality - the absorption level, and external factors contributing to the failure.

Financial corrections shall not be applied where targets are not achieved because of significant socio-economic, environmental developments or implementation delays beyond the control of the Member State.

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 142 to establish <u>detailed rules on</u> criteria [...] for determining the level of financial correction to be applied.

[The Commission shall adopt implementing acts in accordance with Article 143(3) with examination procedure concerning the methodology for determining financial, output and result indicator milestones for each priority.]¹¹

The question of implementing acts for indicators and the preferred place to regulate that

5. Paragraph 2 shall not apply to programmes under the European territorial cooperation goal and to Title V of the EMFF Regulation.

TITLE III

PROGRAMMING

CHAPTER I

General provisions on the CSF Funds

Article 23

Preparation of programmes

- 1. The CSF Funds shall be implemented through programmes in accordance with the Partnership **Agreement**. Each programme shall cover the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020.
- 2. Programmes shall be drawn up by Member States or any authority designated by them, in cooperation with the partners **referred to in Article 5**.
- 3. Programmes shall be submitted by the Member States at the same time as the Partnership Agreement [...] or at the latest three months after. European territorial cooperation programmes shall be submitted within nine months of the entry into force of this Regulation. All programmes shall be accompanied by the ex ante evaluation as set out in Article 48.

Article 24

Content of programmes

1. Each programme shall set out a strategy for the programme's contribution to the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth consistent with the Common Strategic Framework and Partnership **Agreement**. Each programme shall include the arrangements to ensure effective, efficient and coordinated implementation of the CSF Funds and actions to achieve a reduction of administrative burden for beneficiaries.

question can be reviewed at a later stage in connection with discussions concerning the provisions on indicators in the Fund-specific rules.

- 2. Each programme shall define priorities setting out specific objectives, financial appropriations of support from the CSF Funds and corresponding national co-financing.
- 3. Each priority shall set out indicators to assess progress of programme implementation towards achievement of objectives as the basis for monitoring, evaluation and review of performance. These shall include:
 - (a) financial indicators relating to expenditure allocated;
 - (b) output indicators relating to the operations supported;
 - (c) result indicators relating to the priority.

For each CSF Fund, the Fund-specific rules shall set out common indicators and may provide for programme-specific indicators.

- 4. Each programme, except those which cover exclusively technical assistance, shall include a description of the actions <u>in accordance with the Fund-specific rules</u> to take into account the principles set out in Articles 7 and 8.
- 5. Each programme, except those where technical assistance is undertaken under a specific programme, shall set out the indicative amount of support to be used for climate change objectives.
- 6. Member States shall draft the programme in accordance with the Fund-specific rules.

Article 25

The procedure for adoption of programmes

- 1. The Commission shall assess the consistency of programmes with this Regulation and with the Fund-specific rules, their effective contribution to the selected thematic objectives and to the Union priorities specific to each CSF Fund, [...] and also the Partnership Agreement, [...] taking account of the relevant country-specific recommendations adopted in accordance with Article 121(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and relevant Council recommendations adopted in accordance with article 148(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union as well as of the ex ante evaluation. The assessment shall address, in particular, the adequacy of the programme strategy, the corresponding objectives, indicators, targets and the allocation of budgetary resources.
- 2. The Commission shall make observations within three months of the date of submission of the programme. The Member State shall provide to the Commission all necessary additional information and, where appropriate, revise the proposed programme.

3. In accordance with the Fund-specific rules, the Commission shall approve each programme no later than six months following its formal submission by the Member State(s), provided that any observations made by the Commission have been <u>adequately</u> taken into account, but not before 1 January 2014 or before adoption by the Commission of a decision approving the Partnership <u>Agreement</u>. <u>The condition concerning the decision approving the Partnership Agreement does not apply to programmes under the European territorial cooperation goal.</u>

Article 26

Amendment of programmes

1. Requests for amendment of programmes submitted by a Member State shall be duly substantiated and shall in particular set out the expected impact of the changes to the programme on achieving the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and the specific objectives defined in the programme, taking account of the Common Strategic Framework and the Partnership **Agreement**. They shall be accompanied by the revised programme [...].

[...]

2. The Commission shall assess the information provided in accordance with paragraph 1, taking account of the justification provided by the Member State. The Commission may make observations within one month following the formal submission of the revised programme and the Member State shall provide to the Commission all necessary additional information. In accordance with Fund-specific rules, the Commission shall approve requests for amendment of a programme as soon as possible but no later than three months after their formal submission by the Member State provided that any observations made by the Commission have been adequately taken into account. [...].

Where the amendment of a programme affects the information provided in the Partnership Agreement in accordance with Article 14(1)(a)(iii), (iv), (vi), the approval of the amendment of the programme by the Commission shall at the same time constitute an approval for the consequential revision of the information in the Partnership Agreement.

CHAPTER II

Community-led local development

Community-led local development

1. Community-led local development <u>shall be supported by the EAFRD</u>, which <u>shall be</u> designated as LEADER local development <u>and may be supported</u> [...] <u>by the ERDF</u>, <u>ESF or EMFF. These Funds are hereinafter referred to as the "concerned CSF Funds". [...]</u>

2. Community-led local development shall be:

- (a) focused on specific sub-regional <u>areas</u>;
- (b) community-led, by local action groups composed of representatives of public and private local socio-economic interests, where, at the decision-making level neither [...] public <u>authorities</u>, as <u>defined in accordance with national rules</u>, nor any single interest group shall represent more than 49 % of the voting rights;
- (c) carried out through integrated and multi-sectoral area-based local development strategies;
- (d) designed taking into consideration local needs and potential, and include innovative features in the local context, networking and, where appropriate, cooperation.
- 3. Support from the <u>concerned</u> CSF Funds to <u>community-led</u> local development shall be consistent and coordinated between the <u>concerned</u> CSF Funds. This shall be ensured inter alia through coordinated capacity-building, selection, approval and funding of <u>community-led</u> local development strategies and local development groups.
- 4. Where the selection committee for the <u>community-led</u> local development strategies set up under Article 29(3) determines that the implementation of the <u>community-led</u> local development strategy selected requires support from more than one Fund, [...] <u>it may designate in accordance with national rules and procedures</u>, a lead Fund <u>to support all running and animation costs under Article 31 paragraphs (d) and (e) for the community-led local development strategy.</u>
- 4. [...]
- 5. <u>Community-led</u> local development supported by the <u>concerned</u> CSF Funds shall be carried out under one or more priorities of the <u>relevant</u> programme(s) in accordance with the concerned CSF Funds specific rules.

Article 29

Community-led local development strategies

- 1. A **community-**led local development strategy shall contain at least the following elements:
 - (a) the definition of the area and population covered by the strategy;
 - (b) an analysis of the development needs and potential of the area, including an analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats;
 - (c) a description of the strategy and its objectives, a description of the integrated and innovative character of the strategy and a hierarchy of objectives, including [...] measurable targets for outputs or results. For results targets may be expressed in quantitative or qualitative terms. The strategy shall be consistent with the relevant programmes of all the concerned CSF Funds involved;
 - (d) a description of the process of community involvement in the development of the strategy;
 - (e) an action plan demonstrating how objectives are translated into actions;
 - (f) a description of the management and monitoring arrangements of the strategy, demonstrating the capacity of the local action group to implement the strategy and a description of specific arrangements for evaluation;
 - (g) the financial plan of the strategy, including the planned allocation of each of the **concerned CSF** Funds.
- 2. Member States shall define criteria for the selection of **community-led** local development strategies. [...].
- 3. <u>Community-led</u> local development strategies shall be selected by a committee set up for this purpose by the <u>responsible</u> managing <u>authority or</u> authorities [...] <u>and approved by the responsible managing authority or authorities</u>.
- 4. The <u>first round of selection [...] of [...] community-led local development strategies shall</u> be completed <u>within two years from the date of the approval of the Partnership Agreement</u> at the latest. <u>Member States may select additional community-led local development strategies after that date but as a general rule no later than by 31 December 2017.</u>
- 5. The decision [...] approving a <u>community-led</u> local development strategy [...] shall set out the allocations of each **of the concerned** CSF Funds [...].
- 6. [...]. The population of the area referred to in paragraph 1 (a) above shall be not less than 10 000 and not more than 150 000 inhabitants. By way of derogation, the

population limits of 10 000 and 150 000 inhabitants may be lowered or increased respectively in order to take into account the specific territorial characteristics of the area concerned where the necessity for such derogation is duly justified in the Partnership Agreement or in the relevant programme(s).

Article 30

Local action groups

- 1. Local action groups shall design and implement the **community-led** local development strategies.
 - Member States shall define the respective roles of the local action group and the authorities responsible for the implementation of the relevant programmes, for all implementation tasks relating to the strategy.
- 2. The <u>responsible</u> managing authority <u>or authorities</u> shall ensure that the local action groups either select one partner within the group as a lead partner in administrative and financial matters, or come together in a legally constituted common structure.
- 3. The tasks of local action groups shall include the following:
 - (a) building the capacity of local actors to develop and implement operations;
 - (b) drawing up a non-discriminatory and transparent selection procedure and **objective** criteria for the selection of operations, which avoid conflicts of interest, that shall ensure that at least 50% of the votes in selection decisions are [...] partners **which are not** public **authorities** [...] and **shall allow** selection by written procedure;
 - (c) ensuring coherence with the <u>community-led</u> local development strategy when selecting operations, by prioritising them according to their contribution to meeting the strategies' objectives and targets;
 - (d) preparing and publishing calls for proposals or an ongoing project submission procedure, including definition of selection criteria;
 - (e) receiving applications for support and assessing them;
 - (f) selecting operations and fixing the amount of support and, where relevant, presenting the proposals to the responsible body for final verification of eligibility before approval;

- (g) monitoring the implementation of the <u>community-led</u> local development strategy and the operations supported and carrying out specific evaluation activities linked to the <u>community-led</u> local development strategy.
- 4. Without prejudice to paragraph 3 (b), the local action group may be a beneficiary and implement operations in accordance with the community-led local development strategy.
- 5. In case of cooperation activities of local action groups as referred to in Article 31(1) (c), the tasks set out in Article 30 (3) (f) may be carried out by the responsible managing authority.

Support from the CSF Funds for community-led local development

- **1.** Support for local development shall include:
 - (a) the costs of preparatory support **including**:
 - (i) targeted actions to support the capacity building and formation of new groups and support for small pilot projects;
 - (ii) capacity building, training and networking with a view to preparing and implementing a local development strategy;
 - (b) implementation of operations under the **community-led** local development strategy;
 - (c) preparation and implementation of cooperation activities of the local action group;
 - (d) running costs [...] <u>linked to the management of the implementation of the strategy consisting of operating costs, personnel costs, training cost, costs linked to public relations, financial costs as well as the costs linked to monitoring and evaluation of the strategy as referred to in Article 30(3)(g);</u>
 - (e) animation of the <u>community-led</u> local development strategy <u>in order to facilitate</u> exchange between stakeholders to provide information and to promote the strategy and to support potential beneficiaries to develop operations and prepare applications.
- **2. Support for running costs and animation shall not exceed** 25 % of the total public expenditure incurred within the local development strategy.

ex-Article 99 (to be moved to Part II)

Integrated territorial investment

1. Where an urban development strategy or other territorial strategy or pact **referred to in** Article 12(1) of Regulation... [ESF] requires an integrated approach involving investments **from the ESF, ERDF or Cohesion Fund** under more than one priority axis of one or more operational programmes, the action **may** be carried out as an integrated territorial investment (an 'ITI').

The action carried out under an ITI may be complemented with financial support from the EAFRD or the EMFF.

2. Where an ITI is supported by ESF, ERDF or Cohesion Fund, the relevant operational programme(s) shall describe the approach to the use of the ITI instrument [...] and the indicative financial allocation from each priority axis in accordance with the Fund-specific rules.

Where an ITI is complemented with financial support from the EAFRD or the EMFF, the indicative financial allocation and the measures covered shall be set out in the relevant programme(s) in accordance with the Fund-specific rules.

- 3. The Member State or the managing authority may designate one or more intermediate bodies, including local authorities, regional development bodies or non-governmental organisations, to carry out the management and implementation of an ITI <u>in accordance</u> with the Fund-specific rules.
- 4. The Member State or the relevant managing authorities shall ensure that the monitoring system for the [...] programme(s) provides for the identification of operations and outputs of a priority axis or Union priority contributing to an ITI.

Article 32

Financial instruments

1. The CSF Funds may be used to support financial instruments under <u>one or more</u> programme<u>s</u>, including when organised through funds of funds, in order to contribute to the achievement of specific objectives set out under a priority [...].

Financial instruments shall be implemented to support investments which are expected to be financially viable and do not give rise to sufficient funding from market sources. When applying this title, the managing authority, the fund of funds, and the bodies implementing the financial instrument shall comply with applicable Union and national law, in particular on state aid and public procurement.

- 2. <u>Support of financial instruments shall be</u> based on an *ex-ante* assessment which has <u>established evidence of</u> market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, <u>and the estimated level and scope of public</u> investment needs, <u>including types of financial instruments to be supported. Such *ex ante* assessment shall include:</u>
 - (a) An analysis of market failures, suboptimal investment situations, and investment needs for policy areas and thematic objectives or investment priorities to be addressed with a view to contribute to the strategy and results of the relevant programmes and to be supported through financial instruments. This analysis shall be based on available best practice methodology.
 - (b) An assessment of the value added of the financial instruments considered to be supported by the CSF Funds, consistency with other forms of public intervention addressing the same market, possible state aid implications, the proportionality of the envisaged intervention and measures to minimise market distortion.
 - (c) An estimate of additional public and private resources to be potentially raised by the financial instrument down to the level of the final recipient (expected leverage effect), including as appropriate an assessment of the need for, and level of, preferential remuneration to attract counterpart resources from private investors and/or a description of the mechanisms which will be used to establish the need for, and extent of, such preferential remuneration, such as a competitive or appropriately independent assessment process.
 - (d) An assessment of lessons learnt from similar instruments and ex ante assessments carried out by the Member State in the past, and how these lessons will be applied going forward.
 - (e) The proposed investment strategy, including an examination of options for implementation arrangements within the meaning of Article 33, financial products to be offered, final recipients targeted, envisaged combination with grant support as appropriate.
 - (f) A specification of the expected results and how the financial instrument concerned is expected to contribute to the achievement of the specific objectives and results of the relevant priority or measure including indicators for this contribution.
 - (g) Provisions allowing for the ex ante assessment to be reviewed and updated as required during the implementation of any financial instrument which has been implemented based upon such assessment, where during the implementation phase, the managing authority considers that the ex ante assessment may no

longer accurately represent the market conditions existing at the time of implementation.

2.bis The *ex ante* assessment may be performed in stages. It shall, in any event, be completed before the managing authority decides to make programme contributions to a financial instrument.

The summary findings and conclusions of *ex-ante* assessments in relation to financial instruments shall be published within three months from their date of finalisation.

The ex-ante assessment shall be submitted to the monitoring committee for information purposes in accordance with Fund-specific rules.

- 3. Where financial instruments support financing to enterprises, including SMEs, such support shall in particular target the establishment of new enterprises, early stage-capital, *i.e.*, seed capital and start-up capital, expansion capital, or the realisation of new projects, penetration of new markets or new developments by existing enterprises without prejudice to applicable EU State aid rules. Support may include investment in both tangible and intangible assets as well as working capital within the limits of applicable EU State aid rules and with a view to stimulate the private sector as a supplier of funding to enterprises. It may also include the costs of transfer of proprietary rights in enterprises provided that such transfer takes place between independent investors. Financial instruments shall not support undertakings in difficulty within the meaning of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 800/2008. 13
- 4. Where financial instruments support financing to capital projects, the support from the CSF shall not finance projects which have already been physically completed or refinance completed acquisitions unless as part of a reorganisation of a debt portfolio associated to new investment from the CSF.
- 5. Financial instruments may be combined with grants, interest rate subsidies and guarantee fee subsidies. Where CSF Funds support is provided by means of financial instruments and combined in a single operation, with other forms of support directly related to financial instruments targeting the same final recipients, including technical assistance, interest rate subsidies and guarantee fee subsidies, the provisions applicable to financial instruments shall apply to all forms of support within that

OJ, L 214, 9.8.208, p.3. To take account of possible developments over time in the rules quoted the following transitional provision should be added at a later stage: "In the application of Article 32,3 those state aid rules shall be apply, which are in force at the time the investment decision is made."

OJ, C 194, 18.8.2006, p. 2 point 2.2.

<u>operation.</u> In such cases, applicable EU State aid rules shall be respected and separate records shall be maintained for each form of support.

- **6.** Final recipients supported by financial instruments may also receive grants or other assistance from a programme or from another instrument supported by the budget of the Union **in accordance with applicable EU State aid rules.** In this case, separate records must be maintained for each source of financing.
- 7. The combination of support provided through grants and financial instruments as referred to under paragraphs 5 and 6 may cover the same expenditure item provided that the sum of all forms of support combined does not exceed the total amount of the expenditure item concerned. Grants shall not be used to reimburse support received from financial instruments. Financial instruments shall not be used to pre-finance grants. Financial instruments may be combined to cover the same expenditure item provided that there is no double financing and subject to applicable EU State aid rules.
- 8. Contributions in kind are not eligible expenditure in respect of financial instruments, except for contributions of land or real estate in respect of investments with the objective of supporting **rural development**, urban development or urban regeneration, where the land or real estate forms part of the investment. Such contributions of land or real estate shall be eligible provided that the conditions in Article 59(1) are met.

9. [Placeholder for VAT]¹⁴

10. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 142 laying down additional specific rules on purchase of land and on combination of technical assistance with financial instruments.

To be copied at a later stage from the solution to be reached in Art. 59(3)(c) which is part of the MFF/negotiating box.

Implementation of financial instruments

- 1. In implementing Article 32, managing authorities may provide a financial contribution to the following financial instruments:
 - (a) financial instruments set up at Union level, managed directly or indirectly by the Commission;
 - (b) financial instruments set up at national, regional, transnational or cross-border level, managed by or under the responsibility of the managing authority.
- 2. Title [VIII] of the Financial Regulation shall apply to financial instruments referred to in paragraph 1(a). Contributions from the CSF Funds to financial instruments under paragraph 1(a) shall be placed in separate accounts and used, in accordance with the objectives of the respective CSF Funds, to support actions and final recipients consistent with the programme or programmes from which such contributions are made.
- 3. For financial instruments under paragraph 1(b), the managing authority may provide a financial contribution to the following financial instruments:
 - (a) financial instruments complying with the standard terms and conditions laid down by the Commission, by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3);
 - (b) already existing or newly created financial instruments which are specifically designed to achieve the intended purpose [...].

[...].

- 4. When supporting financial instruments referred to in paragraph 1(b) the managing authority may:
 - (a) invest in the capital of existing or newly created legal entities, including those financed from other CSF Funds, dedicated to implementing financial instruments consistent with the objectives of the respective CSF Funds, which will undertake implementation tasks; the support to such entities shall be limited to the amounts necessary to implement new [...] investments without prejudice to Article 32(3) <a href="mailto:entitle:entitl
 - (b) entrust implementation tasks to:
 - (i) **EIB**;

- (ii) international financial institutions in which a Member State is a shareholder, or financial institutions established in a Member State aiming at the achievement of public interest under the control of a public authority [...];
- (iii) a body governed by public or private law [...].
- (c) undertake implementation tasks directly, in the case of financial instruments consisting solely of loans or guarantees. <u>In this case the managing authority is considered to be the beneficiary in the meaning of Article 2 (8).</u>

When implementing the financial instrument, the bodies referred to in a) b) and c) shall ensure compliance with applicable EU and national law, including rules covering CSF Funds, state aid, public procurement and relevant standards and applicable legislation on the prevention of money laundering, the fight against terrorism and tax fraud. They shall not be established and shall not maintain business relations with entities incorporated in territories, whose jurisdictions do not cooperate with the Union in relation to the application of the internationally agreed tax standards and shall transpose such requirements in their contracts with the selected financial intermediaries.

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 142 laying down additional specific rules on the role, liabilities and responsibility of the entities to which the implementation tasks are entrusted and related selection criteria. The Commission shall notify the delegated acts, adopted in accordance with Article 142, simultaneously to the European Parliament and the Council within four months of the adoption of this Regulation.

- 5. Where a financial instrument is implemented under paragraphs (4)(a) and (b), subject to the implementation structure of the financial instrument, the terms and conditions for contributions from programmes to financial instruments shall be set out in funding agreements in accordance with ANNEX X at the following levels:
 - (a) where applicable, between the duly mandated representatives of the managing authority and the body that implements the fund of funds, and
 - (b) between the duly mandated representatives of the managing authority, or where applicable, the body that implements the fund of funds, and the body that implements the financial instrument.
- **5.bis** For financial instruments implemented under paragraph (4)(c), the terms and conditions for contributions from programmes to financial instruments shall be set out in a strategy document in accordance with ANNEX X to be examined by the monitoring committee.

- 6. The entities referred to in paragraph 4(a) and (b), when implementing financial instruments [...] may further entrust part of the implementation to financial intermediaries provided that these entities ensure under their responsibility that the financial intermediaries satisfy the criteria laid down in Articles 57 and 131(1), (1a) and (3) of the Financial Regulation. Financial intermediaries shall be selected on the basis of open, transparent, proportionate and non-discriminatory procedures, avoiding conflicts of interests.
- 7. The entities referred to in paragraph 4(b) to which implementation tasks have been entrusted shall open fiduciary accounts in their name and on behalf of the managing authority, or set up the financial instrument as a separate block of finance within a financial institution. In case of a separate block of finance, separate accounting shall distinguish programme resources invested in the financial instrument from the other resources available in the financial institution. The assets held on [...] fiduciary accounts and such separate blocks of finance shall be managed in accordance with the principle of sound financial management following appropriate prudential rules and shall have appropriate liquidity.
- 8. <u>National public and private contributions, including where relevant in-kind contributions as referred to under Article 32(8) of the CPR, may be provided at the level of the fund of funds, the financial instrument or the level of final recipients.</u>
- 9. The Commission shall [...] adopt <u>implementing</u> acts in accordance with <u>the examination</u> <u>procedure laid down in</u> Article <u>143(3)</u> laying down <u>uniform conditions</u> regarding the <u>modalities of the</u> transfer and management of <u>programme contributions</u>, managed by the entities <u>referred to under Article 33(4)</u>.

Management and control of certain financial instruments

- 1. The [bodies accredited in accordance with Article 64] shall not carry out on-the-spot verifications of operations comprising financial instruments implemented under Article 33(1)(a). They shall receive regular control reports from the bodies entrusted with the implementation of these financial instruments.
- 2. The bodies responsible for the audit of programmes shall not carry out audits of operations comprising financial instruments implemented under Article 33(1)(a) and of management and control systems relating to these instruments. They shall receive regular control reports from the auditors designated in the agreements setting up of these financial instruments.
- 3. The bodies responsible for the audit of programmes shall not carry out audits at the level of final recipients other than in the case of suspected fraud.

References to be updated at a later stage according to developments/text reorderings in the triennially revised Financial Regulation.

- 4. The bodies entrusted with the implementation of financial instruments shall not impose record-keeping requirements on final recipients for records relevant to audits and controls which are kept at the level of such bodies in their ordinary course of business.
- 5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 142 concerning controls to be performed by managing and audit authorities, arrangements for keeping supporting documents, elements to be evidenced by supporting documents, and management and control and audit arrangements concerning financial instruments implemented by the bodies and institutions mentioned in Article 33(4)(b) taking into account the specificities, objectives and characteristics of financial instruments relative to other forms of support. The Commission shall notify the delegated acts, adopted in accordance with Article 142, simultaneously to the European Parliament and the Council within four months of the adoption of this Regulation.

Requests for payment including expenditure for financial instruments

- 1. As regards financial instruments referred to in Article 33(1)(a) and financial instruments referred to in Article 33(1)(b) implemented in accordance with Article 33(4)(a) and (b), phased applications for interim payments shall be made for programme contributions paid to the financial instrument during the period of eligibility in accordance with the following conditions:
 - (a) The amount of the programme contribution paid to the financial instrument included in each application for interim payment submitted during the eligibility period indicated in Article 55(2) shall not exceed 25 per cent of the total amount of programme contributions committed to the financial instrument under the relevant funding agreement, corresponding to expenditure in the meaning of Article 36(1)(a), (b) and (d) expected to be paid during the eligibility period indicated in Article 55(2). Applications for interim payment submitted after the eligibility period indicated in Article 55(2) shall include the total amount of eligible expenditure in the meaning of Article 36.
 - (b) Each application for interim payment referred to in paragraph (a) may include up to 25 per cent of the total amount of the national co-financing as referred to in Article 33 (8) expected to be paid to the financial instrument, or at the level of final recipients for expenditure in the meaning of Article 36 (1) (a), (b) and (d), within the eligibility period indicated in Article 55(2).
 - (c) Subsequent applications for interim payment submitted during the eligibility period indicated in Article 55(2) shall only be made:

- i. <u>for the second application for interim payment, when at least 60 per cent of the amount included in the first application for interim payments has been spent as eligible expenditure in the meaning of Article 36(1)(a), (b) and (d).</u>
- ii. for the third and subsequent applications for interim payment, when at least 85 per cent of the amounts included in the previous applications for interim payments have been spent as eligible expenditure in the meaning of Article 36(1)(a), (b) and (d).
- (d) Each application for interim payment, which includes expenditure related to financial instruments, shall separately disclose the total amount of programme contributions paid to the financial instrument and the amounts paid as eligible expenditure in the meaning of Article 36(1)(a), (b) and (d).

At closure, the application for payment of the final balance shall include the total amount of eligible expenditure as referred to in Article 36.

- 2. As regards financial instruments referred to in Article 33(1)(b) implemented in accordance with Article 33(4)(c) [...], the applications for interim payments, and payment of the final balance shall include the total amount of the payments effected by the managing authority for investments in final recipients as referred to in Articles 36(1)(a) and (b).
- 3. [...].
- 4. **[...**].
- 3. The Commission shall [...] adopt, by means of <u>implementing act</u> in accordance with <u>the examination procedure laid down in Article 143(3), uniform conditions concerning the model to be used when submitting additional information concerning financial instruments with the applications for payments to the Commission.</u>

Article 36

Eligible expenditure at closure

- 1. At closure of a programme, the eligible expenditure of the financial instrument shall be the total amount <u>of programme contributions</u> effectively paid or, in the case of guarantees [...] committed, by the financial instrument within the eligibility period indicated in Article 55(2), corresponding to:
 - (a) payments to final recipients, and in the cases referred to under Article 32(5) payments to the benefit of final recipients;
 - (b) resources committed for guarantee contracts, whether outstanding or already come to maturity, in order to honour possible guarantee calls for losses, calculated according

- to a prudent *ex ante* risk assessment, covering a multiple amount of underlying new loans or other risk-bearing instruments for new investments in final recipients;
- (c) capitalised interest rate subsidies or guarantee fee subsidies, due to be paid for a period not exceeding 10 years after the eligibility period laid down in Article 55(2), used in combination with financial instruments, paid into an escrow account specifically set up for that purpose, for effective disbursement after the eligibility period laid down in Article 55(2), but in respect of loans or other risk-bearing instruments disbursed for investments in final recipients within the eligibility period laid down in Article 55(2);
- (d) reimbursement of management costs incurred or payment of management fees of the financial instrument.
- 2. In the case of equity-based instruments and micro-credit, capitalised management costs or fees due to be paid for a period not exceeding <u>7</u> years after the eligibility period laid down in Article 55(2), in respect of investments in final recipients which occurred within that eligibility period and which cannot be covered by Articles 37 and 38, may be considered as eligible expenditure when paid into an escrow account specifically set up for that purpose.
- 2.bis In the case of equity-based instruments for enterprises, payments to final recipients and capitalised management costs or fees due to be paid for a period not exceeding 7 years after the eligibility period laid down in Article 55(2), in respect of investments in final recipients having received initial payments within that eligibility period, may be considered as eligible expenditure when paid into an escrow account specifically set up for that purpose. Payments to final recipients shall be in accordance with market standards and market standard contractual arrangements and limited to the minimum necessary to stimulate private sector co-investment, while ensuring continuity of financing for the target enterprises so that both public and private investors can benefit from investments. They shall not exceed 30% of the eligible expenditure of the financial instrument from which ceiling capital resources and gains returned to the financial instrument during the eligibility period shall be deducted. Any amounts which are not used for payments to final recipients in the period set out above shall be used in accordance with Article 39.
- 3. The eligible expenditure **disclosed** in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not exceed the sum of the:
 - (i) total amount of the support from the CSF Funds paid <u>for the purposes of</u> paragraphs 1 and 2; and
 - (ii) corresponding national co-financing.

- 4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 142 concerning the establishment of a system of capitalisation of annual instalments for interest rate subsidies and guarantee fee subsidies. The Commission shall notify the delegated acts, adopted in accordance with Article 142, simultaneously to the European Parliament and the Council within four months of the adoption of this Regulation.
- 5. Management cost and fees as referred to in paragraph (d) may be charged by the body implementing the fund of funds or bodies implementing financial instruments pursuant to Articles 33(4)(a) and (b) and shall not exceed the thresholds defined in the implementing act referred to in this paragraph. Whereas management costs shall comprise direct or indirect cost items reimbursed against evidence of expenditure, management fees shall refer to an agreed price for services rendered established via a competitive market process. Management costs and fees shall be based on a performance based calculation methodology.

Management costs and fees may comprise arrangement fees. Where arrangement fees, or any part thereof, are charged to final recipients, they shall not be declared as eligible expenditure.

Management costs and fees, including those incurred for preparatory work in relation to the financial instrument before the signature of the relevant funding agreement, are eligible as from the date of signature of the relevant funding agreement.

The Commission shall adopt implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure laid down in Article 143(3) laying down the methodology for calculating management costs and fees.

Article 37

Interest and other gains generated by support from the CSF Funds to financial instruments

- 1. Support from the CSF Funds paid to financial instruments shall be placed in interest-bearing accounts domiciled within financial institutions in Member States or invested on a temporary basis according to the principles of sound financial management.
- 2. Interest and other gains attributable to support from the CSF Funds paid to financial instruments shall be used for the same purposes, including the reimbursement of management costs incurred or payment of management fees of the financial instrument in accordance with Article 36(1)(d), as the initial support from the CSF Funds either within the same financial instrument, or following the winding up of the financial instrument, in other financial instruments or forms of support in accordance with the aims of the programme or programmes, until the end of the eligibility period.

3. The managing authority shall ensure that adequate records of the use of interest and other gains are maintained.

Article 38

Re-use of resources attributable to the support from the CSF Funds until the end of the eligibility period

1. [...] Resources paid back to financial instruments from investments or from the release of resources committed for guarantee contracts, including capital repayments and gains and other earnings or yields, such as interest, guarantee fees, dividends, capital gains or any other income generated by investments, which are attributable to the support from the CSF Funds, shall be re-used for the following purposes, up to the amounts necessary and in the order agreed in the relevant funding agreements:

2. **[...**]:

- (a) further investments through the same or other financial instruments, in accordance with the aims of the programme or programmes;
- (b) where applicable, preferential remuneration of private investors, or public investors operating under the market economy principle, who provide counterpart resources to the support from the CSF Funds to the financial instrument or who coinvest at the level of final recipients;
- (c) where applicable, reimbursement of management costs incurred and payment of management fees of the financial instrument;

The need for preferential remuneration pursuant to paragraph (b) shall be established in the *ex ante* assessment. The preferential remuneration shall not exceed what is necessary to create the incentives for attracting private counterpart resources and shall not overcompensate private investors, or public investors operating under the market economy principle. The alignment of interest shall be ensured through an appropriate sharing of risk and profit and must be carried out on a normal commercial basis and be compatible with EU State aid rules.

2. The managing authority shall ensure that adequate records of the use of the resources and gains referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 are maintained.

Article 39

Use of [...] resources after the end of the eligibility period

Member States shall adopt the necessary measures to ensure that [...] resources <u>paid back to</u> <u>financial instruments</u>, <u>including capital repayments</u> and gains and other earnings or yields <u>generated during a period of at least 8 years after the end of the eligibility period</u>, <u>which are</u>

attributable to the support from the CSF Funds to financial instruments <u>pursuant to Article 32</u>, are used in accordance with the aims of the programme <u>or programmes</u>, <u>either within the same financial instrument or</u>, <u>following the exit of these resources from the financial instrument, in other financial instruments in both cases provided that an assessment of market conditions demonstrates a continuing need for such investment or in other forms of support.</u>

Article 40

Report on Implementation of Financial Instruments

- 1. The managing authority shall send to the Commission a specific report covering the operations comprising financial instruments as an annex to the annual implementation report.
- 2. The report referred to in paragraph 1 shall include, for each financial instrument, the following information:
 - (a) identification of the programme and of the priority from which support from the CSF Funds is provided;
 - (b) description of the financial instrument and implementation arrangements;
 - (c) identification of the bodies to whom implementation tasks have been entrusted;
 - (d) total amount of [...] programme <u>contributions by</u> priority or measure to the financial instrument included in requests for payment submitted to the Commission;
 - (e) total amount of support paid or committed in guarantee contracts by the financial instrument to the final recipients by programme and priority or measure included in requests for payment submitted to the Commission;
 - (f) revenues of, and repayments to, the financial instrument;
 - (g) **progress in achieving the expected leverage** effect of investments made by the financial instrument and value of investments and participations;
 - (h) contribution of the financial instrument to the achievement of the indicators of the [...] priority <u>or measure</u> concerned.

The information in g) and h) may be included only in the annex to the annual implementation reports submitted in 2017 and 2019 as well as in the final report. The monitoring obligations as set out in a)-h) shall not be applied at the level of final recipients.

- 3. The Commission shall adopt, by means of implementing act, in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3), the uniform conditions concerning the monitoring and provision of monitoring information to the Commission, including in respect of financial instruments referred to in Article 33(1)(a).
- 4. Each year, starting in 2016, the Commission shall within 6 months of the receipt of the annual implementation reports provide a summary of the data on the progress made in financing and implementing the financial instruments, sent by the managing authorities in accordance with this Article.

TITLE V

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

CHAPTER I

Monitoring

Section I

Monitoring of programmes

Article 41

Monitoring committee

- 1. Within three months of the date of notification to the Member State of the decision adopting a programme, the Member State shall set up a committee, in accordance with national rules and practices, to monitor implementation of the programme, in agreement with the managing authority.
 - A Member State may set up a single monitoring committee for <u>more than one</u> programme co-financed by the CSF Funds.
- 2. Each monitoring committee shall draw up and adopt its rules of procedure <u>within the institutional, legal and financial framework of the Member State concerned</u>.

Article 42

Composition of the monitoring committee

1. The composition of the monitoring committee shall be decided by the Member State ¹⁶, provided that the monitoring committee is composed of representatives of the relevant Member State authorities and intermediate bodies and of representatives of the partners referred to in Article 5. [...].

The monitoring committee of a programme under the European territorial cooperation goal shall also include representatives of any third country participating in that programme.

- 2. The Commission shall participate in the work of the monitoring committee in an advisory capacity.
- 3. If the EIB contributes to a programme, it may participate in the work of the monitoring committee in an advisory capacity.
- 4. The monitoring committee shall be chaired by a representative of the Member State or of the managing authority.

Article 43

Functions of the monitoring committee

- 1. The monitoring committee shall meet at least once a year and shall review implementation of the programme and progress towards achieving its objectives. In doing so, it shall have regard to the financial data, common and programme-specific indicators, including changes in **the value of** result indicators and progress towards quantified target values, and the milestones defined in the performance framework **referred to in Article 19(1), and, where relevant, the results of qualitative analyses**.
- 2. The monitoring committee shall examine [...] all issues that affect the performance of the programme.
- 3. The monitoring committee shall be consulted [...] on any amendment of the programme proposed by the managing authority.
- 4. The monitoring committee may <u>make observations</u> to the managing authority regarding implementation of the programme and its evaluation. It shall monitor actions taken as a result of its <u>observations</u>.

Article 44

Implementation reports

The issue of involvement of several Member States in the context of ETC programmes will be covered in a horizontal provision in the ETC Regulation.

- 1. From 2016 until and including 2022, the Member State shall submit to the Commission an annual report on implementation of the programme in the previous financial year.
 - The Member State shall submit a final report on implementation of the programme by <u>31</u> <u>January 2024</u> for the ERDF, ESF and Cohesion Fund and an annual implementation report for the EAFRD and EMFF.
- 2. Annual implementation reports shall set out <u>summary</u> information on implementation of the programme and its priorities by reference to the financial data, common and programme-specific indicators and quantified target values, including changes in <u>the value of</u> result indicators, and <u>beginning from the report submitted in 2017</u> the milestones defined in the performance framework. The data transmitted shall relate to values for indicators for fully implemented operations and also, <u>where possible</u>, <u>having regard to the stage of implementation</u>, for selected operations. They shall also set out [...] any issues which affect the performance of the programme, and the [...] measures taken.
- 3. The annual implementation report submitted in 2017 shall set out and assess the information set out in paragraph 2 and progress towards achieving the objectives of the programme, including the contribution of the CSF Funds to changes in **the value of** result indicators, when evidence is available from evaluations. **It shall set out actions taken to fulfil the** *ex ante* **conditionalities not fulfilled at the time of adoption of the programmes.** It shall also assess the implementation of actions to take into account the principles set out in Articles [...] 7 and 8 and report on support used for climate change targets.
- 4. The annual implementation report submitted in 2019 and the final implementation report for the CSF Funds shall, in addition to the information and assessment set out in paragraphs 2 and 3, include information on [...] its contribution to achieving the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.
- 5. The annual implementation reports referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be admissible where they contain all the information required in those paragraphs. By derogation, the Member State may choose to report all the additional information set out in paragraph 3 and 4 in the progress report instead. The Commission shall inform the Member State within 15 working days from the date of receipt of the annual implementation report if it is not admissible, failing which it shall be deemed admissible.
- 6. The Commission shall examine the annual <u>and final</u> implementation report and inform the Member State of its observations within two months of the receipt of the annual implementation report and within 5 months of receipt of the final <u>implementation</u> report. Where the Commission does not provide observations within these deadlines, the reports shall be deemed to be accepted.

- 7. The Commission may <u>make observations to the managing authority concerning</u> issues which <u>significantly</u> affect the implementation of the programme. Where such <u>observations</u> are made, the managing authority shall <u>provide all necessary information with regard to those observations and, where appropriate, inform the Commission within three months of [...] measures taken.</u>
- 8. A citizen's summary of the contents of the annual and the final implementation reports shall be made public.

Article 45

Annual review meeting

- 1. An annual review meeting shall be organised every year from 2016 until and including 2022 between the Commission and each Member State to examine the performance of each programme, taking account of the annual implementation report and the Commission's observations and recommendations, where applicable.
- 2. The annual review meeting may cover more than one programme. In 2017 and 2019, the annual review meeting shall cover all programmes in the Member State and shall also take account of the progress reports submitted by the Member State in accordance with Article 46 in those years.
- 3. The Member State and the Commission may agree not to organise an annual review meeting for a programme in years other than 2017 and 2019.
- 4. The annual review meeting shall be chaired by the Commission or, if the Member State so requests, co-chaired by the Member State and the Commission.
- 5. The Member State shall ensure that appropriate follow-up is given to [...] comments of the Commission following the meeting concerning issues, which significantly affect the implementation of the programme.

Section II

Strategic progress

Article 46

Progress report and strategic report

- 1. By <u>31 August</u> 2017 and by <u>31 August</u> 2019, the Member State shall submit to the Commission a progress report on implementation of the Partnership <u>Agreement</u> as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2018 respectively.
- 2. The progress report shall set out information on and assess:
 - (a) changes in the development needs in the Member State since the adoption of the Partnership **Agreement**;
 - (b) progress towards achievement of the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, in particular in respect of the milestones set out for each programme <u>at the level of priorities</u> in the performance framework and the support used for climate change objectives;
 - whether the actions taken to fulfil **the applicable** *ex ante* conditionalities not fulfilled at the date of adoption of the Partnership **Agreement** have been implemented in accordance with the timetable established. **This only applies to the 2017 progress report**;
 - (d) implementation of mechanisms to ensure coordination between the CSF Funds and other Union and national funding instruments and with the EIB;
 - (e) progress towards achievement of priority areas established for cooperation;
 - (f) where appropriate, actions taken to reinforce the capacity of the Member State authorities and [...] beneficiaries to administer and use the CSF Funds;
 - (g) actions planned [...] in the programmes to achieve a reduction in the administrative burden for beneficiaries;
 - (h) the role of the partners referred **to** in Article 5 in the implementation of the Partnership **Agreement**.
- Where the Commission determines, within <u>two</u> months of the date of submission of the progress report that the information submitted is incomplete or unclear <u>in a manner which significantly affect the quality and reliability of the assessment concerned</u>, it may <u>without causing unjustified delays and providing reasons for the alleged lack of quality and reliability</u> request additional information from the Member State. The Member State shall provide to the Commission the information requested within three months and, where appropriate, shall revise the progress report accordingly.
- 3. In 2017 and 2019, the Commission shall prepare a strategic report summarising the progress reports of the Member States, which it shall submit to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.

4. In 2018 and 2020, the Commission shall include in its Annual Progress Report to the spring meeting of the European Council a section summarising the strategic report, in particular with regard to progress made towards Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.

CHAPTER II

Evaluation

Article 47

General Provisions

- 1. Evaluations shall be carried out to improve the quality of the design and implementation of programmes, as well as to assess their effectiveness, efficiency and impact. Impact of programmes shall be evaluated in accordance with the mission of the respective CSF Funds in relation to the targets for the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and having regard to the size of the programme in relation to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and unemployment of the programme area concerned, where appropriate.
- 2. Member States shall provide the resources necessary for carrying out evaluations, and shall ensure that procedures are in place to produce and collect the data necessary for evaluations, including data related to common and where appropriate programme-specific indicators.
- 3. Evaluations shall be carried out by <u>internal or external</u> experts that are functionally independent of the authorities responsible for programme implementation. The Commission shall provide guidance on how to carry out evaluations.
- 4. All evaluations shall be made public [...].

Article 48

Ex ante evaluation

- 1. Member States shall carry out *ex ante* evaluations to improve the quality of the design of each programme.
- 2. Ex ante evaluations shall be carried out under the responsibility of the authority responsible for the preparation of the programmes. They shall be submitted to the Commission at the same time as the programme, together with an executive summary. The Fund-specific rules

Ref. EU2020 headline targets.

may establish thresholds under which the *ex ante* evaluation may be combined with the evaluation for another programme.

3. *Ex ante* evaluations shall appraise:

- (a) the contribution to the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, having regard to the selected thematic objectives and priorities, taking into account national and regional needs <u>and potential for development as well as lessons</u> drawn from previous programming periods;
- (b) the internal coherence of the proposed programme or activity and its relation with other relevant instruments;
- (c) the consistency of the allocation of budgetary resources with the objectives of the programme;
- (d) the consistency of the selected thematic objectives, the priorities and corresponding objectives of the programmes with the Common Strategic Framework, the Partnership **Agreement** and the **relevant** country-specific **Council** recommendations under Article 121(2) **TFEU** and the **relevant** Council recommendations adopted under Article 148(4) **TFEU**;
- (e) the relevance and clarity of the proposed programme indicators;
- (f) how the expected outputs will contribute to results;
- (g) whether the quantified target values for indicators are realistic, having regard to the support from the CSF Funds envisaged;
- (h) the rationale for the form of support proposed;
- (i) the adequacy of human resources and administrative capacity for management of the programme;
- (j) the suitability of the procedures for monitoring the programme and for collecting the data necessary to carry out evaluations;
- (k) the suitability of the milestones selected for the performance framework;
- (l) the adequacy of planned measures to promote equal opportunities between men and women and to prevent discrimination;
- (m) the adequacy of planned measures to promote sustainable development.

4. Ex ante evaluations shall incorporate, where appropriate, the requirements for Strategic Environmental Assessment set out in implementation of Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment 18.

Article 49

Evaluation during the programming period

- 1. An evaluation plan shall be drawn up by the managing authority <u>or Member State and</u> <u>may cover more than one</u> programme. <u>It shall be</u> submitted in accordance with the Fundspecific rules.
- 2. Member States shall ensure that appropriate evaluation capacity is available.
- 3. During the programming period, <u>the</u> managing authorit<u>y</u> shall <u>ensure that evaluations are carried out</u> including evaluations to assess effectiveness, efficiency and impact, for each programme on the basis of the evaluation plan. <u>Such evaluations may cover more than one programme.</u> At least once during the programming period, an evaluation shall assess how support from the CSF Funds has contributed to the objectives for each priority. All evaluations shall be examined by the monitoring committee and sent to the Commission.
- 4. The Commission may carry out, at its own initiative, evaluations of programmes. <u>It shall</u> inform the Managing Authority and the results shall be sent to the Managing Authority and presented to the monitoring committee concerned.

Article 50

Ex post evaluation

The *ex post* evaluations shall be carried out by the Commission or by the Member States, in close cooperation. *Ex post* evaluations shall examine the effectiveness and efficiency of the CSF Funds and their contribution to the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth in accordance with specific requirements established in the Fund-specific rules. *Ex post* evaluations shall be completed by 31 December 2023.

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¹⁸ OJ L 197, 21.7.2001, p. 30.

TITLE VI

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Article 51

Technical Assistance at the Initiative of the Commission

1. At the initiative of, or on behalf of the Commission, the CSF Funds may support the preparatory, monitoring, administrative and technical assistance, evaluation, audit and control measures necessary for implementing this Regulation.

Those measures **shall include in particular:**

- (a) assistance for project preparation and appraisal, including with the EIB;
- (b) support for institutional strengthening and administrative capacity-building for the effective management of the CSF Funds;
- (c) studies linked to the Commission's reporting on the CSF Funds and the cohesion report;
- (d) measures related to the analysis, management, monitoring, information exchange and implementation of the CSF Funds, as well as measures relating to the implementation of control systems and technical and administrative assistance;
- (e) evaluations, expert reports, statistics and studies, including those of a general nature, concerning the current and future operation of the CSF Funds, which may be carried out where appropriate by the EIB;
- (f) actions to disseminate information, support networking, carry out communication activities, raise awareness and promote cooperation and exchange of experience, including with third countries. To bring about greater efficiency in communication to

the public at large and stronger synergies between the communication activities undertaken at the initiative of the Commission, the resources allocated to communication actions under this Regulation shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the European Union as far as they are related to the general objectives of this Regulation;

- (g) the installation, operation and interconnection of computerised systems for management, monitoring, audit, control and evaluation;
- (h) actions to improve evaluation methods and the exchange of information on evaluation practices;
- (i) actions related to audit;
- (j) the strengthening of national and regional capacity regarding investment planning, needs assessment, preparation, design and implementation of financial instruments, joint action plans and major projects, including joint initiatives with the EIB.

The Commission shall set out each year its plans on the type of actions related to the measures listed in paragraph 1, when a contribution from the CSF Funds is foreseen, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure [referred to in Article 143(2) or in accordance with Fund-specific Regulations, where appropriate]¹⁹.

Article 52

Technical Assistance of the Member States

 At the initiative of a Member State, the CSF Funds may support actions for preparation, management, monitoring, evaluation, information and communication, networking, complaint resolution, and control and audit. The CSF Funds may be used by the Member State to support actions for the reduction of administrative burden for beneficiaries,

To be reviewed at a later stage as in the context of Committee procedures and following a comprehensive reading of the Common Provisions Regulation.

including electronic data exchange systems, and actions to reinforce the capacity of Member State authorities and beneficiaries to administer and use the CSF Funds. These actions may concern preceding and subsequent programming periods.

2. The Fund-specific rules may add or exclude actions which may be financed by the technical assistance of each CSF Fund.

Article 54

Operations generating net revenue after completion

1. This article shall apply to operations which generate net revenue after their completion. For the purposes of this article 'net revenue' shall mean cash in-flows directly paid by users for the goods or services provided by the operation, such as charges borne directly by users for the use of infrastructure, sale or rent of land or buildings, or payments for services less any operating costs and replacement costs of short-life equipment incurred during the corresponding period. Operating cost-savings generated by the operation shall be included in the net revenue unless they are offset by an equal reduction in operating subsidies.

Where not all the investment cost is eligible for co-financing, the net revenue shall be allocated *pro rata* to the eligible and non-eligible parts of the investment cost.

- 2. The eligible expenditure of the operation to be co-financed <u>from the Funds shall be</u> reduced in advance taking into account the potential of the operation to generate net revenue over a specific reference period that covers both implementation of the operation and the period after completion.
- 3. The potential net revenue of the operation shall be determined in advance by one of the following methods chosen by the managing authority for a sector, subsector or type of operation:
 - (a) application of a flat rate net revenue percentage for the sector or subsector applicable to the operation as defined in Annex [XXX] or in any of the delegated acts hereinafter referred to.

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 142 to carry out technical adjustments to the flat rates established in Annex [XXX] taking into account historic data and the potential for cost recovery and the polluter-pays principle where applicable.

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 142 <u>within 3 months of the entry into force of this Regulation establishing</u> flat rates <u>for sectors or subsectors within the fields of ICT, research, development and innovation and energy efficiency</u>.

In addition, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 142 in duly justified cases for additional sectors or subsectors other than those in the Annex [XXX] falling under the thematic objectives defined in Article 9 and supported by the CSF Funds.

Where this method is applied, all the net revenue generated during implementation and after completion of the operation is considered to be taken into account by the application of the flat rate and is therefore not deducted subsequently from the eligible expenditure of the operation.

(b) calculation of <u>discounted</u> net revenue of the operation, taking into account the <u>reference period appropriate to the sector or subsector applicable to the operation, the profitability normally expected of the category of investment <u>concerned</u>, application of the polluter-pays principle and, if appropriate, considerations of equity linked to the relative prosperity of the Member State or region concerned. The Commission shall adopt the methodology [...] by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3).</u>

Where this method is applied, the net revenue generated during implementation of the operation, resulting from sources of revenue not taken into account in determining the potential net revenue of the operation, is deducted from the eligible expenditure of the operation, no later than at the final payment claim submitted by the beneficiary.

- 4. The method for deducting the net revenue determined in accordance with paragraph 3 shall be determined in accordance with national rules.
- 5. As an alternative to the application of the methods laid down in paragraph 3, the maximum co-financing rate referred to in Article 53(1) may at the request of a Member State be decreased at the moment of adoption of a programme for a priority under which all operations to be supported under that priority could apply a uniform flat rate in accordance with paragraph 3(a). The decrease shall be not less than the amount calculated by multiplying the maximum Union co-financing rate applicable under the Fund-specific rules by the relevant flat rate referred to in paragraph 3(a).

Where this method is applied, all the net revenue generated during implementation and after completion of the operation is considered to be taken into account by

<u>application of the decreased co-financing rate and is therefore not deducted</u> <u>subsequently from the eligible expenditure of the operations.</u>

6. Where it is objectively not possible to determine the revenue in advance according to **one of** the methods set out in paragraphs 3 or 5, the net revenue generated within three years of the completion of an operation or by 30 September 2023, whichever is earlier, shall be deducted from the expenditure declared to the Commission.

7. Paragraphs 1 to 6 shall not apply to:

- (a) <u>operations or parts of operations supported solely by the ESF,</u>
- (b) <u>operations whose total eligible cost before application of paragraphs 1-6 does</u> not exceed EUR 1 000 000,
- (c) repayable assistance subject to an obligation for full repayment and prizes,
- (d) <u>technical assistance</u>,
- (e) <u>support to or from financial instruments</u>,
- (f) <u>operations for which public support take the form of lump sums or standard scale unit costs,</u>
- (g) operations implemented under a joint action plan,
- (h) <u>operations for which amounts or rates of support are defined in Annex 1 to</u> EAFRD Regulation.

By derogation from paragraph 7(b), a managing authority may apply the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 6 to operations below the threshold.

- 8. <u>In addition, paragraphs 1 to 6 shall not apply to operations for which support under</u> the programme constitutes:
 - (a) de minimis aid
 - (b) compatible State aid, where an aid intensity limit is applied or where it is subject to individual verification of financing needs under State aid rules.

TITLE VII

New Chapter II²⁰

Special rules on support from the CSF Funds to public private partnerships

Article 54/A

<u>Public private partnerships (PPPs)</u>

The CSF Funds may be used to support operations which are implemented or intended to be implemented under a PPP structure ("PPP operation") in the form of grants or other forms of support in accordance with Article 56. Such PPP operations shall comply with applicable Union and national law, in particular on State aid and public procurement.

Article 54/B

Beneficiary under PPP operations

- 1. <u>In relation to a PPP operation, and by way of derogation from Article 2(8), the beneficiary may be either:</u>
 - (a) the public law body initiating the operation, or
 - (b) a body governed by private law of a Member State (the "private partner") selected or to be selected for the implementation of the operation).
- 2. The public law body initiating the operation may propose that the private partner to be selected after approval of the operation shall be the beneficiary for the purposes of the support by the CSF Funds. In this case, the approval decision shall be conditional on the managing authority satisfying itself that the selected private partner fulfils and assumes all the corresponding obligations of a beneficiary under this Regulation.
- 3. The private partner selected to implement the operation may be replaced as beneficiary during implementation where this is required under the terms and conditions of the PPP or the financing agreement between the private partner and the financial institution co-financing the operation. In this case the replacement private partner or public law body shall become the beneficiary provided that the managing authority satisfies itself that the replacement partner fulfils and assumes all the corresponding obligations of a beneficiary under this Regulation.
- 4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 142 laying down additional rules on the change in beneficiary and the related responsibilities.

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Old chapter II becomes new Chapter III and so forth.

5. A change of the beneficiary that respects the applicable conditions set out in paragraph 3 and the delegated act adopted pursuant to paragraph 4 shall not be considered a change in ownership within the meaning of Article 61(1)(b).

Article 54/C

Support for PPP operations

- 1. In the case of a PPP operation where the beneficiary is a public body, expenditure under a PPP operation which has been incurred and paid by the private partner may, by way of derogation from Article 55 (2)²¹, be considered as incurred and paid by a beneficiary and included in a request for payment to the Commission provided that the following conditions are met:
 - a. the beneficiary has entered into a PPP agreement with a private partner;
 - b. the managing authority has verified that the expenditure declared by the beneficiary has been paid by the private partner and that the operation complies with applicable Union and national law, the programme and the conditions for support of the operation.
- 2. Payments to beneficiaries made in respect of expenditure included in a request for payment in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be paid into an escrow account 22 set up for that purpose in the name of the beneficiary.
- 3. The funds paid into the escrow account referred to in paragraph 2 shall be used for payments in accordance with the PPP agreement, including any payments to be made in the event of termination of the PPP agreement.
- 4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 142 to lay down the minimum requirements to be included in PPP agreements which are necessary for the application of the derogation specified in paragraph 1, including provisions related to termination of the PPP agreement and to ensure an adequate audit trail.

Article 55²³

The implications for Article 121,1,a and 128,1,a shall be dealt with at a later stage in the context of negotiations on the financial management block in order to ensure that these provisions are consistent with this article.

²² Cf. definition in ADD 2

Amendments to Article 55(6) as a consequence of Article 54 as set out above. This text therefore replaces the text provisionally agreed at the General Affairs Council on 24 April 2012, cf.doc. 8207/12 ADD 5 REV 2.

Eligibility

6. This paragraph shall apply to operations which generate revenue during their implementation and to which the provisions of Article 54, paragraphs 1-6 do not apply.

The eligible expenditure of the operation to be co-financed from the CSF Funds shall be reduced by the net revenue not taken into account at the time of approval of the operation directly generated only during its implementation, not later than at the final payment claim submitted by the beneficiary. Where not all the costs are eligible for co-financing, the net revenue shall be allocated *pro rata* to the eligible and non-eligible parts of the cost.

This rule shall not apply to technical assistance, financial instruments, repayable assistance subject to an obligation for full repayment, prizes, operations subject to the rules on State aid, operations for which public support take the form of lump sums or standard scale unit costs, operations implemented under a joint action plan, operations for which amounts or rates of support are defined in Annex 1 to EAFRD Regulation, or operations for which the total eligible cost does not exceed EUR 50 000.

For the purposes of this article and Article 54, any payment received by the beneficiary arising from a contractual condition on a breach of contract between the beneficiary and third parties (contractual penalties) or has occurred as a result of the withdrawal of its offer by a third party chosen in public procurement rules (deposit) shall not be considered as revenue and shall not be deducted from the eligible expenditure of the operation.

Article 56

Forms of support

The CSF Funds shall be used to provide support in the form of grants, prizes, repayable assistance and financial instruments, or a combination thereof.

In the case of repayable assistance, the support repaid to the body that provided it, or to another competent authority of the Member State, shall be kept in a separate account <u>or separated with accounting codes</u> and reused for the same purpose or in accordance with the objectives of the programme.

Article 57

Forms of grants and repayable assistance

1. Grants **and repayable assistance** may take any of the following forms:

- (a) reimbursement of eligible costs actually incurred and paid, together with, where applicable, in-kind contributions and depreciation;
- (b) standard scales of unit costs;
- (c) lump sums not exceeding EUR 100 000 of public contribution;
- (d) flat-rate financing, determined by the application of a percentage to one or several defined categories of costs.
- 2. The options referred to in paragraph 1 may be combined only where each covers different categories of costs or where they are used for different projects forming a part of an operation or for successive phases of an operation.
- 3. Without prejudice to art. 14(4) of [ESF regulation] where an operation or a project forming a part of an operation is implemented exclusively through the <u>public</u> procurement of works, goods or services, only paragraph 1(a) shall apply. Where the procurement within an operation or project forming part of an operation is limited to certain categories of costs, all the options referred to in paragraph 1 may be applied.
- 4. The amounts referred to in paragraph 1(b), (c) and (d) shall be established in one of the following ways:
 - (a) a fair, equitable and verifiable calculation method based on:
 - (i) statistical data or other objective information; or
 - (ii) the verified historical data of individual beneficiaries: or
 - (iii) the application of <u>the</u> usual cost accounting practices <u>of individual</u> beneficiaries;
 - (b) <u>in accordance with the rules for application of corresponding</u> scales of unit costs, lump sums and flat rates applicable in Union policies for a similar type of operation and beneficiary;
 - (c) <u>in accordance with the rules for application of corresponding</u> scales of unit costs, lump sums and flat rates applied under schemes for grants funded entirely by the Member State for a similar type of operation and beneficiary;
 - (d) rates established by this Regulation or the Fund-specific rules.
- 5. The document setting out the conditions for support for each operation shall set out the method to be applied for determining the costs of the operation and the conditions for payment of the grant.

Joint Statement by the Council and the Commission

on Article 57 of the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR)

"The Council and the Commission agree that Article 57 (3) which excludes the application of simplified costs set out in Article 57 (1) (b)-(d) in cases where an operation or a project forming part of an operation is implemented exclusively through public procurement procedures does not preclude the implementation of an operation through public procurement procedures which result in payments by the beneficiary to the contractor based on pre-defined unit costs. The Council and the Commission agree that the costs determined and paid by the beneficiary based on these unit costs established through public procurement procedures shall constitute real costs actually incurred and paid by the beneficiary under Article 57 (1) (a)."

Article 58

Flat rate financing for indirect costs <u>and staff costs</u> for grants <u>and repayable</u> <u>assistance</u>

- **1.** Where the implementation of an operation gives rise to indirect costs, they may be calculated as a flat rate in one of the following ways:
 - (a) a flat rate of up to <u>25</u> % of eligible direct costs, <u>provided that</u> the rate is calculated on the basis of a fair, equitable and verifiable calculation method or a method applied under schemes for grants funded entirely by the Member State for a similar type of operation and beneficiary;
 - (b) a flat rate of up to 15 % of eligible direct staff costs without a requirement for the Member State to execute any calculation to determine the applicable rate;
 - (c) a flat rate applied to eligible direct costs based on existing methods and corresponding rates, applicable in Union policies for a similar type of operation and beneficiary.

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 142 concerning the definition of the flat rate and the related methods referred to in point (c) above.

2. Staff costs relating to the implementation of an operation may be calculated by dividing the latest documented annual gross employment costs by 1650 hours.

Article 59

Specific eligibility rules for grants and repayable assistance

1. Contributions in kind in the form of provision of works, goods, services, land and real estate for which no cash payment supported by invoices or documents of equivalent probative value has been made, may be eligible provided that the eligibility rules of the

CSF Funds and the programme allow for it and that all the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) the public support paid to the operation which includes contributions in kind shall not exceed the total eligible expenditure, excluding contributions in kind, at the end of the operation;
- (b) the value attributed to contributions in kind does not exceed the costs generally accepted on the market in question;
- (c) the value and the delivery of the contribution can be independently assessed and verified;
- (d) in the case of provision of land or real estate, a cash payment for the purposes of a lease agreement of a nominal amount per annum not exceeding a single unit of the currency of the Member State may be made. The value of the land or real estate must be certified by an independent qualified expert or duly authorised official body and does not exceed the limit laid down in paragraph 3(b);
- (e) in the case of contributions in kind in the form of unpaid work, the value of that work is determined taking into account the verified time spent and the rate of remuneration for equivalent work.

Declaration on Article 59(1) CPR (contributions in kind)

"Poland considers that Article 59(1) does not exclude the possibility for a beneficiary to declare the value of project documentation, land and real estate which was purchased and paid by the beneficiary before the beginning of the eligibility period for the operational programme as eligible contribution in kind."

- 2. Depreciation costs may be considered as eligible under the following conditions:
 - (a) the eligibility rules of the programme allow for it;
 - (b) the amount of the expenditure is duly justified by supporting documents having equivalent probative value to invoices where reimbursed in the form referred to in Article 57(1)(a);
 - (c) the costs relate exclusively to the period of support for the operation;

- (d) public grants have not contributed towards the acquisition of the depreciated assets.
- 3. The following costs shall not be eligible for a contribution from the CSF Funds:
 - (a) interest on debt;
 - (b) the purchase of land not built on and land built on in the amount exceeding 10% of the total eligible expenditure for the operation concerned. In exceptional and duly justified cases, a higher percentage may be permitted for operations concerning environmental conservation:
 - (c) [value added tax. However, VAT amounts shall be eligible where they are not recoverable under national VAT legislation and are paid by a beneficiary other than non-taxable person as defined in the first subparagraph of Article 13(1) of Directive 2006/112/EC, provided that such VAT amounts are not incurred in relation to the provision of infrastructure.]²⁴

Article 60

Eligibility of operations depending on location

- 1. Operations supported by the CSF Funds, subject to the derogations referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, and the Fund-specific rules, shall be located in the area covered by the programme under which they are supported (the 'programme area').
- 2. The managing authority may accept that an operation is implemented outside the programme area but within the Union, provided that all the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (a) the operation is for the benefit of the programme area;
 - (b) the total amount allocated under the programme to operations located outside the programme area does not exceed <u>15</u> % of the support from the ERDF, Cohesion Fund and EMFF at the level of the priority, or <u>5</u> % of the support from the EAFRD at the level of the programme;
 - (c) the monitoring committee has given its agreement to the operation or types of operations concerned;
 - (d) the obligations of the authorities for the programme in relation to management, control and audit concerning the operation are fulfilled by the authorities responsible for the programme under which that operation is supported or they enter into agreements with authorities in the area in which the operation is implemented.

Not discussed in Structural Actions Working Group

- 3. For operations concerning <u>Technical Assistance or</u> promotional activities, expenditure may be incurred outside the Union provided that the conditions set out in paragraph 2 (a) and the obligations in relation to management, control and audit concerning the operation are fulfilled.
- 4. Paragraphs 1 to 3 shall not apply to programmes under the European territorial cooperation goal and paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not apply to operations supported by the ESF.

Article 61

Durability of operations

- 1. An operation comprising investment in infrastructure or productive investment shall repay the contribution from the CSF Funds if within five years from the final payment to the beneficiary or within the period of time set out in the State aid rules, where applicable, it is subject to:
 - (a) a cessation or relocation of a productive activity <u>outside of the programme area; or</u>
 - (b) a change in ownership of an item of infrastructure which gives to a firm or a public body an undue advantage; or
 - (c) a substantial change affecting its nature, objectives or implementation conditions which would result in undermining its original objectives.

Sums unduly paid in respect of the operation shall be recovered by the Member State <u>in</u> <u>proportion to the period for which the requirements have not been fulfilled</u>.

Member States may reduce the time limit set out in the first subparagraph to three years in cases concerning the maintenance of investments or jobs created by SMEs.

- 2. Operations supported by the ESF and operations supported by the other CSF Funds that are not investment in infrastructure or productive investments shall repay the contribution from the Fund only where they are subject to an obligation for maintenance of investment under the applicable State aid rules and where they undergo a cessation or relocation of a productive activity within the period laid down in those rules.
- 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to contributions to or by financial instruments or to any operation which undergoes cessation of a productive activity due to a non-fraudulent bankruptcy.
- 4. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to natural persons who are beneficiary of investment support and, after the completion of the investment operation, become eligible for and receive support under the EGF (Regulation [/2012] setting a European Globalisation Fund)

where the investment concerned is directly linked to the type of activity identified as eligible for EGF support.

TITLE VIII

MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

CHAPTER I

Management and control systems

Article 62

General principles of management and control systems

Management and control systems shall provide for:

- (a) a description of the functions of each body concerned in management and control, and the allocation of functions within each body;
- (b) compliance with the principle of separation of functions between and within such bodies;
- (c) procedures for ensuring the correctness and regularity of expenditure declared;
- (d) computerised systems for accounting, for the storage and transmission of financial data and data on indicators, for monitoring and for reporting;
- (e) systems for reporting and monitoring where the responsible body entrusts execution of tasks to another body;
- (f) arrangements for auditing the functioning of the management and control systems;
- (g) systems and procedures to ensure an adequate audit trail;
- (h) the prevention, detection and correction of irregularities, including fraud, and the recovery of amounts unduly paid, together with any interest **on late payments**.

Article 62 bis

Responsibilities under Shared Management

In accordance with the principle of shared management, Member States and the Commission shall be responsible for the management and control of programmes in accordance with their respective responsibilities laid down in this Regulation and the fund specific rules.

Article 63

Responsibilities of Member States

- 1. Member States shall fulfil the management, control and audit obligations and assume the resulting responsibilities laid down in the rules on shared management set out in the Financial Regulation and the Fund-specific rules. [...]
- 2. Member States shall ensure that their management and control systems for programmes are set up in accordance with the provisions of the Fund-specific rules and that **those** systems function effectively.
- 3. Member States shall ensure effective arrangements for the examination of complaints concerning the CSF Funds. The set-up of the system, including the scope and decision-making modalities covered by the arrangements, shall be the responsibility of Member States in accordance with applicable national law and practice. [...] Member States shall inform the Commission of the results of such examinations [...] upon request.

Declaration on Article 63(3) CPR (examination of complaints)

"Poland understands that under Article 63(3) the scope of the system of the examination of complaints is subject to the sole decision of the Member State concerned and therefore may be limited only to the stage of selection of operations for co-financing, if the Member State deems it appropriate."

4. All official exchanges of information between the Member State and the Commission shall be carried out using an electronic data exchange system established in compliance with the terms and conditions laid down by the Commission by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3).

Article 64

[…]

CHAPTER III

Commission powers and responsibilities

Article 65

Commission powers and responsibilities

- 1. The Commission shall satisfy itself on the basis of available information, including [...] information on the designation of bodies responsible for the management and control, the documents provided each year by the designated bodies under Article 56 (5) of the Financial Regulation, control reports, [...] annual implementation reports and audits carried out by national and Union bodies, that the Member States have set up management and control systems that comply with this Regulation and the Fund-specific rules and that these systems function effectively during the implementation of programmes.
- 2. [...] Commission officials or authorised Commission representatives may carry out on-the-spot audits or checks upon giving at least fifteen working days notice to the competent national authority, subject to the on-the-spot audit or check except in urgent cases. The Commission shall respect the principle of proportionality by taking into account the need to avoid unjustified duplication of audits or checks carried out by Member States, the level of risk to the Union budget and the need to minimise administrative burdens for beneficiaries in accordance with the Fund-specific rules. The scope of such audits or checks may include, in particular, verification of the effective functioning of management and control systems in a programme or a part thereof, operations and assessment of the sound financial management of operations or programmes. Officials or authorised representatives of the Member State may take part in such audits or checks.

Commission officials or authorised Commission representatives, duly empowered to carry out on-the-spot audits **or checks**, shall have access to all **necessary** records, documents and metadata, irrespective of the medium in which they are stored, relating to operations supported by the CSF Funds or to management and control systems. Member States shall provide copies of such records, documents and metadata to the Commission upon request.

The powers set out in this paragraph shall not affect the application of national provisions which reserve certain acts for agents specifically designated by national legislation. Commission officials and authorised representatives shall not take part, inter alia, in home visits or the formal questioning of persons within the framework of national legislation. However, they shall have access to the information thus obtained <u>without prejudice to the competences of national courts and in full respect of the fundamental rights of the concerned legal subjects</u>.

- 3. The Commission may require a Member State to take the actions necessary to ensure the effective functioning of their management and control systems or the correctness of expenditure in accordance with the Fund-specific rules.
- 4. [...].

CHAPTER II

Financial framework

Article 84

Resources for Investment for growth and jobs and for European territorial cooperation

- 3. <u>In order to ensure sufficient investment is targeted at youth, employment, knowledge and social inclusion, Member States shall concentrate resources to the thematic objectives set out in points 8, 9 and 10 of Article 9 of this Regulation with minimum levels in the following ranges:</u>
 - (a) In more developed regions between 45% and 50% of Structural Funds resources;
 - (b) In [transition regions]²⁵ between 35% and 40% of the Structural Funds resources;
 - (c) In less developed regions between 20% and 25% of the Structural Funds resources.

By way of derogation, the minimum share for a category of region may be lower than the minimum level in the ranges set out above provided that such a decrease is compensated by an increase in other categories of regions. The resulting sum at national level for all categories of regions shall accordingly not be less than the sum at national level resulting from applying the minimum levels in the ranges set out above. [For the purposes of this provision, the support to a Member State through the [Food for deprived people instrument] shall be considered as part of the share of Structural Funds allocated to the ESF.]²⁶

To be reviewed at a later stage depending on the outcome of the MFF/negotiating box.

63

To be reviewed at a later stage depending on the outcome of the MFF/negotiating box.

CHAPTER II

Financial framework

Article 85

Non-transferability of resources

- 1. The total appropriations allocated to each Member State in respect of less developed regions, [transition regions]²⁷ and more developed regions shall not be transferable between each of those categories of regions.
- 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the Commission may accept, in duly justified circumstances which are linked to the implementation of one or more thematic objectives, a proposal by a Member State in its first submission of the Partnership <u>Agreement or, in duly justified circumstances, in a major revision of the Partnership Agreement</u> to transfer up to <u>3</u>% of the total appropriation for a category of regions to other categories of regions.

Article 86 **Additionality**

- 1. For the purposes of this Article the following definitions apply:
 - (1) 'public or equivalent structural expenditure' means the gross fixed capital formation of the general government [...];
 - (2) 'gross fixed capital formation'²⁸ means all the resident producers' acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during a given period and certain additions to the value of non-produced assets realised by the productive activity of producer or institutional units;

To be reviewed at a later stage depending on the outcome of the MFF negotiations.

As defined by the European System of Accounts (ESA) and transmitted by all 27 Member States in their Stability and Convergence Programmes.

- (3) 'fixed assets' means all tangible or intangible assets produced as outputs from processes of production that are themselves used repeatedly, or continuously, in processes of production for more than one year;
- (4) 'general government' means the totality of institutional units which, in addition to fulfilling their political responsibilities and their role of economic regulation, produce principally non-market services (possibly goods) for individual or collective consumption and redistribute income and wealth²⁹.
- 2. Support from the Funds for the Investment for growth and jobs goal shall not replace public or equivalent structural expenditure by a Member State.
- 3. Member States shall maintain for the period 2014-2020 a level of public or equivalent structural expenditure <u>on average per year</u> at least equal to the reference level set in the Partnership <u>Agreement</u>.

[...]

In setting this reference level, the Commission and the Member States shall take into account the general macroeconomic conditions and specific or exceptional circumstances, such as privatisations, [...] an exceptional level of public or equivalent structural expenditure by a Member State in the period 2007-2013 and the evolution of other public investment indicators. They shall also take into account changes in the national allocations from the [...] Funds as compared to the years 2007-2013.

4. Verification of whether the level of public or equivalent structural expenditure under the Investment for growth and jobs goal has been maintained for the period shall only take place in those Member States in which less developed [...] regions cover at least 15% of the total population.

In those Member States in which less developed [...] regions cover at least <u>65%</u> of the <u>total</u> population, the verification shall take place at national level.

Explanation: The general government sector consists mainly of central, state and local government units together with social security funds imposed and controlled by those units. In addition, it includes non-profit institutions engaged in non-market production that are controlled and mainly financed by government units or social security funds.

In those Member States in which less developed [...] regions cover more than 15% and less than <u>65%</u> of the <u>total</u> population, the verification shall take place at [...] regional level. For that purpose, those Member States shall provide to the Commission information about the expenditure in the less developed [...] regions at each stage of the verification process.

5. The verification of whether the level of public or equivalent structural expenditure under the Investment for growth and jobs goal has been maintained shall take place at the time of submission of the Partnership **Agreement** (*ex ante* verification), in 2018 (mid-term verification), and in 2022 (*ex post* verification).

The detailed rules relating to the verification of additionality are set out in point 2 of Annex IV.

- 6. If it is established by the Commission in the *ex post* verification that a Member State has not maintained the reference level of public or equivalent structural expenditure under the Investment for growth and jobs goal set out in the Partnership **Agreement** as set out in Annex IV, the Commission may, **in relation to the degree of non-compliance**, carry out a financial correction. In deciding, **by means of an implementing act**, whether or not to carry out a financial correction, the Commission will take into account whether the economic situation of the Member State has significantly changed since the midterm verification [...]. The detailed rules relating to financial correction rates are set out in point 3 of Annex IV.
- 7. Paragraphs 1 to 6 shall not apply to [...] programmes under the European territorial cooperation goal.

TITLE II

PROGRAMMING

CHAPTER I

General provisions on the Funds

Article 87

Content, adoption <u>and amendment</u> of operational programmes under the Investment for growth and jobs goal

- 1. An operational programme shall consist of priority axes. A priority axis shall concern one Fund and one category of region, except for the Cohesion Fund, and shall correspond, without prejudice to Article 52, to a thematic objective and comprise one or more investment priorities of that thematic objective, in accordance with the Fund-specific rules.

 In duly justified circumstances, a priority axis may where necessary to increase impact and effectiveness in a thematically coherent integrated approach to pursuing the objectives and targets of the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth:
 - a. concern more than one category of region;
 - b. combine one or more complementary investment priorities from the ERDF, CF and ESF under one thematic objective;
 - c. combine one or more complementary investment priorities from different thematic objectives up to 20 % of the EU contribution to an operational programme;
 - d. For the ESF [...] combine investment priorities from different thematic objectives set out in Article 9(8), (9), (10) and (11) in order to facilitate their contribution to other priority axes [...].

Member <u>States</u> may combine two or more of the options a)-d).

- 2. An operational programme shall set out:
 - (a) a justification of the choice of thematic objectives, corresponding investment priorities and financial allocations having regard to the Partnership Agreement, based on an identification of regional and, where appropriate, national needs including the needs **to address** the challenges identified in **the** relevant country-specific recommendations [...] **adopted in accordance with** Article 121(2) and **the** relevant Council recommendations [...] adopted **in accordance with** Article 148(4) of the

Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union taking into account the *ex ante* evaluation.

- (i) [...];
 - (ii) [...];
- (b) for each priority axis other than technical assistance:
 - (i) the investment priorities and corresponding specific objectives;
 - (ii) in order to strenghten the result-orientation of the programming, the expected results for each specific objective, and the corresponding result indicators, with a baseline value and a target value, where appropriate quantified, in accordance with the Fund-specific rules;
 - (iii) a description of the type and examples of actions to be supported under each investment priority and their expected contribution to the specific objectives referred to in point (i) including the guiding principles for the selection of operations and where appropriate, the identification of main target groups, specific territories targeted and types of beneficiaries and the planned use of financial instruments and major projects;
 - (iv) the common and specific output indicators, including the quantified target value, which are expected to contribute to the results, in accordance with Fund-specific rules, for each investment priority;
 - (v) identification of implementation steps and financial and output indicators to act as milestones and targets for the performance framework in accordance with Article 19(1) and annex I;
 - (vi) the corresponding categories of intervention based on a nomenclature adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to Article 143(3), and an indicative breakdown of the programmed resources;
 - (vii) where appropriate, a summary of the planned use of technical assistance including actions to reinforce the administrative capacity of authorities and beneficiaries;
- (c) [...]:
 - (i) [...];
 - (ii) [...]:

- (iii) [...];
- (iv) [...];
- (v) [...];
- (vi) [...];
- (d) [...];
- (e) [...]:
 - (i) [...];
 - (ii) [...];
 - (iii) [...];
- (f) [...]:
 - (i) [...];
 - (ii) [...];
 - (iii) [...];

(c) For each priority axis concerning technical assistance:

- (i) specific objectives;
- (ii) the expected results for each specific objective, and, where objectively justified given the content of the actions, the corresponding result indicators, with a baseline value and a target value, in accordance with the Fund-specific rules;
- (iii) a description of actions to be supported and their expected contribution to the specific objectives referred to in point (i);
- (iv) the specific output indicators which are expected to contribute to the results.
 - (v) the corresponding categories of intervention based on a nomenclature adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to Article 143(3), and an indicative breakdown of the programmed resources;

Point (ii) shall not apply where the Union contribution to the priority axis or axes concerning technical assistence in an operational programme does not exceed EUR 15.000.000.

- (d) a financing plan containing two tables:
 - (i) a table specifying for each year, in accordance with Articles 53, 110 and 111, the amount of the total financial appropriation envisaged for the support from each of the Funds;
 - (ii) a table specifying, for the whole programming period, for the operational programme and for each priority axis, the amount of the total financial appropriation of the support from each of the Funds and the national cofinancing. For priority axes, which concern several categories of region, the table shall specify the amount of total financial appropriation from the Funds and the national co-financing for each category of region.

For priority axes, which combine investment priorities from different thematic objectives, the table shall specify the amount of total financial appropriation from each of the Funds and the national co-financing for each of the corresponding thematic objectives.

Where the national co-financing is made up of public and private co-financing, the table shall give the indicative breakdown between the public and the private components. It shall show, for information purposes, the envisaged participation from the EIB;

(e)	A	list	of	major	projects	for	which	the	implementation	is	planned	during	the
	pr	ogra	ımn	ning pe	riod;								

(h)	[]	•
	(i)	[];

(ii)

[...].

3. The Operational Programme shall describe, taking into account its content and objectives, the integrated approach to territorial development, having regard to the Partnership Agreement, and showing how it contributes to the accomplishment of the programme objectives and expected results, specifying, where appropriate, the following:

(i)	[];
(ii)	[];
(iii)	[].
[].	

- (a) the approach to the use of community led local development instruments and the principles for identifying the areas where it will be implemented;
- (b) the indicative amount of the ERDF support for integrated actions for sustainable urban development, to be implemented in accodance with the provisions under Article 7(2) of Regulation (EU) No [ERDF] and the indicative allocation of ESF support for integrated actions;
- (c) the approach to the use of the Integrated Territorial Investment instrument other than in cases covered by (b), and their indicative financial allocation from each priority axis;
- (d) the arrangements for interregional and transnational actions with beneficiaries located in at least one other Member State;
- (e) the contribution of the planned interventions to macro-regional strategies and sea-basin strategies subject to the needs of the programme area as identified by the Member State.
- 4. <u>In addition, the Operational Programme may, where appropriate, specify the following:</u>

[...].

- (a) the identification of whether and how it addresses the specific needs of geographical areas most affected by poverty or target groups at highest risk of discrimination or exclusion, with special regard to marginalised communities, where relevant the contribution to the integrated approach set out in the Partnership Agreement to this end;
- 5. The Operational Programme shall identify:
 - (a) [...] the managing authority, the certifying authority, where applicable, and the audit authority;
 - (b) the body to which payments will be made by the Commission;
 - (c) the actions taken to involve the partners referred to in Article 5 in the preparation of the operational programme, and the role of the partners in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the operational programme;
- 6. The Operational Programme shall also set out the following, having regard to the content of the Partnership Agreement and taking into account the Institutional Framework of the Member States:

- (a) the mechanisms that ensure coordination between the Funds, the EAFRD, the EMFF and other Union and national funding instruments, and with the EIB;
- (b) for each ex ante conditionality, established in accordance with Article 17 and Annex IV, that is not fulfilled at the date of submission of the Partnership Agreement and operational programme, a description of the actions to fulfil the ex ante conditionality, the responsible bodies and a timetable for such actions where applicable in accordance with the summary submitted in the Partnership Agreement;
- (c) a summary of the assessment of the administrative burden for beneficiaries and the actions planned to achieve a reduction;
- 7. Each operational programme, except those where technical assistance is undertaken under a specific operational programme, shall, subject to the Member State's assessment of their relevance to the content and objectives of the programmes, include:
 - (a) a description of specific actions to take into account environmental protection requirements, resource efficiency, climate change mitigation and adaptation, disaster resilience and risk prevention and management, in the selection of operations;
 - (b) a description of the specific actions to promote equal opportunities and prevent any discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation during the preparation, design and implementation of the operational programme and in particular in relation to access to funding, taking account of the needs of the various target groups at risk of such discrimination and in particular the requirements of ensuring accessibility for disabled persons;
 - (c) <u>a description of its contribution to the promotion of equality between men and women and, where appropriate, the arrangements to ensure the integration of gender perspective at operational programme and operation level.</u>

Member States may submit an opinion of the national equality bodies on the measures set out in points (b) and (c) with the proposal for an operational programme under the Investment for growth and jobs goal.

8. When a Member State prepares a maximum of one operational programme for each Fund, the elements of the operational programme falling under paragraphs 2(a), 3(a), (c) and (d), 4, and 6 of this Article may be incorporated solely under the relevant provisions of the Partnership Agreement.

- 9. The operational programme shall be prepared according to the model, which shall be adopted by the Commission, by means of an implementing act, with advisory procedure in accordance with Article 143 (2).
- 10. The Commission shall adopt a decision, by means of implementing acts, approving all the elements (including any of its future amendments) of the operational programme falling under this Article, except those falling under paragraphs 2(b)(vi), 2 (e), 4, 5, 6(a), 6(c) and 7 of this Article, which remain under the responsibility of the Member States.
- 11. Any decision amending the elements of the operational programme not covered by the Commission decision pursuant to paragraph 10 shall be notified by the managing authority to the Commission within one month of the date of the decision. The decision shall specify the date of its entry into force, which shall not be earlier than the date of its adoption.

TITLE II

PROGRAMMING

CHAPTER I

General provisions on the Funds

Article 88

Joint support from the Funds

- 1. The Funds may jointly provide support for operational programmes under the Investment for growth and jobs goal.
- 2. The ERDF and the ESF may finance, in a complementary manner and subject to a limit of 10 % of Union funding for each priority axis of an operational programme, a part of an operation for which the costs are eligible for support from the other Fund on the basis of eligibility rules applied to that Fund, provided that they are necessary for the satisfactory implementation of the operation and are directly linked to it.
- 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to programmes under the European territorial cooperation goal.

MAJOR PROJECTS³⁰

Where an approval decision on a major project has been made in the 2007-13 programming period, but the implementation of that project spans the programming period governed by the CPR-regulation, the possibility and the modalities of the continuation of support for such projects should

Content

As part of an operational programme or operational programmes, which have been subject to a Commission decision under Article 87(10), the ERDF and the CF may support an operation comprising a series of works, activities or services intended in itself to accomplish an indivisible task of a precise economic or technical nature which has clearly identified goals and for which the total eligible cost exceeds EUR 50 000 000 and in the case of operations contributing to the thematic objective under Article 9(7) where the total eligible cost exceeds

EUR 75 000 000 (a 'major project'). Financial instruments shall not be considered major projects.

Article 91

Information necessary for the approval of major projects [...]

- 1. [...] <u>Before a major project is approved, the managing authority shall ensure that the following information is available:</u>
 - (a) [...] the body responsible for implementation of the major project, and its capacity;
 - (b) a description of [...] the investment and its location;
 - (c) total cost and total eligible cost, taking account of the requirements set out in Article 54;
 - (d) [...] feasibility studies carried out, including the options analysis, <u>and</u> the results, [...];
 - (e) a cost-benefit analysis, including an economic and a financial analysis, and a risk assessment;
 - (f) an analysis of the environmental impact, taking into account climate change adaptation and mitigation needs, and disaster resilience;
 - (g) the consistency with the relevant priority axes of the operational programme or **operational** programmes concerned, and its expected contribution to achieving the specific objectives of those priority axes;
 - (h) the financing plan showing the total planned financial resources and the planned support from the Funds, the EIB, and all other sources of financing, together with physical and financial indicators for monitoring progress, taking account of the identified risks;

be laid down in Article 145 of the CPR-regulation.

(i) the timetable for implementing the major project and, where the implementation period is expected to be longer than the programming period, the phases for which support from the Funds is requested during the 2014 to 2020 programming period.

The Commission shall provide indicative guidance on the methodology to be used in carrying out the cost-benefit analysis referred to in point (e) [...] in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 143(2).

At the initiative of a Member State, the information in Article 91(a) to (i) may be assessed by independent experts supported by technical assistance of the Commission or, in agreement with the Commission, by other independent experts. In other cases, the Member State shall submit to the Commission the information set out in Article 91(a) to (i) as soon as it is available.

- [...] The Commission shall provide guidance on the methodology to be used in carrying out a quality review of a major project and shall establish the format for the submission of the information set out in Article 91 (a) to (i) by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3).
- 2. **[...**]

Article 92

Decision on a major project

- 1. Where the information referred to in Article 91 has been appraised positively by a quality review by independent experts, the Member State may proceed with the selection of the major project in accordance with article 114 paragraph 3. The Managing Authority shall notify the Commission of the selected major project. The notification shall consist of the following elements:
 - (a) the document referred to in Article 114(3)(c) setting out:
 - (i) the body to be responsible for implementation of the major project;
 - (ii) a description of the investment, its location, timetable and expected

 contribution of the major project to the objectives of the relevant priority

 axis or axes;
 - (iii) total cost and total eligible cost, taking account of the requirements set out in Article 54 and;

- (iv) the financing plan, and the physical and financial indicators for monitoring progress, taking account of identified risks;
- (b) the quality review of the independent experts, providing clear statements on the investment's feasibility and economic viability.
- The major project shall be deemed to be approved by the Commission in the absence of a decision, by means of an implementing act, refusing the major project within two months of the date of notification. The Commission shall refuse a major project only on the grounds that it has established a significant weakness in the independent quality review. 31

The Commission shall establish the format for the notification by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3).

- 2. In other cases the Commission shall appraise the major project on the basis of the information referred to in Article 91 in order to determine whether the selection of the major project by the managing authority in accordance with Article 114 (3) is justified. The Commission shall adopt a decision on the approval of a major project, by means of an implementing act, no later than three months after the date of submission of the information referred to in Article 91. [...]
- 3. The approval by the Commission under 92(1) and 92(2) shall be conditional on the first works contract being concluded, or in the case of operations implemented under PPP structures the signing of the PPP contract between the public body and the private sector body, within three years of the date of the approval. At the duly motivated request of the Member State, in particular in the case of delays resulting from administrative and legal proceedings related to the implementation of major projects, and made within the three year period, the Commission may adopt a decision, by means of an implementing act, on the extension of the period by not more than two years.
- 4. Where the Commission does not approve the major project it shall give in its decision the reasons for its refusal.

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In order to give equal legal certainty to the different types of proceedings in this Article.

- 5. <u>Major projects notified to the Commission under paragraph 1 or submitted for approval under paragraph 2 shall be contained in the list of major projects in an operational programme.</u>
- 6. Expenditure relating to <u>a</u> major project <u>may</u> be included <u>in a request for</u> payment <u>after</u> the notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article or after the submission for <u>approval referred to in paragraph 2. When the Commission does not approve</u> the major project, the expenditure declaration following the adoption of the Commission decision must be rectified accordingly.

Declaration on Articles 91-92 CPR (major projects)

"Poland understands that under Articles 91-92 it is the right of Member States to submit, in particular due to cost overruns, a revised application requesting an amendment of a previously approved major project. Such an amended application should be assessed on its own merit."

CHAPTER III

Joint action plan

Article 93

Scope

- 1. A joint action plan is an operation defined and managed in relation to the outputs and results which it will achieve. It comprises **a project** or a group of projects, not consisting in the provision of infrastructure, carried out under the responsibility of the beneficiary, as part of an operational programme or programmes. The outputs and results of a joint action plan shall be agreed between the Member State and the Commission and shall contribute to specific objectives of the operational programmes and form the basis of support from the Funds. Results shall refer to direct effects of the joint action plan. The beneficiary shall be a public law body. Joint action plans shall not be considered as major projects.
- 2. The public support allocated to a joint action plan shall be a minimum of EUR 10 000 000 or 20 % of the public support of the operational programme or

programmes, whichever is lower. The public support allocated to one joint action plan per Member State may be a minimum of EUR 5 000 000.

Article 94

Preparation of joint action plans

- 1. The Member State, the managing authority or any designated public law body may submit a proposal for a joint action plan at the same time as or subsequent to the submission of the operational programmes concerned. It shall contain all the elements referred to in Article 95.
- 2. A joint action plan shall cover part of the period between 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2022. The outputs and results of a joint action plan shall give rise to reimbursement only if attained after the date of the decision of approval of the joint action plan and before the end of the implementation period defined.

Article 95

Content of joint action plans

The joint action plan shall contain:

- (1) an analysis of the development needs and objectives justifying the joint action plan, taking into account the objectives of the operational programmes and, where applicable, the country-specific recommendations and the broad guidelines of the economic policies of the Member States and of the Union under Article 121(2) and the Council recommendations which the Member States shall take into account in their employment policies under Article 148(4) of the Treaty;
- (2) the framework describing the relationship between the general and specific objectives of the joint action plan, the milestones and the targets for outputs and results, and the projects or types of projects envisaged;
- (3) the common and specific indicators used to monitor outputs and results, where relevant, by priority axis;
- (4) information on the geographic coverage and target groups of the joint action plan;
- (5) the expected implementation period of the joint action plan;
- (6) an analysis of the effects of the joint action plan on the promotion of equality between men and women and the prevention of discrimination;

- (7) an analysis of the effects of the joint action plan on the promotion of sustainable development, where appropriate;
- (8) the implementing provisions for the joint action plan, including the following:
 - a) the designation of the beneficiary responsible for the implementation of the joint action plan, providing guarantees of its competence in the domain concerned as well as its administrative and financial management capacity;
 - b) the arrangements for steering the joint action plan, in accordance with Article 97;
 - c) the arrangements for monitoring and evaluating the joint action plan including arrangements ensuring the quality, collection and storage of data on the achievement of milestones, outputs and results;
 - d) the arrangements ensuring the dissemination of information and communication on the joint action plan and on the Funds;
- (9) the financial arrangements of the joint action plan, including the following:
 - a) the costs of achieving milestones, outputs and result targets with reference to point
 (2), based on the methods set out in Article 57(4) and in Article 14 of the ESF
 Regulation;
 - b) an indicative schedule of payments to the beneficiary linked to the milestones and targets;
 - c) the financing plan by operational programme and priority axis, including the total eligible amount and the public support.

The format for the joint action plan shall be set up in accordance with the model adopted by the Commission, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 143(2).

Article 96

Decision on the joint action plan

- 1. The Commission shall appraise the joint action plan on the basis of the information referred to in Article 95 in order to determine whether support from the Funds is justified.
 - Where the Commission, within <u>two</u> months following the submission of a joint action plan proposal, considers that it does not meet the appraisal requirements, it shall make observations to the Member State. The Member State shall provide to the Commission all necessary additional information requested and, where appropriate, revise the joint action plan accordingly.

- 2. Provided that any observations have been <u>adequately</u> taken into account, the Commission shall adopt a decision, <u>by means of an implementing act</u>, approving the joint action plan no later than <u>3</u> months after its submission by the Member State but not before the adoption of the operational programmes concerned.
- 3. The decision referred to in paragraph 2 shall indicate the beneficiary and the objectives of the joint action plan, the milestones and targets for outputs and results, the costs of achieving these milestones, outputs and result targets, and the financing plan by operational programme and priority axis, including the total eligible amount and the public contribution, the implementation period of the joint action plan and, where relevant, the geographical coverage and target groups of the joint action plan.
- 4. Where the Commission refuses, by means of an implementing act, to allow support from the Funds to be given to a joint action plan, it shall notify the Member State of its reasons within the period laid down in paragraph 2.

Steering Committee and amendment of the joint action plan

- 1. The Member State or the managing authority shall set up a steering committee for the joint action plan, distinct from the monitoring committee of the operational programmes. The steering committee shall meet at least twice a year.
 - Its composition shall be decided by the Member State in agreement with the managing authority, respecting the principle of partnership.
 - The Commission may participate in the work of the steering committee in an advisory capacity.
- 2. The steering committee shall carry out the following activities:
 - a) review progress towards achieving the milestones, outputs and results of the joint action plan;
 - b) consider and approve any proposal to amend the joint action plan in order to take account of any issues affecting its performance.
- 3. Requests for amendment of joint action plans submitted by a Member State shall be duly substantiated. The Commission shall assess whether the request for amendment is justified, taking account of the information provided by the Member State. The Commission may make observations and the Member State shall provide to the Commission all necessary additional information. The Commission shall adopt a decision, by means of an implementing act, on a request for amendment no later than three months after its formal

submission by the Member State, provided that any observations made by the Commission have been satisfactorily taken into account. The amendment shall enter into force from the date of the decision, unless otherwise set out in the decision.

Article 98

Financial management and control of the joint action plan

- 1. Payments to the beneficiary of a joint action plan shall be treated as lump sums or standard scales of unit costs. The ceiling for lump sums set out in Article 57(1)(c) shall not apply.
- 2. The financial management, control and audit of the joint action plan shall aim exclusively at verifying that the conditions for payments defined in the decision approving the joint action plan have been fulfilled.
- 3. The beneficiary and bodies acting under its responsibility may apply their accounting practices for the costs of implementing operations. These accounting practices and the costs actually incurred by the beneficiary shall not be subject to audit by the audit authority or the Commission.

MONITORING, EVALUATION, INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

CHAPTER I

Monitoring and evaluation

Article 100

Functions of the monitoring committee

- 1. The monitoring committee shall examine in particular:
 - (a) any issues that affect the performance of the operational programme;
 - (b) progress in implementation of the evaluation plan and the follow-up given to findings of evaluations;
 - (c) implementation of the communication strategy;
 - (d) implementation of major projects;
 - (e) implementation of joint action plans;

- (f) actions to promote equality between men and women, equal opportunities, and nondiscrimination, including accessibility for disabled persons;
- (g) actions to promote sustainable development;
- (h) actions in the operational programme relating to the fulfilment of *ex ante* conditionalities, which falls within the responsabilities of the Managing Authority, and be informed of actions relating to the fulfillment of other *ex ante* conditionalities;
- (i) financial instruments.
- 2. **By derogation from Article 43,** the monitoring committee shall examine and approve:
 - (a) the methodology and criteria for selection of operations;
 - (b) the annual and final implementation reports;
 - (c) the evaluation plan for the operational programme and any amendment of the plan including where part of a common evaluation plan pursuant to the last sentence of Article 104(1);
 - (d) the communication strategy for the operational programme and any amendment of the strategy;
 - (e) any proposal by the managing authority for any amendment to the operational programme.

Implementation reports for the Investment for growth and jobs goal

- 1. By <u>30 June</u> 2016 and by <u>30 June</u> of each subsequent year until and including 2022 the Member State shall submit to the Commission an annual <u>implementation</u> report in accordance with Article 44(1). The report submitted in 2016 shall cover the financial years 2014 and 2015, as well as the period between the starting date for eligibility of expenditure and 31 December 2013.
- 2. Annual implementation reports shall set out information on:
 - (a) implementation of the operational programme in accordance with Article 44(2);
 - (b) progress in preparation and implementation of major projects and joint action plans.
- 3. The annual implementation reports submitted in 2017 and 2019 shall set out and assess the information required under Articles 44(3) and (4) respectively, the information set out in

paragraph 2 <u>together with information on the elements set out under (d), (g) and (j)</u> <u>below and may dependent on the content and objectives of operational programmes add information on the other elements</u>:

- (a) progress in implementation of the integrated approach to territorial development, including sustainable urban development, and community-led local development under the operational programme;
- (b) where appropriate, progress in implementation of actions to reinforce the capacity of Member State authorities and beneficiaries to administer and use the Funds;
- (c) progress in implementation of any interregional and transnational actions;
- (d) progress in implementation of the evaluation plan and the follow-up given to the findings of evaluations;
- (e) the specific actions taken to promote equality between men and women and to **promote non-**discrimination, including accessibility for disabled persons, and the arrangements implemented to ensure the integration of the gender perspective in the operational programme and operations;
- (f) actions taken to promote sustainable development in accordance with Article 8;
- (g) the results of the information and publicity measures of the Funds carried out under the communication strategy;
- (h) progress in the implementation of actions in the field of social innovation, where appropriate;
- (i) progress in the implementation of measures to address the specific needs of geographical areas most affected by poverty or of target groups at highest risk of discrimination or exclusion, with special regard to marginalised communities including, where appropriate, the financial resources used;
- (j) the involvement of the partners in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the operational programme.

The Member State may choose to report the additional information set out above in the progress report instead.

4. The annual and final implementation reports shall be drawn up following models adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts. These implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the **examination** procedure referred to in Article 143(3).

Transmission of financial data

- 1. By 31 January, [...] <u>and</u> 31 July [...], the <u>Member State</u> shall transmit electronically to the Commission for monitoring purposes, for each operational programme and by priority axis:
 - (a) the total and public eligible cost of the operations and the number of operations selected for support;

[...];

- (b) the total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the managing authority.
- 2. In addition, the transmission <u>made by</u> 31 January shall contain the above data broken down by category of intervention. This transmission shall be considered to fulfil the requirement for the submission of financial data referred to in Article 44(2).
- 3. A forecast of the amount for which Member States expect to submit payment applications for the current financial year and the subsequent financial year shall accompany the transmissions to be made by 31 January and 31 July.
- 4. The cut-off date for the data submitted under this Article shall be the end of the month preceding the month of submission.

Article 103

Cohesion Report

The report of the Commission referred to in Article 175 **TFEU** shall include:

- (a) a record of progress made on economic, social and territorial cohesion, including the socioeconomic situation and development of the regions, as well as the integration of the Union's priorities;
- (b) a record of the role of the Funds, the EIB and the other instruments, as well as the effect of other Union and national policies, in the progress made.

Article 104

Evaluation

1. An evaluation plan shall be drawn up by the managing authority <u>or Member State</u> for <u>one</u> <u>or more</u> operational programme<u>s</u>. The evaluation plan shall be submitted to [...] the monitoring committee no later than a year after the adoption of the programme.

- 2. By 31 December <u>2021</u>, managing authorities shall submit to the Commission, for each programme, a report summarising the findings of evaluations carried out during the programming period [...] <u>and</u> the main outputs and results of the programme, <u>providing</u> <u>comments on the reported information</u>.
- 3. The Commission shall carry out *ex post* evaluations in close cooperation with the Member States and managing authorities.

CHAPTER II

Information and Communication

Article 105

Information and Communication

- 1. Member States and managing authorities shall be responsible for:
 - (a) drawing up the communication strategies;
 - (b) ensuring the establishment of a single website or a single website portal providing information on, and access to, all operational programmes in that Member State;
 - (c) informing potential beneficiaries about funding opportunities under operational programmes;
 - (d) publicising to Union citizens the role and achievements of cohesion policy and of the Funds through information and communication actions on the results and impact of Partnership **Agreements**, operational programmes and operations.
- 2. Member States <u>or managing authorities</u> shall in order to ensure transparency in the support of the Funds maintain a list of operations by operational programme and by Fund <u>in a spreadsheet data format, which allows the data to be sorted, searched, extracted, compared and easily published on the internet, for instance in CSV or XML format. <u>The list of operations</u> shall be accessible through the single website or the single website portal providing a list [...] of all operational programmes in that Member State.</u>

In order to stimulate the re-use of the list of operations by the private sector, the civil society or national public administration, the website may include a clear indication to the applicable licensing rules under which the data are published.

The list of operations shall be updated at least every <u>six</u> months.

The minimum information to be set out in the list of operations is laid down in Annex VI.

- 3. Detailed rules concerning the information and <u>communication</u> measures for the public and information measures for applicants and for beneficiaries are laid down in Annex VI.
- 4. **The Commission shall adopt,** by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure **laid down in** Article 143(3), **uniform conditions concerning** the technical characteristics of information and **communication** measures for the operation and instructions for creating the emblem and a definition of the standard colours.

Article 106

Communication strategy

1. The <u>Member State or</u> the managing authorit<u>ies</u> shall draw up a communication strategy for each operational programme. A common communication strategy may be drawn up for several operational programmes. <u>The communication strategy shall take into account the size of the operational programme(s) in accordance with the principle of <u>proportionality.</u></u>

The communication strategy shall include the elements set out in Annex VI [...].

- 2. The communication strategy shall be <u>submitted to the</u> [...] monitoring committee <u>for</u> <u>approval in accordance with Article 100 (2) (d) no later than a year after the adoption</u> of the operational programme(s) concerned.
 - Where a common communication strategy is drawn up for several operational programmes and concerns several monitoring committees, the Member State may designate one monitoring committee which shall be responsible, in consultation with the other relevant monitoring committees, for the approval of the common strategy and for the approval of any subsequent revisions.

When necessary, the Member State or managing authorities may revise the communication strategy during the programming period. The revised communication

strategy shall be submitted by the managing authority to the monitoring committee for approval in accordance with Article 100 (2) (d).

3. The managing authority <u>in accordance with Article 100 (1) (c)</u> shall inform the <u>responsible</u> monitoring committee(s) [...] at least once a year <u>on the</u> progress in the implementation of the communication strategy and <u>on</u> its <u>analysis</u> of the results <u>as well as on the planned information and communication activities to be carried out in the following year.</u>

Article 107

Information and communication officers and their networks

- Each Member State shall designate an information and communication officer to coordinate
 information and communication actions in relation to one or several Funds, including
 relevant European Territorial Cooperation programmes, and shall inform the
 Commission accordingly.
- 2. The information and communication officer shall **be responsible for the coordination** [...] of national network of Funds' communicators, where such a network exists, [...] the creation and maintenance of the website or website portal referred to in Annex VI and [...] and the provision of an overview of communication measures undertaken at Member State level.
- 3. Each managing authority shall designate one person [...] responsible for information and communication at operational programme level and shall inform the Commission of those designated. Where appropriate, one person may be designated for several operational programmes.
- 4. Union networks comprising the members designated by the Member States [...] shall be set up by the Commission to ensure exchange on the results of the implementation of the

communication strategies, the exchange of experience in implementing the information and communication measures, and the exchange of good practices.

TITLE IV

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Article 109

Technical assistance of the Member States

- 1. The amount of the Funds allocated to technical assistance shall be limited to 4% of the total amount of the Funds allocated to operational programmes in a Member State under each category of region of the investment for growth and jobs goal, and 4% of the Cohesion Fund allocated to operational programmes in a Member State.
- 2. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 1, each Fund may support technical assistance operations eligible under any of the other Funds. The allocation for technical assistance from the ERDF and the ESF respectively shall not exceed 10% of the total allocation of each Fund to operational programmes in a Member State under each category of region of the Investment for growth and jobs goal.
- 3. By derogation from Article 60(1) and (2), technical assistance operations may be implemented outside the programme area, but within the Union, provided that the operations are for the benefit of the operational programme, or, in the case of a technical assistance operational programme for the other programmes concerned.
- 4. The allocations referred to in paragraph 1 may be used to support technical assistance operations relating to any category of region or the Cohesion Fund provided that the limit referred to in paragraph 1 is not exceeded.

- 5. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, when the total amount of the Funds allocated to a Member State under the Investment for growth and jobs goal is up to EUR 1 billion, the amount allocated to technical assistance may increase up to 6% but shall not exceed EUR 50 000 000.
- **6.** Technical assistance shall take the form of a mono-fund priority axis within an operational programme **and**/or of a specific operational programme.
- 7. By way of derogation from paragraph 1 and without prejudice to paragraph 5, in duly justified cases and where a multi-fund operational programme including ERDF and Cohesion Fund covers the entire territory of the Member State comprising a single category of region, the allocation to a priority axis for technical assistance from Cohesion Fund to the programme may be increased to 7% of the total allocation of Cohesion Fund in the Member State provided that the total amount allocated to technical assistance in the Member State does not exceed 4% of the total amount of the Funds allocated to the Member State.

[...]

TITLE V

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM THE FUNDS

Article 111

Modulation of the co-financing rates

The co-financing rate from the Funds to a priority axis may be modulated to take account of:

- (1) the importance of the priority axis for the delivery of the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, having regard to the specific gaps to be addressed;
- (2) protection and improvement of the environment, principally through the application of the precautionary principle, the principle of preventive action and the polluter pays principle;
- (3) the rate of mobilisation of private financing;

- (4) the coverage of areas with severe and permanent natural or demographic handicaps defined as follows:
 - (a) island Member States eligible under the Cohesion Fund, and other islands except those on which the capital of a Member State is situated or which have a fixed link to the mainland:
 - (b) mountainous areas as defined by the national legislation of the Member State;
 - (c) sparsely (less than 50 inhabitants per square kilometre) and very sparsely (less than 8 inhabitants per square kilometre) populated areas.

TITLE VI

MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

CHAPTER I

Management and control systems

Article 112

Responsibilities of Member States

- 1. Member States shall ensure that management and control systems for operational programmes are set up in accordance with Articles 62 and 63.
- 2. Member States shall prevent, detect and correct irregularities and shall recover amounts unduly paid, together with any interest on late payments. They shall notify [...] irregularities that exceed EUR 10 000 in contribution from the Funds to the Commission and shall keep the Commission informed of the outcome of related administrative and legal proceedings.

The Member States shall not notify irregularities to the Commission in the following cases:

(a) cases where the irregularity consists solely in the failure to execute, in whole or in part, an operation included in the co-financed operational program owing to the bankruptcy of the beneficiary;

- (b) cases brought to the attention of the managing authority or certifying authority by the beneficiary voluntarily and before detection by either of them, whether before or after the payment of the public contribution;
- (c) cases which are detected and corrected by the managing authority or certifying authority before inclusion of the expenditure concerned in a statement of expenditure submitted to the Commission.

In all the other cases, in particular those preceding a bankruptcy or in cases of suspected fraud, the detected irregularities with the associated preventing and correcting measures shall be reported to the Commission.³²

When amounts unduly paid to a beneficiary cannot be recovered and this is as a result of fault or negligence on the part of a Member State, the Member State shall be responsible for reimbursing the amounts concerned to the general budget of the Union. <u>Member States may decide not to recover an amount unduly paid if the amount to be recovered from the beneficiary, not including interests, does not exceed EUR 250 in contribution from the Funds.</u>

The Commission shall [...] adopt <u>implementing</u> acts in accordance with <u>the examination</u> <u>procedure referred to in</u> Article <u>143 (3)</u> laying down <u>uniform conditions concerning the</u> reporting modalities and formalities on irregularities specified in this paragraph.

3. Member States shall ensure that no later than 31 December 2016, all exchanges of information between beneficiaries and <u>a</u> managing authorit<u>y</u>, certifying authorit<u>y</u>, audit authorit<u>y</u> and intermediate bodies can be carried out [...] by means of electronic data exchange systems.

The systems shall facilitate interoperability with national and Union frameworks and allow for the beneficiaries to submit all information referred to in the first sub-paragraph only once.

The Commission shall adopt, by means of implementing acts, detailed rules concerning the exchanges of information under this paragraph. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3).

CHAPTER II

Management and control authorities

³² Cf. Cion. Reg. 1828/06 art.28.2

Designation of authorities

- 1. The Member State shall designate, for each operational programme, a national, regional or local public authority or body <u>or a private body</u> as managing authority. The same [...] <u>managing authority</u> may be designated [...] for more than one operational programme.
- 2. The Member State shall designate, for each operational programme, a national, regional or local public authority or body as a certifying authority, without prejudice to paragraph 3. The same certifying authority may be designated for more than one operational programme.
- 3. The Member State may designate for an operational programme a managing authority, which **is a public authority or body, to** carr**y** out in addition the functions of the certifying authority.
- 4. The Member State shall designate, for each operational programme, a national, regional or local public authority or body, functionally independent from the managing authority and the certifying authority, as audit authority. The same audit authority may be designated for more than one operational programme.
- 5. For the Investment for growth and jobs goal, provided that the principle of separation of functions is respected, the managing authority, the certifying authority, where applicable, and the audit authority may be part of the same public authority or body. [...] For those operational programmes for which the total amount of support from the Funds exceeds EUR 250 000 000, the audit authority may [...] be part of the same public authority or body as the managing authority either if, pursuant to the applicable provisions for the previous programming period 33, the Commission has informed the Member State of its conclusion that it can rely principally on its audit opinion, or if the Commission is satisfied on the basis of the experience of the previous programming period that the institutional organisation and accountability of the audit authority provide adequate guarantees of its functional independence and reliability.

Statement by the Commission on Article 113 paragraph 5 CPR

The purpose of this Article is to ensure that there are guarantees of the real independence of audit authorities where the size of the operational programme means that the risk is higher,

As a consequence a new third paragraph needs to be added to Article 145 along the following lines: "When applying Article 113 (5), the Commission assessment and conclusion in accordance with Article 73 (3) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 can be made until the date of the approval of the first operational programme of the Member State concerned pursuant to this Regulation".

without putting in question the organisational arrangements of those audit authorities for which the experience of the 2007-2013 programming period demonstrates their effective independence and reliability.

The Commission will actively seek to apply the provisions of Article 73(3) of Council Regulation (EC) N° 1083/2006 so that in the cases where it is able to conclude that the criteria are fulfilled, it will be able to inform the Member State as soon as possible, and before the end of 2013, that it can rely principally on the opinion of the audit authority.

- 6. The Member State may designate one or more intermediate bodies to carry out certain tasks of the managing or the certifying authority under the responsibility of that authority. The relevant arrangements between the managing authority or certifying authority and the intermediate bodies shall be formally recorded in writing.
- 7. The Member State or the managing authority may entrust the management of part of an operational programme to an intermediate body by way of an agreement in writing between the intermediate body and the Member State or managing authority (a 'global grant'). The intermediate body shall provide guarantees of its solvency and competence in the domain concerned, as well as its administrative and financial management.
- 7bis The Member State may, at its own initiative, designate a coordinating body whose responsibility is to liaise with and provide information to the Commission, to coordinate activities of the other relevant designated bodies and to promote the harmonised application of Union rules.
- 8. The Member State shall lay down in writing rules governing its relations with the managing authorities, certifying authorities and audit authorities, the relations between such authorities, and the relations of such authorities with the Commission.

Article 113 bis

Procedure for the designation of the managing authority and the certifying authority

- 1. The Member State shall notify the Commission of the date and form of the designation, carried out at an appropriate level, of the managing authority and, where appropriate, of the certifying authority prior to the submission of the first application for interim payment to the Commission.
- 2. The designation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be based on a report and an opinion of an independent audit body that assesses the compliance of the designated

authorities with the criteria relating to the internal control environment, risk management, control activities, and monitoring set out in Annex XX. The independent audit body shall be the audit authority, or another public or private law body with the necessary audit capacity, which is independent of the managing authority and, where applicable, of the certifying authority, and which shall carry out its work taking account of internationally accepted audit standards. Where the independent audit body concludes that the part of the management and control system, concerning the managing authority or the certifying authority, is essentially the same as for the previous programming period, and that there is evidence, on the basis of audit work done in accordance with the relevant provisions of Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006, of their effective functioning during that period, it may conclude that the relevant criteria are fulfilled without carrying out additional audit work.

3. Where the total amount of support from the Funds to an operational programme exceeds EUR 250 000 000, the Commission may request, within one month of notification of the designation referred to in paragraph 1, the report and the opinion of the independent audit body referred to in paragraph 2 and the description of the functions and procedures in place for the managing authority or, where appropriate, the certifying authority. The Commission shall decide whether to request these documents on the basis of its risk assessment, taking into account information on significant changes in the functions and procedures of the managing authority or, where appropriate, the certifying authority compared to those in place for the previous programming period, and relevant evidence of their effective functioning.

The Commission may make observations within two months of receipt of these documents.

Without prejudice to the application of Article 74, the examination of these documents shall not interrupt the treatment of applications for interim payments.

4. Where the total amount of support from the Funds to an operational programme exceeds EUR 250 000 000 and there are significant changes in the functions and procedures of the managing authority or, where appropriate, of the certifying authority compared to those in place for the previous programming period, the Member State may, at its own initiative, submit to the Commission, within two months of the notification of designation referred to in paragraph 1, the documents

<u>referred to in paragraph 3. The Commission shall make observations on these</u> documents within three months of receipt of these documents

5. Where existing audit and control results show that the designated authority no longer complies with the criteria referred to in paragraph 2, the Member State shall, at an appropriate level, fix, according to the severity of the problem, a period of probation, during which the necessary remedial action shall be taken.

Where the designated authority fails to implement the required remedial action within the period of probation determined by the Member State, the Member State, at an appropriate level, shall end its designation.

The Member State shall notify the Commission without delay when a designated authority is put under probation, providing information on the respective probation period, when following implementation of remedial actions the probation is ended, as well as when the designation of an authority is ended. The notification that a designated body is put under probation by the Member State, without prejudice to the application of Article 74, shall not interrupt-the treatment of applications for interim payments.

- 6. Where the designation of a managing authority or a certifying authority is ended, Member States shall designate, following the procedure foreseen in paragraph 2, a new body which will, following its designation, take over the functions of the managing authority or of the certifying authority, and shall notify the Commission thereof.
- 7. The Commission shall adopt, by means of implementing act, in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3), uniform conditions on the model for the report and opinion of the independent audit body and the description of the functions and procedures in place for the managing authority and, where appropriate, the certifying authority.

Article 114

Functions of the managing authority

- 1. The managing authority shall be responsible for managing the operational programme in accordance with the principle of sound financial management.
- 2. As regards the [...] management of the operational programme, the managing authority shall:
 - (a) support the work of the monitoring committee <u>referred to in Article 41</u> and provide it with the information it requires to carry out its tasks, in particular data relating to the progress of the operational programme in achieving its objectives, financial data and data relating to indicators and milestones;
 - (b) draw up and, after approval by the monitoring committee, submit to the Commission annual and final implementation reports **referred to in Article 44**;
 - (c) make available to intermediate bodies and beneficiaries information that is relevant to the execution of their tasks and the implementation of operations respectively;
 - (d) establish a system to record and store in computerised form data on each operation necessary for monitoring, evaluation, financial management, verification and audit, including data on individual participants in operations, where applicable;
 - (e) ensure that the data referred to in point (d) is collected, entered and stored in the system, and that data on indicators is broken down by gender where required by Annex I of the ESF Regulation.
- 3. As regards the selection of operations, the managing authority shall:
 - (a) draw up and, once approved, apply appropriate selection procedures and criteria that:
 - (i) ensure the contribution of operations to the achievement of the specific objectives and results of the relevant priority axes;
 - (ii) are non-discriminatory and transparent;
 - (iii) take into account the general principles set out in Articles 7 and 8;
 - (b) ensure that a selected operation falls within the scope of the Fund or Funds concerned and **can be attributed to** a category of intervention identified in the priority axis or axes of the operational programme;
 - (c) <u>ensure that</u> the beneficiary <u>is provided with</u> a document setting out the conditions for support for each operation including the specific requirements concerning the products or services to be delivered under the operation, the financing plan, and the time-limit for execution:

- (d) satisfy itself that the beneficiary has the administrative, financial and operational capacity to fulfil the conditions defined in point (c) before approval of the operation;
- (e) satisfy itself that, where the operation has started before the submission of an application for funding to the managing authority, [applicable Union and national rules] relevant for the operation have been complied with;
- (f) ensure that an applicant does not receive support from the Funds where it has been, or should have been, subject to a procedure of recovery in accordance with Article 61 following the relocation of a productive activity within the Union;
- (g) determine the categor $\underline{\mathbf{v}}$ of intervention to which the expenditure of an operation shall be attributed.
- 4. As regards the financial management and control of the operational programme, the managing authority shall:
 - (a) verify that the co-financed products and services have been delivered and that expenditure declared by the beneficiaries has been paid and that it complies with [applicable **Union and national** law], the operational programme and the conditions for support of the operation;
 - (b) ensure that beneficiaries involved in the implementation of operations reimbursed on the basis of eligible costs actually incurred maintain either a separate accounting system or an adequate accounting code for all transactions relating to an operation;
 - (c) put in place effective and proportionate anti-fraud measures taking into account the risks identified;
 - (d) set up procedures to ensure that all documents regarding expenditure and audits required to ensure an adequate audit trail are held in accordance with the requirements of Article 62(g);
 - (e) draw up the management declaration and annual summary referred to in Article 56 (5) (a) and (b) of the Financial Regulation. [...]
- 5. Verifications pursuant to paragraph 4(a) shall include the following procedures:
 - (a) administrative verifications in respect of each application for reimbursement by beneficiaries;
 - (b) on-the-spot verifications of operations.

The frequency and coverage of the on-the-spot verifications shall be proportionate to the amount of public support to an operation and \underline{to} the level of risk identified by these

- verifications and audits by the audit authority for the management and control system as a whole.
- 6. On-the-spot verifications of individual operations pursuant to paragraph (5)(b) may be carried out on a sample basis.
- 7. Where the managing authority is also a beneficiary under the operational programme, arrangements for the verifications referred to in paragraph 4(a) shall ensure adequate separation of functions.
- 8. The Commission shall adopt <u>implementing</u> acts, in accordance with <u>the examination</u> <u>procedure referred to in</u> Article <u>143 (3)</u>, laying down the modalities of the exchange of information in paragraph 2(d).
- 9. The Commission shall adopt <u>implementing</u> acts, in accordance with <u>the examination</u> <u>procedure referred to in</u> Article <u>143 (3)</u>, laying down rules concerning arrangements for the audit trail referred to in paragraph 4(d) <u>of this Article.</u>
- 10. The Commission shall adopt [...] implementing acts, in accordance with the examination procedure referred to referred to in Article 143(3) laying down uniform conditions on the model for the management declaration referred to in paragraph 4 (e) of this Article. [...]

Functions of the certifying authority

The certifying authority of an operational programme shall be responsible in particular for:

- (a) drawing up and submitting to the Commission payment applications and certifying that these result from reliable accounting systems, are based on verifiable supporting documents and have been subject to verifications by the managing authority;
- (b) drawing up the [...] accounts <u>referred to in Article 56 (5) (a) of the Financial</u> <u>Regulation</u>;
- (c) certifying the completeness, accuracy and veracity of the [...] accounts and that the expenditure entered in the accounts complies with [applicable Union and national rules] and has been incurred in respect of operations selected for funding in accordance with the criteria applicable to the operational programme and complying with [Union and national rules];
- (d) ensuring that there is a system which records and stores, in computerised form, accounting records for each operation, and which supports all the data required for drawing up payment

- applications and [annual] accounts, including records of amounts recoverable, amounts recovered and amounts withdrawn following cancellation of all or part of the contribution for an operation or operational programme;
- (e) ensuring for the purposes of drawing up and submission of payment applications that it has received adequate information from the managing authority on the procedures and verifications carried out in relation to expenditure;
- (f) taking account when drawing up and submitting payment applications **of** the results of all audits carried out by or under the responsibility of the audit authority;
- (g) maintaining accounting records in a computerised form of expenditure declared to the Commission and the corresponding public contribution paid to beneficiaries;
- (h) keeping an account of amounts recoverable and of amounts withdrawn following cancellation of all or part of the contribution for an operation. Amounts recovered shall be repaid to the general budget of the Union prior to the closure of the operational programme by deducting them from the next statement of expenditure.

Functions of the audit authority

1. The audit authority shall ensure that audits are carried out on the <u>proper functioning of the</u> management and control <u>system of the operational programme</u>. The audit authority shall ensure that audits are carried out on an appropriate sample of operations on the <u>basis of the declared expenditure</u>. Appropriate are all statistical or non-statistical <u>methods</u>, which include a representative sample of declared expenditure. In case of <u>non-statistical sampling it must be ensured that at least 5% of the declared expenditure is audited</u>.

The Commission shall [...] adopt <u>implementing</u> acts in accordance with <u>the examination</u> <u>procedure referred to in</u> Article <u>143 (3)</u>, <u>laying down the modalities of appropriate</u> statistical or non-statistical sampling methods.

- 2. Where audits are carried out by a body other than the audit authority, the audit authority shall ensure that any such body has the necessary functional independence.
- 3. The audit authority shall ensure that audit work takes account of internationally accepted audit standards.
- 4. The audit authority shall, within **eight** months of adoption of an operational programme, prepare an audit strategy for performance of audits. The audit strategy shall set out the audit methodology, the sampling method for audits on operations and the planning of audits in

relation to the current accounting year and the two subsequent accounting years. The audit strategy shall be updated annually from 2016 until and including 2022. Where a common management and control system applies to more than one operational programme, a single audit strategy may be prepared for the operational programmes concerned. The audit authority shall submit the audit strategy to the Commission upon request.

- 5. The audit authority shall draw up:
 - (i) an audit opinion in accordance with Article 56 (5) (b) of the Financial Regulation [...].
 - (ii) [...] a control report setting out the <u>main</u> findings of the audits <u>carried out</u> according to paragraph 1 and the suggested and implemented corrective measures [...].

The report under point (ii) shall set out [...] deficiencies found in the management and control system and [...] corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken.

Where a common management and control system applies to more than one operational programme, the information required under point (ii) may be grouped in a single report.

- 6. The Commission shall adopt, by means of implementing acts, models for the audit strategy, the audit opinion and the [annual] control report [...]. These implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3).
- 7. The Commission shall adopt, by means of implementing acts, rules concerning the use of data collected during audits carried out by Commission officials or authorised Commission representatives. Those implementing acts shall be adopted [...] in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3).

Article 118

Cooperation with audit authorities

- 1. The Commission shall cooperate with audit authorities to coordinate their audit plans and methods and shall immediately exchange with those authorities the results of audits carried out on management and control systems.
- 2. To facilitate this cooperation in cases where a Member State designates more than one audit authority, the Member State may designate a coordination body.
- 3. The Commission, the audit authorities and any coordination body shall meet on a regular basis and, <u>as a general rule</u>, at least once a year, unless otherwise agreed, to examine the [annual] control report, the <u>audit</u> opinion and the audit strategy, and to exchange views on issues relating to improvement of the management and control systems.

TITLE VIII

Proportional control of operational programmes

Article 140

Proportional control of operational programmes

- 1. Operations for which the total eligible expenditure does not exceed EUR 200 000 shall not be subject to more than one audit by either the audit authority or the Commission prior [to the submission of the accounts for the accounting year in which the operation is completed]³⁴. Other operations shall not be subject to more than one audit per accounting year by either the audit authority or the Commission prior [to the submission of the accounts for the accounting year in which the operation is completed]. These provisions are without prejudice to paragraph 4. Operations shall not be subject to an audit by the Commission or the audit authority in any year if there has already been an audit in that year by the European Court of Auditors.
- 2. For operational programmes for which the most recent audit opinion indicates that there are no significant deficiencies, the Commission may agree with the audit authority in the subsequent meeting referred to in Article 118(3) that the level of audit work required may be reduced so that it is proportionate to the risk established. In such cases, the Commission shall not carry out its own on-the-spot audits unless there is evidence suggesting deficiencies in the management and control system affecting expenditure declared to the Commission in an accounting year for which the accounts have been accepted by the Commission.
- 3. For operational programmes for which the Commission concludes that it can rely on the opinion of the audit authority, it may agree with the audit authority to limit **the Commission's** own on-the-spot audits to audit the work of the audit authority unless there is evidence of deficiencies in the work of the audit authority work for an accounting year for which the accounts have been **accepted by the Commission**.
- 4. The audit authority and the Commission may carry out audits of operations in case a risk assessment establishes a specific risk of irregularity or fraud, in case of evidence of serious deficiencies in the management and control system of the operational programme concerned, and, during the **period referred to in Article 132 (1).** [...] The Commission may at any time carry out audits of operations for the purpose of assessing the work of an audit authority by reviewing the audit trail of the audit authority or taking part in the onthe-spot audits of the audit authority. Only if the Commission does not obtain necessary assurance as to the effective functioning of the audit authority by these means, may it carry out a re-performance of its audit activity.

The text in brackets in paragraph 1 of this Article is subject to review after an agreement is reached on the Financial management bloc.

ANNEX I

Method for establishing the performance framework

1. The performance framework shall consist of milestones established for each priority, where appropriate, for the <u>year [...]</u> 2018 and targets established for 2022. The milestones and targets shall be presented in accordance with the format set out in table 1.

Table 1: Standard format for the performance framework

Priority	Indicator and	[]	Milestone for	Target for 2022
	measurement unit,		2018	
	where appropriate			

2. Milestones are intermediate targets, directly linked to the achievement of the specific objective of a priority, where appropriate, expressing the intended progress towards the targets set for the end of the period. [...]. Milestones established for 2018 shall include financial indicators, output indicators and where appropriate, result indicators, which are closely linked to the supported policy interventions.

Result indicators shall not be taken into account for the purposes of Article 20(3) and Article 20(4). Milestones may also be established for key implementation steps.

- 3. Milestones **and targets** shall be:
 - <u>realistic, achievable,</u> relevant, capturing essential information on the progress of a priority;
 - consistent with the nature and character of the specific objectives of the priority;
 - transparent, with objectively verifiable targets and the source data identified and, where possible, publicly available;
 - verifiable, without imposing a disproportionate administrative burden;
 - consistent across operational programmes, where appropriate.
- 4. In duly justified cases, such as a significant change in the economic, environmental and labour market conditions in a Member

 State or region, and in addition to amendments resulting from changes in allocations for a given priority, the Member State may propose the revision of milestones and targets in accordance with Article 26 of this Regulation.

ANNEX IV

Additionality

1. Public or Equivalent Structural Expenditure

In those Member States in which less developed regions cover at least 65% of the population, the figure on gross fixed capital formation reported in the Stability and Convergence Programmes, prepared by Member States according to Council Regulation (EC) No 1466/97 to present their medium term budgetary strategy, will be used to determine public or equivalent structural expenditure. It [...] is reported in column X-1, expressed as a share of GDP, according to Table 2 of Annex 2 of the "Guidelines on the format and content of Stability and Convergence Programmes" [...];

In those Member States in which less developed regions cover more than 15% and less than 65% of the population, the total figure on gross fixed capital formation in the less developed regions will be used to determine public or equivalent structural expenditure. It shall be reported in the same format.

2. Verification

Verifications of additionality in accordance with Article $86(\underline{5})$ are subject to the following rules:

2.1. Ex-ante verification

As endorsed by the ECOFIN Council on 7 September 2010.

(a) When a Member State submits a Partnership **Agreement**, it shall provide information on the planned profile of expenditure in the format of Table 1 below. [...]

Table 1

Expenditure of the General	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Government as a share of GDP							
P51	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

(b) Member States, in which less developed regions cover more than 15% and less than 65% of the population, shall also provide information on the planned profile of expenditure in the less developed regions in the format of Table 2 below.

Table 2

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gross Fixed Capital Formation of the General Government in the less developed regions as a share of GDP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

- (c) Member States shall provide to the Commission information on the main macroeconomic indicators and forecasts underlying the level of public or equivalent structural expenditure.
- (d) Member States, in which less developed regions cover more than 15% and less than 65% of the population, shall also provide to the Commission information on the method used to estimate gross fixed capital formation in these regions.
- (e) Once there is agreement by the Commission and the Member State, Table 1 and Table 2, where applicable, above will be included in the Partnership Agreement of the Member State concerned as the reference level of the public or equivalent structural expenditure to be maintained in the years 2014-2020.

2.2. Mid-term verification

- (a) At the time of the mid-term verification, a Member State shall be deemed to have maintained the level of public or equivalent structural expenditure if the annual average of expenditure in the years 2014-2017 is equal to or higher than the reference level of expenditure set in the Partnership **Agreement**.
- (b) Following the mid-term verification, the Commission may revise, in consultation with a Member State, the reference level of public or equivalent structural expenditure in the Partnership **Agreement** if the economic situation of the Member State has significantly changed **from the one estimated** at the time of adoption of [...] the Partnership **Agreement**.

2.3. Ex post verification

At the time of the *ex post* verification, a Member State shall be deemed to have maintained the level of public or equivalent structural expenditure if the annual average of expenditure in the years 2014-2020 is equal to or higher than the reference level of expenditure set in the Partnership **Agreement**.

3. Financial Correction Rates Following Ex Post Verification

Where the Commission decides to carry out a financial correction in accordance with Article 86(6), the rate of financial correction shall be obtained by

subtracting 3% from the difference between the reference level in the Partnership **Agreement** and the level achieved, expressed as a percentage of the reference level, and then dividing the result by 10. The financial correction shall be determined by applying that rate of financial correction to the Funds' contribution to the Member State concerned for the less developed [...] regions for the full programming period.

If the difference between the reference level in the Partnership <u>Agreement</u> and the level achieved, expressed as a percentage of the reference level in the Partnership <u>Agreement</u>, is 3 % or less, no financial correction shall be made.

The financial correction shall not exceed 5% of the Funds' allocation to the Member State concerned for the less developed [...] regions for the full programming period.

ANNEX IV

Ex ante conditionalities

Thematic ex ante conditionalities

Thematic	Investment priorities	Ex ante conditionality	Criteria for fulfilment
objectives			

1. Strengthening research, technological development and innovation (<i>R&D</i> target) (referred to in Article 9(1))	ERDF: - All investment priorities under thematic objective no. 1	1.1. Research and innovation: The existence of a national or regional research and innovation strategic policy framework for smart specialisation, where appropriate, in line with the National Reform Programme, to leverage private research and innovation expenditure.	 A national or regional research and innovation strategic policy framework for smart specialisation is in place that: is based on a SWOT or similar analysis to concentrate resources on a limited set of research and innovation priorities; outlines measures to stimulate private RTD investment; contains a monitoring mechanism. A framework outlining available budgetary resources for research and innovation has been adopted.
	ERDF: - Enhancing research and innovation infrastructure (R&I) and capacities to develop R&I excellence and promoting centres of competence, in particular those of European interest	1.2 The existence of a multi- annual plan for budgeting and prioritization of investments.	 An indicative multi-annual plan for budgeting and prioritization of investments linked to EU priorities, and, where appropriate, the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures - ESFRI has been adopted.

ERDF:

- developing ICT products and services, e-commerce and enhancing demand for ICT
- strengthening ICT applications for egovernment, e-learning, einclusion, e-culture and ehealth
- 2.1. Digital growth: A strategic policy framework for digital growth to stimulate demand for affordable, good quality and interoperable ICT-enabled private and public services and increase uptake by citizens, including vulnerable groups, businesses and public administrations including cross border initiatives.
- A strategic policy framework for digital growth, for instance, within the national or regional innovation strategic policy framework for smart specialisation is in place that contains:
 - budgeting and prioritisation of actions through a SWOT or similar analysis consistent with the Scoreboard of the Digital Agenda for Europe;
 - an analysis of balancing support for demand and supply of information and communication technologies (ICT) should have been conducted;
 - indicators to measure progress of interventions in areas such as digital literacy, e-inclusion, e-accessibility, and of e-health within the limits of Article 168 TFEU which are aligned with existing relevant sectoral national or regional strategies;
 - assessment of needs to reinforce ICT capacity-building.

	ERDF: - extending broadband deployment and the roll- out of high-speed networks and supporting the adoption of future and emerging technologies and networks for the digital economy	2.2. Next Generation Access (NGA) Infrastructure: The existence of national or regional NGA Plans which take account of regional actions in order to reach the EU high-speed Internet access targets, focusing on areas where the market fails to provide an open infrastructure at an affordable cost and to a quality in line with the EU competition and state aid rules, and provide accessible services to vulnerable groups.	 A national and/or regional NGA Plan is in place that contains: a plan of infrastructure investments based on an economic analysis taking account of existing infrastructure and published private investment plans; sustainable investment models that enhance competition and provide access to open, affordable, quality and future proof infrastructure and services; measures to stimulate private investment.
3. Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) (referred to in Article 9(3))	ERDF: - promoting entrepreneurship, in particular by facilitating the economic exploitation of new ideas and fostering the creation of new firms, including through business incubators	3.1. Specific actions have been carried out to underpin the promotion of entrepreneurship taking into account the Small Business Act (SBA).	 The specific actions are: measures to reduce the cost and time to set-up businesses; measures to reduce the time needed to get licenses and permits to take up and perform the specific activity of an enterprise.

4. Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors (referred to in Article 9(4))	ERDF + CF: - supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructures, including in public buildings and in the housing sector	4.1. Actions have been carried out to promote cost-effective improvements of energy end use efficiency and cost-effective investment in <i>Energy efficiency</i> when constructing or renovating buildings.	 The actions are: Measures to ensure minimum requirements are in place related to the energy performance of buildings consistent with Article 3, Article 4 and Article 5 of Directive 2010/31/EU. Measures necessary to establish a system of certification of the energy performance of buildings consistent with Article 11 of Directive 2010/31/EU. Measures consistent with art. 13 of Directive 2006/32/EC on energy end-use efficiency and energy services to ensure the provision to final customers of individual meters in so far as it is technically possible, financially reasonable and
	ERDF: - promotion of high- efficiency co-generation of heat and power	4.2. Actions have been carried out to promote high-efficiency cogeneration of heat and power.	regulatory framework with regard to authorisation procedures or other procedures in order to: - a) encourage the design of co-generation units to match economically justifiable demands for useful heat output and avoid production of more heat than useful heat; and - b) reduce the regulatory and non-regulatory barriers to an increase in co-generation.

	ERDF + CF: - promoting the production and distribution of renewable energy sources	4.3. Actions have been carried out to promote the production and distribution of renewable energy sources. ²	 Transparent support schemes, priority in grid access or guaranteed access and priority in dispatching, as well as standard rules relating to the bearing and sharing of costs of technical adaptations which have been made public are in place consistent with Article 14 (1) Article 16 (2) and 16 (3) of Directive 2009/28/EC. A Member State has adopted a national renewable energy action plan consistent with Article 4 of Directive 2009/28/EC.
5. Promoting climate change adaptation and risk prevention (<i>Climate change target</i>) (referred to in Article 9(5)	ERDF + CF: - promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems	5.1. Risk prevention and risk management: The existence of national or regional risk assessments for disaster management taking into account climate change adaptation	 A national or regional risk assessment with the following elements shall be in place: A description of the process, methodology, methods and non-sensitive data used for risk assessment as well as of the risk-based criteria for the prioritisation of investment; A description of single-risk and multi-risk scenarios; Taking into account, where appropriate, national climate change adaptation strategies.

OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16.

6. Protecting the environment and promoting the sustainable use of resources (referred to in Article 9(6))	ERDF + CF: - addressing the significant needs for investment in the water sector to meet the requirements of the environmental acquis	6.1. Water sector: The existence of a) a water pricing policy which provides adequate incentives for users to use water resources efficiently and b) an adequate contribution of the different water uses to the recovery of the costs of water services at a rate determined in the approved river basin management plan for investment supported by the programmes.	_	A Member State has ensured a contribution of the different water uses to the recovery of the costs of water services by sector consistent with Article 9, paragraph 1, first indent of Directive 2000/60/EC having regard, where appropriate, to the social, environmental and economic effects of the recovery as well as the geographic and climatic conditions of the region or regions affected. The adoption of a river basin management plan for the river basin district with a justified concentration of investments consistent with Article 13 of Directive 2000/60/EC³ of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy.
	ERDF + CF: - addressing the significant needs for investment in the waste sector to meet the requirements of the environmental acquis 6.2. Waste sector: Promoting economically and environmentally sustainable investments in the waste sector particularly by the development of waste management plans consistent with Directive 2008/98/EC on waste, and with the waste hierarchy.	economically and environmentally sustainable investments in the waste sector particularly by the development of waste management plans	_	A report has been submitted to the Commission on progress towards targets of Article 11 of Directive 2008/98/EC and intended actions to meet the targets. The existence of one or more waste management plans as required by Article 28 of Directive 2008/98/EC.
			_	A Member State has established, consistent with Articles 1 and 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC, waste prevention programmes, as required by Article 29 of the Directive.
			_	Necessary measures to achieve the target on re-use and recycling by 2020 consistent with Article 11.2 of Directive 2008/98/EC have been adopted.

³ OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1.

7. Promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures (referred to in Article 9(7))	ERDF + CF: - supporting a multimodal Single European Transport Area by investing in the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) network ERDF: - enhancing regional mobility through connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T infrastructure	7.1. Road: The existence of a comprehensive plan(s) or framework(s) for transport investment in accordance with the Member States' institutional setup (including public transport at regional and local level) which supports infrastructure development and improves connectivity to the TEN-T comprehensive and core networks.	 The existence of a comprehensive transport plan(s) or framework(s) for transport investment which fulfills legal requirements for strategic environmental assessment and sets out: the contribution to the single European Transport Area consistent with Article 10 of Regulation No. [TEN-T], including priorities for investments in:
	ERDF + CF: - supporting a multimodal Single European Transport Area by investing in the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) network - developing comprehensive, high quality and interoperable railway systems ERDF: - enhancing regional mobility through connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T	7.2. Railway: The existence within the comprehensive transport plan(s) or framework(s)of an explicit section on railway development in accordance with the Member States' institutional set-up (including public transport at regional and local level) which supports infrastructure development and improves connectivity to the TEN-T comprehensive and core networks. The investments cover mobile assets, interoperability and capacity building.	 The existence of a section on railway development within the transport plan(s) or framework(s) as set out above which fulfills legal requirements for strategic environmental assessment and sets out a realistic and mature project pipeline (including a timetable, budgetary framework); Measures to ensure the capacity of intermediary bodies and beneficiaries to deliver the project pipeline.

	infrastructure		
8. Promoting employment and supporting labour mobility (Employment target) (referred to in Article 9(8))	ESF: - Access to employment for job-seekers and inactive people, including local employment initiatives and support for labour mobility	8.1. Active labour market policies are designed and delivered in the light of the Employment guidelines.	 Employment services have the capacity to and do deliver: personalised services and active and preventive labour market measures at an early stage, which prioritise the most vulnerable while being open for all jobseekers; information on new job vacancies. Employment services have set up formal or informal cooperation arrangements with relevant stakeholders.
	ESF: - Self-employment, entrepreneurship and business creation ERDF: - development of business incubators and investment support for self- employment, micro- enterprises and business creation	8.2. Self-employment, entrepreneurship and business creation: the existence of a strategic policy framework for inclusive start-up.	 A strategic policy framework for inclusive start-up support is in place with the following elements: measures to reduce the cost and time to set up businesses; measures to reduce the time needed to get licenses and permits to take up and perform the specific activity of an enterprise business; actions linking suitable business development services and financial services (access to capital), including the outreach to disadvantaged groups and/or areas where needed.
	ESF: - Modernisation and strengthening of labour market institutions, including actions to enhance transnational labour mobility ERDF: - investing in infrastructure for public employment services	8.3 Labour market institutions are modernised and strengthened in the light of the Employment Guidelines; - Reforms of labour market institutions will be preceded by a clear strategic policy framework and <i>ex ante</i> assessment including the gender dimension	 Actions to reform employment services, aiming at providing them with the capacity to deliver: personalised services and active and preventive labour market measures at an early stage, which prioritise the most vulnerable jobseekers; information on new job openings. Reform of employment services will include the creation of formal or informal cooperation arrangements with relevant stakeholders.

ESF: - Active and health ageing	8.4. Active and healthy ageing: Active ageing policies are designed in the light of the Employment Guidelines.	 Actions to deliver on active and healthy ageing challenges: Relevant stakeholders are involved in the design and follow-up of active ageing policies with a view to retaining elderly workers on the labour market and promote their employment.
ESF: - Adaptation of wo enterprises and entrepreneurs to ch	<i>change:</i> The existence of policies	 A limited number of basic instruments are in place to support social partners and public authorities to develop proactive approaches towards change and restructuring, in particular the existence of policies aimed at favouring anticipation and good management of change and restructuring.

9. Investing in skills, education and lifelong learning (<i>Education target</i>) (referred to in Article 9(10))	ESF: - preventing and reducing early school-leaving	9.1. Early school leaving: The existence of a strategic policy framework to reduce early school leaving (ESL) within the limits of Article 165 TFEU.	 A system for collecting and analysing data and information on ESL at relevant levels is in place that: provides a sufficient evidence-base to develop targeted policies and monitors developments. A strategic policy framework on ESL is in place that: is based on evidence; covers relevant educational sectors, including early childhood development, and addresses prevention, intervention and compensation measures; involves all policy sectors and stakeholders that are relevant to address ESL.
	ESF: - Improving the quality, efficiency and openness of tertiary and equivalent education with a view to increasing participation and attainment levels	9.2. Higher education: The existence of a national or regional strategic policy framework for increasing tertiary education attainment, quality and efficiency within the limits of Article 165 TFEU.	 A national or regional strategic policy framework for tertiary education is in place with the following elements: where necessary, measures to increase participation and attainment that: increase higher education participation among low income groups and other under-represented groups; reduce drop-out rates/improve completion rates. measures to increase employability and entrepreneurship that: encourage the development of "transversal skills", including entrepreneurship in relevant higher education programmes; reduce gender differences in terms of academic and vocational choices.

lifelong le	the skills and ces of the framework for lifelong learning within the limits of Article 165,	 A national or regional strategic policy framework for lifelong learning is in place that contains: measures to support lifelong learning (LLL) implementation and skills upgrading and providing for the involvement of, and partnership with relevant stakeholders; measures for the provision of skills development corresponding to the needs of various target groups where these are identified as priorities in national or regional strategic policy frameworks (for example young people in vocational training, adults, parents returning in the labour market, low skilled and older workers, migrants and other disadvantaged groups); measures to widen access to LLL including through efforts to effectively implement transparency tools (for example the European Qualifications Framework, National Qualifications Framework, European Credit system for Vocational Education and Training, European Quality Assurance in Vocational
		Education and Training).

10. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty (poverty target) (referred to in Article 9(9))	ESF: - Active inclusion with a view to improving employment opportunities	10.1. The existence and the implementation of a national strategic policy framework for poverty reduction aiming at the active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market in the light of the Employment guidelines.	 A national strategic policy framework for poverty reduction, aiming at active inclusion, is in place that: provides a sufficient evidence base to develop policies for poverty reduction and monitor developments; is in accordance with the national poverty and social exclusion target (as defined in the National Reform Programme), which includes the extension of employment opportunities for disadvantaged groups; involves relevant stakeholders in combating poverty; Upon request and where necessary relevant stakeholders can be provided with support for submitting project applications and for implementing and managing the selected projects.
	ESF: - Integration of marginalised Roma communities	10.2. A national Roma inclusion strategic policy framework is in place.	 A national Roma inclusion strategy is in place that: sets achievable national goals for Roma integration to bridge the gap with the general population. These targets should address the four EU Roma integration goals relating to access to education, employment, healthcare and housing; identifies where relevant those disadvantaged micro-regions or segregated neighbourhoods, where communities are most deprived, using already available socio-economic and territorial indicators (i.e. very low educational level, long-term unemployment, etc); includes strong monitoring methods to evaluate the impact of Roma integration actions and a review mechanism for the adaptation of the strategy. is designed, implemented and monitored in close cooperation

		and continuous dialogue with Roma civil society, regional and local authorities.
		 Upon request and where necessary relevant stakeholders can be provided with support for submitting project applications and for implementing and managing the selected projects.
ESF: - Enhancing access to affordable, sustainable and high-quality health care	10.3. Health: The existence of a national or regional strategic policy framework for health within the limits of Article 168 TFEU ensuring economic sustainability.	 A national or regional strategic policy framework for health is in place that: contains coordinated measures to improve access to health
ERDF: - investing in health infrastructure which contribute to national, regional and local development, reducing inequalities in terms of health status		services; - contains measures to stimulate efficiency in the health sector through deployment of service delivery models and infrastructure; - contains a monitoring and review system.
		 A Member State or region has adopted a framework outlining available budgetary resources on an indicative basis and a cost- effective concentration of resources on prioritised needs for health care.

institutional capacity and efficient public administration (referred to in Article 9(11))	dministrative efficiency	efficiency: - The existence of a strategic policy framework for reinforcing the Member State's administrative efficiency including public administration reform	 A strategic policy framework for reinforcing a Member State's administrative efficiency with the following elements are in place and in the process of being implemented: an analysis and strategic planning of legal, organisational and/or procedural reform actions; the development of quality management systems; integrated actions for simplification and rationalisation of administrative procedures; the development and implementation of human resources strategies and policies covering identified main gaps in this field; the development of skills;
			 the development of skins, the development of procedures and tools for monitoring and

ANNEX X (CPR)

IMPLEMENTATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

FUNDING AGREEMENTS

- 1. When a financial instrument is implemented under paragraphs 4(a) and 4(b) of Article 33 of this Regulation, the funding agreement shall include the terms and conditions for making contributions from the operational programme to the financial instrument and shall include at least the following elements:
 - (a) the investment strategy or policy including implementation arrangements, financial products to be offered, final recipients targeted, and envisaged combination with grant support (as appropriate);
 - (b) <u>a business plan or equivalent documents for the financial instrument to be implemented, including the expected leverage</u> effect referred to in Article 32(2);
 - (c) the target results the financial instrument concerned is expected to achieve to contribute to the specific objectives and results of the relevant priority or measure;
 - (d) <u>provisions for monitoring of the implementation of investments and of deal flows including reporting by the financial instrument to the fund of funds and/or the managing authority to ensure compliance with Article 40;</u>
 - (e) <u>audit requirements</u>, such as minimum requirements for documentation to be kept at the level of the financial instrument (and at the level of the fund of funds where appropriate), and requirements in relation to the maintenance of separate records for the different forms of support in compliance with Article 32(5) and (6) (where applicable), including provisions and requirements regarding access to documents by national audit authorities, Commission auditors and the European Court of Auditors in order to ensure a clear audit trail in accordance with Article 34;
 - (f) requirements and procedures for managing the phased contribution provided by the operational programme in accordance

- with Article 35 and for the forecast of deal flows, including requirements for fiduciary/separate accounting as set out in Article 33(8);
- (g) requirements and procedures for managing interest and other gains generated within the meaning of Article 37, including acceptable treasury operations/investments, and the responsibilities and liabilities of the parties concerned;
- (h) provisions regarding the calculation and payment of management costs incurred or the management fees of the financial instrument;
- (i) <u>provisions regarding the re-utilisation of resources attributable to the support of the CSF Funds until the end of the eligibility</u> period in compliance with Article 38;
- (j) provisions regarding the use of resources attributable to the support of the CSF Funds following the end of the eligibility period in compliance with Article 39 and an exit policy for the contribution from the CSF Funds out of the financial instrument;
- (k) conditions for a possible withdrawal or partial withdrawal of programme contributions from programmes to financial instruments, including the fund of funds where applicable;
- (l) provisions to ensure that bodies implementing financial instruments manage financial instruments with independence and in accordance with the relevant professional standards, act in the exclusive interest of the parties providing contributions to the financial instrument;
- (m) provisions for the winding-up of the financial instrument.

In addition, where financial instruments are organised through a fund of funds, the funding agreement between the managing authority and the body that implements the fund of funds must also make provisions for the appraisal and selection of bodies implementing the financial instruments, including calls for expression of interest or public procurement procedures.

- 2. Strategy documents referred to under Article 33(4) for financial instruments implemented under Article 33(4)(c) shall include at least the following elements:
 - (a) the investment strategy or policy of the financial instrument, general terms and conditions of envisaged debt products, target recipients and actions to be supported;
 - (b) <u>a business plan or equivalent documents for the financial instrument to be implemented, including the expected leverage</u> effect referred to in Article 32(2);
 - (c) the use and re-use of resources attributable to the support of the CSF Funds in accordance with Articles 37, 38 and 39 of the CPR;
 - (d) monitoring and reporting of the implementation of the financial instrument to ensure compliance with Article 40;
 - (e) <u>audit requirements, such as minimum requirements for documentation to be kept by the managing authority in order to ensure a clear audit trail (including requirements to access documents by national audit authorities, Commission auditors or European Court of Auditors).</u>

ANNEX VI

Information and Communication on Support from the Funds

1. List of Operations

The list of operations referred to **in** Article 105(2) shall contain, in at least one of the official languages of the Member State, the following data fields:

- Beneficiary name (only legal entities; no natural persons shall be named);
- Operation name;
- Operation summary;
- Operation start date;
- Operation end date (expected date for physical completion or full implementation of the operation);

- Total eligible expenditure allocated to the operation;
- EU co-financing rate (as per priority axis);
- Operation postcode; or other appropriate location indicator;
- Country;
- Name of category of intervention for the operation in accordance with article 87(2)(b)(vi);
- Date of last update of the list of operations.

The headings of the data fields [...] shall be also provided in at least one other official language of the European Union.

2. Information and communication measures for the public

The Member State, the managing authority and the beneficiaries shall take the steps necessary to provide information and **communication** to the public on operations supported by an operational programme in accordance with this Regulation.

2.1. Responsibilities of the Member State and the Managing Authority

- 1. The Member State and the managing authority shall ensure that the information and **communication** measures are implemented in accordance with the communication strategy and that these measures aim at the widest possible media coverage using various forms and methods of communication at the appropriate level.
- 2. The Member State or the managing authority shall be responsible for organising at least the following information and **communication** measures:

- (a) a major information activity publicising the launch of the operational programme(s), even prior to the approval of the revelant communication strategies;
- (b) [...] one major information activity a year which promotes the funding opportunities and the strategies pursued and presents the achievements of the operational programme(s), including, where relevant, major projects, joint action plans and other project examples;
- (c) displaying **the emblem** of the European Union [...]-at the premises of each managing authority;
- (d) publishing electronically the list of operations in accordance with section 1;
- (e) giving examples of operations, by operational programme, on the single website or on the operational programme's website that is accessible through the single website portal; [...]
- (f) updating information about the operational programme's implementation, including, when appropriate, its main achievements, on the single website or on the operational programme's website that is accessible through the single website portal.
- 3. The managing authority shall, where appropriate, involve in information and communication measures, in accordance with national laws and practices, the following bodies:
 - (a) the partners referred to in Article 5;
 - (b) Commission representation offices in the Member States, and information centres on Europe;

(c) educational and research institutions.

These bodies shall widely disseminate the information described in Article 105(1) [...].

2.2. Responsibilities of the Beneficiaries

- 1. All information and communication measures provided by the beneficiary shall acknowledge support from the Funds to the operation by displaying:
 - (a) the EU emblem in accordance with the technical characteristics laid down in the implementing act adopted by the Commission under Article 105(4), together with a reference to the European Union;
 - (b) a reference to the Fund [...] supporting the operation.

Where an information or publicity measure promotes several operations co-financed by more than one Fund, the reference provided for in point (b) shall not be required.

2. During implementation of an operation, the beneficiary shall inform the public about the support obtained from the Funds by:

- (a) providing on the beneficiary's website, where such a website exists, a short description of the operation, **proportionate to the level of support,** including its aims and results, and highlighting the financial support from the European Union;
- (b) placing, <u>for operations not falling under paragraphs 4 and 5,</u> at least one poster with information about the project (minimum size A3), including the financial support from the European Union, at a location readily visible to the public, such as the entrance area of a building.
- 3. For operations supported by the ESF, and in appropriate cases for operations supported by the ERDF or Cohesion Fund, the beneficiary shall ensure that those taking part in an operation have been informed of this funding.
 - Any document, <u>relating to the implementation of an operation which is used for the public or for participants</u>, including any attendance or other certificate, [...] shall include a statement to the effect that the operational programme was supported by the Fund or Funds.
- 4. During implementation of an ERDF or Cohesion Fund operation, the beneficiary shall put up, at a location readily visible to the public, a temporary billboard of a significant size for each operation consisting in the financing of infrastructure or construction operations for which the total public support to the operation exceeds EUR 500 000.
- 5. No later than three months after completion of an operation the beneficiary shall put up a permanent plaque or billboard of significant size at a location readily visible to the public for each operation that fulfils the following criteria:
 - (a) the total public support to the operation exceeds EUR 500 000; and

(b) the operation consists in the purchase of a physical object or in the financing of infrastructure or of construction operations.

The plaque or billboard shall state the [...] name and <u>the main objective</u> of the operation. <u>It</u> shall be prepared in accordance with the technical characteristics adopted by the Commission in accordance with Article 105(4).

3. Information measures for potential beneficiaries and beneficiaries

3.1. Information Measures for Potential Beneficiaries

- 1. The managing authority shall ensure, in accordance with the communication strategy, that the operational programme's strategy, objectives and funding opportunities offered by joint support from the European Union and the Member State, are disseminated widely to potential beneficiaries and all interested parties, with details of the financial support from the Funds concerned.
- 2. The managing authority shall ensure that potential beneficiaries are informed on at least the following:

a) the funding opportunities and the launching of application calls;

- **b)** the conditions of eligibility of expenditure to be met in order to qualify for support under an operational programme;
- **<u>c</u>**) a description of the procedures for examining applications for funding and of the time periods involved;
- <u>d</u>) the criteria for selecting the operations to be supported;

- e) the contacts at national, regional or local level that are able to provide information on the operational programmes;
- f) the responsibility of potential beneficiaries to inform the public about the aim of the operation and the support from the Funds to the operation in accordance to point 2.2 above. The Managing Authority may request potential beneficiaries to [...] propose indicative communication activities, proportional to the size of the operation, in the applications [...].

3.2. Information Measures for Beneficiaries

- 1. The managing authority shall inform beneficiaries that acceptance of funding constitutes an acceptance of their inclusion in the list of operations published in accordance with Article 105(2).
- 2. The managing authority **may** provide information and publicity kits, including templates in electronic format, to help beneficiaries to meet their obligations set out in section 2.2.

4. Elements of the communication strategy

The communication strategy drawn up by the managing authority and, where appropriate, by the Member State shall include, as a general rule the following elements:

- (a) a description of the approach taken, including the main information and **communication** measures to be taken by the Member State or the managing authority aimed at potential beneficiaries, beneficiaries, multipliers and the wider public, having regard to the aims described in Article 105;
- (b) a description of materials that will be made available in formats accessible for people with disabilities;

(c)	a description of how beneficiaries will be supported in their communication activities;
(d)	the indicative budget for implementation of the strategy;
(e)	a description of the administrative bodies, including the staff resources, responsible for implementing the information and communication measures;
(f)	the arrangements for the information and communication measures referred to in section 2, including the website or website portal a which such data may be found;
(g)	an indication of how the information and communication measures shall be assessed in terms of visibility and awareness of policy, operational programmes and operations, and of the role played by the Funds and the European Union;
(h)	where appropriate, a description of the use of the main results of the previous operational programme;
(i)	[]

Annex XX

Designation Criteria for the Managing and Certifying Authority

1. <u>Internal control environment</u>

- (i) Existence of an organisational structure covering the functions of managing and certifying authorities and the allocation of functions within each of them, ensuring that the principle of separation of functions, where appropriate, is respected.
- (ii) Framework for ensuring, in case of delegation of tasks to intermediate bodies, the definition of their respective responsibilities and obligations, verification of their capacities to carry out delegated tasks and the existence of reporting procedures.
- (iii) Reporting and monitoring procedures for irregularities and for the recovery of amounts unduly paid.
- (iv) Plan for allocation of appropriate human resources with necessary technical skills, at different levels and for different functions in the organisation.

2. Risk management

Taking into account the principle of proportionality, a framework for ensuring that an appropriate risk management exercise is conducted when necessary, and in particular, in the event of major modifications to the activities.

3. Management and Control activities

A. Managing authority

- (i) Procedures regarding grant applications, appraisal of applications, selection for funding, including instructions and guidance ensuring the contribution of operations to achieving the specific objectives and results of the relevant priority axes in accordance with the provisions of Article 114(3)(a)(i).
- (ii) Procedures for management verifications including administrative verifications in respect of each application for reimbursement by beneficiaries and the on-the-spot verifications of operations.
- (iii) Procedures for treatment of applications for reimbursement by beneficiaries and authorisation of payments.
- (iv) Procedures for a system to collect, record and store in computerised form data on each operation, including, where appropriate, data on individual participants and a breakdown of data on indicators by gender when required, and to ensure that systems security is in line with internationally accepted standards.
- (v) Procedures established by the managing authority to ensure that beneficiaries maintain either a separate accounting system or an adequate accounting code for all transactions relating to an operation.
- (vi) Procedures for putting in place effective and proportionate anti-fraud measures.
- (vii) Procedures to ensure an adequate audit trail and archiving system.
- (viii) Procedures to draw up the management declaration of assurance, report on the controls carried out and weaknesses identified, and the annual summary of final audits and controls.
- (ix) Procedures to ensure the provision to the beneficiary of a document setting out the conditions for support for each operation.

B. Certifying authority

- (i) Procedures for certifying interim payment applications to the Commission.
- (ii) Procedures for drawing up the accounts and certifying that they are true, complete and accurate and that the expenditure complies with [applicable Union and national rules] taking into account the results of all audits.
- (iii) Procedures for ensuring an adequate audit trail by maintaining accounting records including amounts recoverable, recovered and withdrawn for each operation in computerised form.
- (iv) Procedures, where appropriate, to ensure that it receives adequate information from the managing authority on the verifications carried out, and the results of the audits carried out by or under the responsibility of the audit authority.

4. Monitoring

- A. Managing authority
 - (i) Procedures to support the work of the monitoring committee.
 - (ii) Procedures to draw up and submit to the Commission annual and final implementation reports.
- B. Certifying authority
 - (i) Procedures on the fulfilment of its responsibilities for monitoring the results of the management verifications and the results of the audits carried out by or under the responsibility of the audit authority before submitting payment applications to the Commission.

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on specific provisions concerning the European Regional Development Fund and the Investment for growth and jobs goal and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1080/2006

Recital 4

(4) In order to address the specific needs of the ERDF, and in line with the Europe 2020 strategy¹ that cohesion policy should support the need to deliver smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, it is necessary to set out within each thematic objective laid down in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] 'investment priorities' which shall set out detailed objectives, which are not mutually exclusive, to which the ERDF shall contribute. These investment priorities should form the basis for the definition of specific objectives within programmes that take into account the needs and characteristics of the programme area².

New Recital

In order to maximise their contribution to the objective of supporting employment friendly growth, activities supporting sustainable tourism, culture and natural heritage should be part of a territorial strategy for specific areas, including the conversion of declining industrial regions. Support for such activities should also contribute to strengthening innovation and the use of ICT, SMEs, environment and resource efficiency or the promotion of social inclusion.

(7) Within the framework of sustainable urban development, it is considered necessary to support integrated actions to tackle the economic, environmental, climate and social challenges affecting urban areas [...], including cities, peri-urban areas and deprived urban neighbourhoods, defined in accordance with the relevant national framework of each Member State.

Chapter I

Article 3

Scope of support [...]

1. The ERDF shall support the following activities in order to contribute to the investment priorities set out in Article 5:

Communication from the Commission: Europe 2020 - A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, COM(2010) 2020 final, 3,3.2010.

Similar amendments to be added at a later stage to the CF, ETC and ESF recitals.

- (a) productive investment, which contributes to creating and safeguarding sustainable jobs, through direct aid to investment in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs);
- (b) Productive investment contributing to the investment priorities set out in Article 5.1 and 5.4 irrespectively of the size of the enterprise.
- (c) investments in infrastructure providing basic services to citizens in the areas of energy, environment, transport, and information and communication technologies (ICT);
- (d) investments in <u>business</u>, social, health, <u>research</u>, <u>innovation</u> and educational infrastructure;
- (e) <u>investment in the development of</u> endogenous potential <u>through</u> [...] fixed investment in equipment and small-scale infrastructure; [...] services to enterprises [...], support to [...] research and innovation bodies [...]; <u>and investment in technology and applied research in enterprises</u>;
- (f) networking, cooperation, <u>capacity building</u>, <u>studies</u>, <u>preparatory actions</u> and exchange of experience [...].

[...]

[...]

- 2. The ERDF shall not support:
 - (a) the decommissioning of nuclear power stations;
 - (b) <u>investment to achieve</u> the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions <u>from activities</u> falling under <u>annex 1 of Directive 2003/87/EC;</u>
 - (c) the manufacturing, processing and marketing of tobacco and tobacco products;
 - (d) undertakings in difficulties as defined under Union State aid rules.
- 3. <u>Under the European Territorial Cooperation goal, the ERDF may support the sharing of human resources and facilities and all types of infrastructure across borders in all regions.</u>

Article 4

Thematic concentration

1. The thematic objectives set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] and corresponding investment priorities set out in Article 5 of this Regulation to which the

ERDF may contribute <u>under the investment for jobs and growth goal</u> shall be concentrated as follows:

- (a) in more developed regions and [transition regions]³:
 - (i) at least 80% of the total ERDF resources at national level shall be allocated to one or more of the thematic objectives set out in points 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR]; and
 - (ii) at least 20% of the total ERDF resources at national level shall be allocated to the thematic objective set out in point 4 of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR];
- (b) in less developed regions:
 - (i) at least 50% of the total ERDF resources at national level shall be allocated to one or more of the thematic objectives set in out in point 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR].
 - (ii) at least 10% of the total ERDF resources at national level shall be allocated to the thematic objective set out in point 4 of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR].

By derogation from point (a) (i), in those regions whose GDP per capita for the 2007-13 period was less than 75% of the average GDP of the EU-25 for the reference period but which are eligible under the category of Itransition of or more developed regions as defined in Article 82(2)(b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) No []/2012 [CPR] in the 2014-2020 period, at least 60% of the total ERDF resources at national level shall be allocated to one or more of the thematic objectives set in out in points 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR].

- 2. By way of derogation the minimum ERDF share allocated to a category of region may be lower than set out in paragraph 1 provided that such a decrease is compensated by an increase in other categories of regions. The resulting sum at national level of the amounts for all categories of region respectively for:
 - (a) the thematic objectives set out in points 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] and;
 - (b) the thematic objective set out in point 4 of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR];

To be reviewed at a later stage depending on the outcome of the MFF/negotiating box.

To be reviewed at a later stage depending on the outcome of the MFF/negotiating box.

shall accordingly not be less than the sum at national level resulting from applying the minimum ERDF shares set out in paragraph 1.

3. By way of derogation, Cohesion Fund resources allocated to supporting the investment priorities set out in Article 3(a)(i) and (iii) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CF] may be counted towards achieving the minimum shares set out in paragraph 1(a)(ii) and 1(b)(ii). In such a case, the share referred to in paragraph 1(b)(ii) shall be increased to 12%. Where applicable, these resources shall be allocated pro rata to the different categories of region based on their relative shares of the total population of the Member State concerned.

Article 5 Investment priorities

The ERDF shall support the following investment priorities within the thematic objectives set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR]:

- (1) strengthening research, technological development and innovation through:
 - (a) enhancing research and innovation (R&I) infrastructure [...] and capacities to develop R&I excellence and promoting centres of competence, in particular those of European interest;
 - (b) promoting business [...] investment in innovation and research, and developing links and synergies between enterprises, R&D centres and higher education, in particular product and service development, technology transfer, social innovation and public service applications, demand stimulation, networking, clusters and open innovation through smart specialisation [...] supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, advanced manufacturing capabilities and first production in Key Enabling Technologies and diffusion of general purpose technologies;
- (2) enhancing access to and use and quality of ICT through:
 - (a) extending broadband deployment and the roll-out of high-speed networks <u>and</u> <u>supporting the adoption of emerging technologies and networks for the digital economy;</u>
 - (b) developing ICT products and services, e-commerce and enhancing demand for ICT;
 - (c) strengthening ICT applications for e-government, e-learning, e-inclusion, <u>e-culture</u> and e-health;

- (3) enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs through:
 - (a) promoting entrepreneurship, in particular by facilitating the economic exploitation of new ideas and fostering the creation of new firms, including through business incubators;
 - (b) developing <u>and implementing</u> new business models for SMEs, in particular for internationalisation:
 - (c) supporting the creation and the extension of advanced capacities for product and service development;
 - (d) supporting the capacity of SMEs to engage in growth and innovation processes;
- (4) supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors **through**:
 - (a) promoting the production and distribution of renewable energy sources;
 - (b) promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in enterprises;
 - (c) supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructures, including in public buildings and in the housing sector;
 - (d) developing <u>and implementing</u> smart distribution systems at low <u>and medium</u> voltage levels;
 - (e) promoting low-carbon strategies for <u>all types of territories</u>, <u>in particular</u> urban areas, <u>including the promotion of sustainable urban mobility and mitigation</u> relevant adaptation measures;
 - (f) promoting research, innovation and adoption of low-carbon technologies;
 - (g) promoting the use of high-efficiency co-generation of heat and power based on useful heat demand;
- (5) promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management through:
 - (a) supporting [...] investment for adaptation to climate change;
 - (b) promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems;
- (6) protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency, through:
 - (a) addressing the significant needs for investment in the waste sector to meet the requirements of the <u>Union's</u> environmental *acquis*;

- (b) addressing the significant needs for investment in the water sector to meet the requirements of the <u>Union's</u> environmental *acquis*;
- (c) protecting, promoting and developing cultural and natural heritage;
- (d) protecting <u>and restoring</u> biodiversity, soil protection <u>and restoration</u> and promoting ecosystem services including NATURA 2000⁵ and green infrastructures;
- (e) action to improve the urban environment, [...] regeneration of brownfield sites and reduction of air pollution;
- (f) promoting innovative technologies to improve environmental protection and ressource efficiency in the waste sector, water sector, soil protection or to reduce air pollution;
- (g) supporting industrial transition towards a resource-efficient economy and promoting green growth;
- (7) promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures **through**:
 - (a) supporting a multimodal Single European Transport Area by investing in the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) network;
 - (b) enhancing regional mobility through connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T infrastructure;
 - (c) developing environment-friendly and low-carbon transport systems <u>including river</u> and sea transport, ports and multimodal links [...];
 - (d) developing <u>and rehabilitating</u> comprehensive, high quality and interoperable railway system;
 - (e) developing smart gas and power distribution, storage and transmission systems;
- (8) promoting employment and supporting labour mobility through:
 - (a) development of business incubators and investment support for self-employment, micro-enterprises and business creation;

Set up as a coherent European ecological network of special areas of conservation pursuant to Article 3(1) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7.

- (b) supporting employment friendly growth through the development of endogenous potential as part of a territorial strategy for specific areas, including the conversion of declining industrial regions and enhancement of accessibility to and development of specific natural and cultural resources;
- (c) local development initiatives and aid for structures providing neighbourhood services to create new jobs, where such actions are outside the scope of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [ESF];
- (c) investing in infrastructure for public employment services;
- (9) promoting social inclusion and combating poverty through:
 - investing in health and social infrastructure which contribute to national, regional and local development, reducing inequalities in terms of health status, and transition from institutional to community-based services;
 - (b) support for physical [...] economic <u>and social</u> regeneration of deprived urban and rural communities <u>and areas</u>;
 - (c) support for social enterprises;
- (10) investing in education, skills and lifelong learning by developing education and training infrastructure;
- (11) enhancing institutional capacity and an efficient public administration by strengthening of institutional capacity and the efficiency of public administrations and public services related to implementation of the ERDF, and in support of actions in institutional capacity and in the efficiency of public administration supported by the ESF.

Chapter II

Indicators for ERDF support for the Investment for Growth and Jobs Goal

Article 6

Indicators for the Investment for Growth and Jobs Goal

Common <u>output</u> indicators, as set out in the Annex to this Regulation, <u>programme-specific</u> <u>result indicators and, where relevant, programme-specific output indicators</u> shall be used [...] in accordance with Article 24(3) <u>and Article 87(2)(b)(ii) and (iv)</u> of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR].

For <u>common and</u> programme-specific output indicators, baselines shall be set at zero [...]. <u>Cumulative quantified target values for these indicators</u> shall be fixed for 2022.

For programme-specific result indicators, <u>which relate to investment priorities</u>, baselines shall use the latest available data and targets shall be fixed for 2022. <u>Targets</u> may be expressed in quantitative or qualitative terms.

Chapter III

Specific provisions on the treatment of particular territorial features

Article 7

Sustainable urban development

- 1. The ERDF shall support, within operational programmes, sustainable urban development through strategies setting out integrated actions to tackle the economic, environmental, climate and social challenges affecting urban areas.
- 2. Each Member State shall establish in its Partnership <u>Agreement</u> the <u>principles for</u> identifying the <u>urban areas</u> where integrated actions for sustainable urban development are to be implemented [...].
 - At least 5% of the ERDF resources allocated at national level <u>under the investment for</u> growth and jobs goal shall be allocated to integrated actions for sustainable urban development [...] where cities or other sub-regional or local bodies responsible for implementing sustainable urban strategies, (hereinafter "Urban Authorities"), shall participate in the selection of operations. The integrated actions for sustainable urban development shall be implemented through an operational programme, a priority axis in accordance with Article 87(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] dedicated for this purpose or Integrated Territorial Investments referred to in ex-Article 99 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR]. The indicative amount to be dedicated for this purpose shall be set out in the relevant operational programme(s). Specific arrangements to ensure the participation in the selection of operations of the Urban Authorities shall be decided by the managing authority in consultation with the Urban Authorities.
- 3. In addition, managing authorities may delegate to Urban Authorities the management of integrated actions for sustainable urban development. The scope of the management tasks to be delegated to Urban Authorities, shall be decided by the managing authority in consultation with the Urban Authorities and shall be formally recorded in writing.

Article 8 (ex-Article 9)

Innovative Actions in the field of Sustainable Urban Development

- 1. [At the initiative of the Commission, the ERDF may support innovative actions in the field of sustainable urban development, subject to a ceiling of 0,2% of the total annual ERDF allocation.] They shall include studies and pilot projects to identify or test new solutions to issues relating to sustainable urban development which are of relevance at Union level.
- 2. By derogation to Article 4 of this regulation, innovative actions may support all activities necessary to achieve the thematic objectives set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] and corresponding investment priorities.
- 3. The Commission shall adopt, by means of implementing act, in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3), the uniform conditions concerning the procedural modalities for the selection and implementation of innovative actions.

Article 9 (ex-Article 8)

Urban development platform

- 1. The Commission shall establish, in accordance with Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR], an urban development platform to promote capacity-building and networking [...] and exchange of experience [...] at Union level [...] between cities or other sub-regional or local bodies responsible for implementing sustainable urban strategies in accordance with Article 7 paragraphs 2 and 3 of this regulation and innovative actions in the field of sustainable urban development in accordance with Article 8 (ex-Article 9) of this Regulation.
- 2. The activities of the urban development platform shall be complementary to those undertaken under interregional cooperation pursuant to Article 2 paragraph 3 (b) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [ETC].
- 3. [...].

Article 10

Areas with natural or demographic handicaps

To be reviewed at a later stage depending on the outcome of the MFF negotiations.

Operational programmes co-financed by the ERDF covering areas with severe and permanent natural or demographic handicaps referred to in Article 111(4) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] shall pay particular attention to addressing the specific difficulties of those areas.

Chapter III

Specific provisions on the treatment of particular territorial features

Article 11

Outermost regions

- 1. The specific additional allocation for the outermost regions shall <u>not be subject to Article 4 and</u> be used to offset the additional costs, linked to the <u>characteristics and constraints</u> referred <u>to</u> in Article 349 of the Treaty <u>on the Functioning of the European Union</u>, incurred in the outermost regions in supporting:
 - (a) the thematic objectives set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR];
 - (b) freight transport services and start-up aid for transport services;
 - (c) operations linked to storage constraints, the excessive size and maintenance of production tools, and lack of human capital in the local market.

[...].

- 2. The specific additional allocation may also be used to help finance operating aid and expenditure covering public service obligations and contracts in the outermost regions.
- 3. The amount to which the rate of co-financing applies shall be proportionate to the additional costs referred to in paragraph 1 incurred by the beneficiary in the case of operating aid and expenditure covering public service obligations and contracts only, and may cover the total eligible costs in the case of expenditure for investment.
- 4. Financing under this Article shall not be used to support:
 - (a) operations involving products falling within Annex I to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;
 - (b) aids to transport of persons authorised under Article 107(2)(a) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;
 - (c) tax exemptions and exemption of social charges.

5. By derogation from Article 3(1), points a) and b), the ERDF may support productive investments in enterprises in the outermost regions, irrespectively of their size.

Art. 11 bis

Northern sparsely populated regions

The specific additional allocation for the Northern sparsely populated regions shall not be subject to Article 4 and shall be allocated to the thematic objectives set out in points 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 of Article 9 of Regulation EU No.../2012 (CPR).

<u>ANNEX</u>

Common <u>output</u> indicators for ERDF support under the Investment for growth and jobs goal [...]

	UNIT	NAME
Productive investment		
	enterprises	Number of enterprises receiving support
	enterprises	Number of enterprises receiving grants
	enterprises	Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants
	enterprises	Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support
·	enterprises	Number of new enterprises supported
	EUR	Private investment matching public support to enterprises (grants)
_	EUR	Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)
	full time equivalents	Employment increase in supported enterprises

	UNIT	NAME
Sustainable Tourism	Visits <u>/vear</u>	Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of cultural and natural heritage and attractions
ICT Infrastructure	Households	Additional households with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps
Transport		
Railway	km	Total length of new railway line
		of which: TEN-T
	km	Total length of reconstructed or upgraded railway line
		of which: TEN-T
Roads	km	Total length of newly built roads
		of which: TEN-T
	km	Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads
		of which: TEN-T
Urban transport	km	Total length of new or improved tram and metro lines
Inland waterways	km	Total length of improved or created inland waterway
Environment		
Solid waste	Tonnes/year	Additional waste recycling capacity
Water supply	Persons	Additional population served by improved water supply
	[]	[]
Wastewater treatment	population equivalent	Additional population served by improved wastewater treatment

	UNIT	NAME
Risk prevention and management	persons	Population benefiting from flood protection measures
	persons	Population benefiting from forest fire protection [] measures
Land rehabilitation	Hectares	Total surface area of rehabilitated land
[]	[]	[]
Nature and biodiversity	Hectares	Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status
Research, Innovation		
	Full time equivalents	Number of new researchers in supported entities
	Full time equivalents	Number of researchers working in improved research infrastructure facilities
	Enterprises	Number of enterprises cooperating with supported research institutions
	EUR	Private investment matching public support in innovation or R&D projects
	Enterprises	Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products
	Enterprises	Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products
Energy and Climate change		
Renewables	MW	Additional capacity of renewable energy production

	UNIT	NAME
Energy efficiency	Households	Number of households with improved energy consumption classification
	kWh/year	Decrease of primary energy consumption of public buildings
	Users	Number of additional energy users connected to smart grids
GHG reduction	tonnes of CO2eq	Estimated decrease of GHG []
Social infrastructure		
Childcare & education	Persons	[] Capacity of supported childcare or education infrastructure
Health	Persons	Population expected to use improved health services
[]	[]	[]
[]	[]	[]
Urban Development specific indicators		
	Persons	Population living in areas with integrated urban development strategies
	square metres	[] Open space created or rehabilitated in urban areas
	square metres	[] Public or commercial buildings built or renovated in urban areas
	square metres	Rehabilitated housing in urban areas

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on specific provisions for the support from the European Regional Development Fund to the European territorial cooperation goal

Recitals:

- (7) Interregional cooperation should aim to reinforce the effectiveness of cohesion policy by encouraging exchange of experience between regions on thematic objectives and urban and rural development, to enhance territorial evidence as well as to improve implementation of [...] cooperation programmes [...] and actions. The exchange of experience on thematic objectives should enhance design and implementation of operational programmes under the Investment for growth and jobs goal and the European Territorial Cooperation, including [...] the fostering of cooperation between innovative research-intensive clusters and exchanges between researchers and research institutions, taking into considerationthe experience of "Regions of Knowledge" and "Research potential in Convergence and Outermost regions" under the Seventh Framework Programme for Research.
- (13) For the benefit of the regions of the Union, a mechanism to organise support from the ERDF to external policy instruments such as ENI and IPA, should be set up, including where external cooperation programmes cannot be adopted or have to be discontinued.
- [(35 bis) In order to strengthen the better coordination of ERDF financing for cooperation programmes involving the outermost regions with possible complementary financing from EDF, Member States and third countries or territories participating in these cooperation programmes should set out coordination mechanisms in accordance with the respective cooperation programmes, adopted under this Regulation.]

To be reviewed at a later stage subject to further information from the Commission regarding coordination issues between ERDF and External Financial Instruments as well as EDF. The text is subject to CLS verification.

Chapter I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject-matter and scope

- 1. This Regulation establishes the scope of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) with regard to the European territorial cooperation goal and lays down specific provisions concerning that goal.
- 2. This Regulation defines, for the European territorial cooperation goal, the priority objectives and organisation of the ERDF, the criteria for Member States and regions to be eligible for support from the ERDF, the financial resources available for support from the ERDF and the criteria for their allocation.
 - It also lays down the provisions necessary to ensure effective implementation, <u>monitoring</u>, financial management and control of operational programmes under the European territorial cooperation goal ('cooperation programmes'), including when third countries participate in such cooperation programmes.
- 3. Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] and Chapter I of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [ERDF Regulation] shall apply to the European territorial cooperation goal and to cooperation programmes thereunder, except as specifically provided under this Regulation or where such provisions can only apply to the Investment for growth and jobs goal.

Article 2

Components of the European territorial cooperation goal

Under the European territorial cooperation goal, the ERDF shall support **the following components**:

(1) cross-border cooperation between adjacent regions to promote integrated regional development between neighbouring land and maritime border regions from two or more Member States or between neighbouring border regions from at least one Member State and one third country on external borders of the Union other than those covered by programmes under the external financial instruments of the Union;

- (2) transnational cooperation over larger transnational territories, involving national, regional and local authorities and also covering maritime cross-border cooperation in cases not covered by cross-border cooperation, with a view to achieving a higher degree of territorial integration of those territories[...].
- (3) interregional cooperation to reinforce the effectiveness of cohesion policy by promoting:
 - (a) exchange of experience <u>focusing</u> on thematic objectives among partners throughout the Union on the identification and dissemination of good practice with a view to its transfer to operational programmes under the Investment for growth and jobs goal <u>and the European Territorial Cooperation goal</u>;
 - (b) exchange of experience concerning the identification, transfer and dissemination of good practice on sustainable urban and rural development, <u>including urban-rural</u> <u>linkages</u>;
 - (c) exchange of experience concerning the identification, transfer and dissemination of good practice and innovative approaches in relation to <u>territorial cooperation</u> actions and <u>programmes</u> as well as to the use of EGTCs;
 - (d) analysis of development trends in relation to the aims of territorial cohesion and harmonious development of the European territory through studies, data collection and other measures.

Article 3

Geographical coverage

1. [For cross-border cooperation, the regions to be supported shall be the NUTS level 3 regions of the Union along all internal and external land borders other than those covered by programmes under the external financial instruments of the Union, and all NUTS level 3 regions of the Union along maritime borders separated by a maximum of 150 km, without prejudice to potential adjustments needed to ensure the coherence and continuity of cooperation programme areas established for the 2007-2013 programming period.]²

To be reviewed at a later stage depending on the outcome of the MFF negotiations.

The Commission shall adopt <u>a decision</u>, by means of implementing acts, <u>on</u> the list of cross-border areas to receive support, broken down by cooperation programme. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 30(2).

That list shall also specify those NUTS level 3 regions in the Union taken into account for the ERDF allocation to cross-border cooperation on all internal and those external borders covered by the external financial instruments of the Union, such as ENI pursuant to Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [the ENI Regulation] and IPA pursuant to Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 the IPA Regulation].

When submitting draft cross-border cooperation programmes, Member States, in duly justified cases, and, in order to ensure the coherence of cross border areas, may request that additional NUTS level 3 regions [...] are included to those listed in the decision referred to in the second subparagraph [...].

- 2. Without prejudice to Article 19(2) and (3), cross-border cooperation programmes may cover regions from Norway, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Andorra, Monaco and San Marino and third countries or territories neighbouring outermost regions.
 - Such regions shall be NUTS level 3 equivalent regions.
- 3. [For transnational cooperation, the Commission shall adopt <u>a decision</u>, <u>by means of implementing acts</u>, <u>on</u> the list of transnational areas to receive support, broken down by cooperation programme and covering NUTS level 2 regions while ensuring the continuity of such cooperation in larger coherent areas based on previous programmes [...]. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 30(2).]¹

When submitting draft transnational cooperation programmes, Member States may request that additional NUTS level 2 regions adjacent to those listed in the decision referred to in the first subparagraph are added to a given transnational cooperation area and shall give reasons for the request.

- 4. Without prejudice to Article 19(2) and (3), transnational cooperation programmes may cover regions from the following third countries or territories:
 - (a) the third countries or territories listed or referred to in paragraph 2; and

(b) the Faroe Islands and Greenland.

Without prejudice to Article 19(2) and (3), transnational cooperation programmes may also cover regions from third countries covered by the external financial instruments of the Union, such as ENI pursuant to Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012, including the relevant regions of the Russian Federation and IPA pursuant to Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012. Annual appropriations corresponding to the support of the ENI and IPA to these programmes will be made available, provided that the programmes adequately address the relevant external cooperation objectives.

Such regions shall be NUTS level 2 [...] equivalent regions.

5. [For interregional cooperation, support from the ERDF shall cover the entire territory of the Union.]¹

Without prejudice to Article 19(2) and (3), interregional cooperation programmes may cover the whole or part of the territory of third countries referred to in paragraph 4(a) and (b).

6. For information purposes, regions of third countries or territories referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 shall be mentioned in the lists referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3.

Article 4

Resources for European territorial cooperation

- 1. [Resources for the European territorial cooperation goal shall amount to 3,48 % of the global resources available for budgetary commitment from the Funds for the period 2014 to 2020 and set out in Article 83(1) of Regulation (EU) No[.../2012 [CPR] (i.e., a total of EUR 11 700 000 004) and shall be allocated as follows:
 - (a) 73,24 % (i.e., a total of EUR 8 569 000 003) for cross-border cooperation;
 - (b) 20,78 % (i.e., a total of EUR 2 431 000 001) for transnational cooperation;
 - (c) 5,98% (i.e., a total of EUR 700 000 000) for interregional cooperation.]¹
- Cooperation programmes involving the outermost regions shall receive not less than 150% of the ERDF support they received in the 2007-2013 period. In addition, EUR 50 000 000 from the allocation for interregional cooperation shall be set aside for outermost regions'

cooperation. Concerning thematic concentration, Article 5 (1) applies to this additional allocation.

3. **[...**]

The Commission shall communicate to each Member State its share of the global amounts for cross-border and transnational cooperation as referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (b), broken down by year. Population in the areas referred to in the 2nd subparagraph of Article 3(1) and the 1st sub-paragraph of Article 3(3) shall be used as the criterion for this breakdown by Member State.

Based on the amounts communicated, each Member State shall inform the Commission whether and how it has used the transfer possibility provided for in Article 4bis and the resulting distribution of funds among the cross-border and transnational programmes the Member State participates in. The Commission shall, on the basis of the information provided by Member States, adopt a decision setting out a list of all cooperation programmes and indicating the global amount of the total ERDF support for each programme by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 30 (2).

- 4. [The support from the ERDF to cross-border and sea-basin programmes under ENI and to the cross-border programmes under IPA shall be established by the Commission and the Member States concerned.
- 5. Support from the ERDF to each cross-border and sea-basin programme under ENI and IPA shall be granted provided that at least equivalent amounts are provided by ENI and IPA. This equivalence shall be subject to a maximum amount set out in the ENI Regulation or the IPA Regulation.
- 6. The annual appropriations corresponding to the support from the ERDF to programmes under ENI and IPA shall be entered in the relevant budget lines of those instruments with the 2014 budgetary exercise.
- 7. In 2015 and 2016, the annual contribution from the ERDF to the programmes under ENI and IPA for which no programme has been submitted to the Commission by 30 June under the cross-border and sea-basin programmes under ENI and IPA shall be allocated to the internal cross-border cooperation programmes under paragraph 1(a) in which the Member State concerned participates.

If by 30 June 2017, there are still programmes under the cross-border and sea-basin programmes under ENI and IPA which have not been submitted to the Commission, the entire support from the ERDF mentioned in paragraph 4 for the remaining years up to 2020 shall be allocated to the internal cross-border cooperation programmes under paragraph 1(a) in which the Member State concerned participates.

- 8. Cross-border and sea basin programmes referred to in paragraph 4 that have been adopted by the Commission shall be discontinued if:
 - (a) none of the partner countries covered by the programme have signed the relevant financing agreement by the deadline established in Regulation (EU) No./2012 [the ENI regulation] or Regulation (EU) No. /2012 [IPA]; or
 - (b) the programme cannot be implemented owing to problems arising in relations between the participating countries.

In such event, the support from the ERDF mentioned in paragraph 4 corresponding to annual instalments not yet committed shall be allocated to the internal cross-border cooperation programmes under paragraph 1(a) in which the Member State concerned participates, at its request.]³

9. [ERDF appropriations for cooperation programmes involving the outermost regions may be complemented by financial resources from the European Development Fund in accordance with Financial Regulation [(EU) No. (EDF)] and/or the Development Cooperation Instrument. The Member States and third countries or territories participating in these cooperation programmes shall set up a coordination mechanism at the appropriate level, as set out in the respective cooperation programmes in accordance with Article 7(2)(c)(i) of this Regulation.] ¹

Article 4 bis

Each Member States may transfer up to 15% of its financial allocation of one of the components referred to in Article 4 paragraph 1 (a) and (b) to the other.

CHAPTER II

THEMATIC CONCENTRATION AND INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

To be reviewed at a later stage subject to further information from the Commission regarding coordination issues between ERDF and External Financial Instruments as well as EDF. The text is subject to CLS verification.

Article 5

Thematic concentration

- 1. At least 80% of the ERDF allocation to each cross-border cooperation and transnational programme shall be concentrated on up to 4 thematic objectives set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [the CPR] [...];
- **2.** All thematic objectives may be selected for interregional cooperation programmes pursuant to Article 2(3)(a).

Article 6

Investment priorities

In addition to <u>the investment priorities set out in</u> Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [the ERDF Regulation], the ERDF <u>may</u> support [...] the following investment priorities within the thematic objectives:

- (a) under cross-border cooperation:
 - (i) integrating cross-border labour markets, including cross-border mobility, joint local employment initiatives and joint training (within the thematic objective of promoting employment and supporting labour mobility);
 - (ii) promoting gender equality and equal opportunities across borders, as well as promoting social inclusion across borders (within the thematic objective of promoting social inclusion and combating poverty);
 - (iii) developing and implementing joint education and training schemes (within the thematic objective of investing in skills, education and lifelong learning);

- (iv) promoting legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens and institutions (within the thematic objective of enhancing institutional capacity and an efficient public administration);
- (b) under transnational cooperation: development and **coordination** of macro-regional and seabasin strategies (within the thematic objective of enhancing institutional capacity and an efficient public administration).
- (c) In the case of any cross-border programme between Northern Ireland and the border counties of Ireland in support of peace and reconciliation, the ERDF shall also contribute to promote social and economic stability in the regions concerned, notably by actions to promote cohesion between communities (within the thematic objective of promoting social inclusion and combating poverty).

CHAPTER III PROGRAMMING

Article 7

Content of cooperation programmes

- 1. A cooperation programme shall consist of priority axes. A priority axis shall concern one Fund, shall correspond to a thematic objective and comprise one or more investment priorities of that thematic objective in line with Articles 5 and 6 of this Regulation. In duly justified circumstances, a priority axis may combine one or more complementary investment priorities from different thematic objectives where necessary to increase impact and effectiveness in a thematically coherent integrated approach to pursuing the objectives of the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.
- 2. A cooperation programme shall set out:
 - (a) a strategy for the cooperation programme's contribution to the Union strategy of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth including:
 - (i) an <u>analysis of the situation of [...]</u> the programme area as a whole <u>in terms of</u> needs and the strategy chosen in response;
 - (ii) a justification of the choice of thematic objectives and corresponding investment priorities, having regard to the Common Strategic Framework and the results of the *ex ante* evaluation:
 - (b) for each priority axis:

- (i) the investment priorities and corresponding specific objectives;
- (ii) in order to strengthen the result-orientation of the programming, the expected results for each specific objective, and the corresponding result indicators, with a baseline value and a target value, in accordance with Article 15;
- (iii) a description of the type and examples of actions to be supported under each investment priority and their expected contribution to the specific objectives referred to in point (i), including the guiding principles for the selection of operations and, where appropriate, the identification of the main target groups, specific territories targeted and types of beneficiaries and the planned use of financial instruments;
- (iv) the common and specific output indicators, including the quantified target value, which are expected to contribute to the results, in accordance with Article 15, for each investment priority;
- (v) <u>identification of implementation steps and financial and output indicators</u> to act as milestones and targets for the performance framework in accordance with Article 19(1) of Regulation (EU) No./2012 [CPR];
- (vi) <u>a summary of the planned use of technical assistance including actions to</u> reinforce the administrative capacity of authorities and beneficiaries;
- (vii) the corresponding categories of intervention based on a nomenclature adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 30(3) and an indicative breakdown of the programmed resources;
- (c) <u>subject to their relevance for the content and objectives of the cooperation</u>
 <u>programme</u>, the contribution to the integrated strategy for territorial development set
 out in the partnership <u>agreement of the participating Member States</u> including;
 - (i) the mechanisms that ensure coordination between the Funds, the EAFRD, the EMFF and other Union and national funding instruments, including ENI, EDF, and IPA, and with the European Investment Bank (EIB);

- (ii) [...] a planned integrated approach to the territorial development of urban, rural, coastal areas and areas with particular territorial features, in particular the implementation arrangements for Articles 28 and 29 of Regulation (EU) No./2012 [CPR];
- (iii) [the principles for identifying the [...] cities where integrated actions for sustainable urban development will be implemented; the indicative annual allocation of the ERDF support for these actions, including the resources delegated to cities for management under Article 7(2) of Regulation (EU) No./2012 [ERDF]];
- (iv) the approach to the use of community-led local development instruments and the principles for identifying the areas where it will be implemented;
- (v) [...] the contribution of the planned interventions towards macro regional strategies and sea basin strategies subject to the needs of the programme area as identified by the relevant Member States;
- (d) arrangements to ensure the effective implementation of the funds including:
 - (i) [...]
 - (ii) the actions taken to involve the partners <u>referred to in Article 5 of Regulation</u> (EU) No./2012 [CPR] in the preparation of the cooperation programme, and the role of these partners in the <u>preparation</u> and implementation [...], of the cooperation programme, <u>including their involvement in the monitoring committee</u>;
- (e) arrangements to ensure the efficient implementation of the funds including:
 - (i) [...]
 - (ii) <u>a summary of the</u> assessment of the administrative burden for beneficiaries and the actions planned to achieve a reduction [...];
 - (iii) a list of major projects for which the implementation is planned during the programming period;

- (f) a financing plan containing two tables (without any division per participating Member State):
 - (i) a table specifying for each year, in accordance with Articles 53, 110 and 111 of Regulation (EU) No./2012 [CPR], the amount of the total financial appropriation envisaged for the support from the ERDF;
 - (ii) a table specifying, for the whole programming period, for the cooperation programme and for each priority axis, the amount of the total financial appropriation of the support from the ERDF and the national co-financing. For priority axes, which combine investment priorities from different thematic objectives, the table shall specify the amount of total financial appropriation and the national co-financing for each of the corresponding thematic objectives. Where the national co-financing is made up of public and private co-financing, the table shall give the indicative breakdown between the public and the private components. It shall show, for information purposes, the envisaged participation from the EIB;
- (g) the implementing provisions for the cooperation programme containing:
 - (i) identification of [the accreditation body,] the managing authority, the certifying authority, where appropriate, and the audit authority;
 - (ii) the body or bodies designated to carry out control tasks;
 - (iii) the body or bodies designated to be responsible for carrying out audit tasks;
 - (iv) the procedure for setting up the joint secretariat;
 - (v) a summary description of the management and control arrangements;
 - (vi) the apportionment of liabilities among the participating Member States in case of financial corrections imposed by the managing authority or the Commission.

Information required under points (a) to (d) shall be adapted to the specific character of cooperation programmes under Article 2(3)(b), (c) and (d) of this Regulation.

Information required under point (e)(ii) and (iii) shall not be included in cooperation programmes under Article 2(3)(b), (c) and (d) of this Regulation.

- 3. Each cooperation programme shall <u>subject to the relevant Member States' assessment of their relevance to the content and objectives of the programme include:</u>
 - (i) a description of specific actions to take into account environmental protection requirements, resource efficiency, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and risk prevention and risk management in the selection of operations;
 - (ii) a description of the specific actions to promote equal opportunities and prevent any discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation during the preparation, design and implementation of the cooperation programme and in particular in relation to access to funding taking account of the needs of the various target groups at risk of such discrimination and in particular the requirements of ensuring accessibility for disabled persons;
 - (iii) a description of its contribution to the promotion of equality between men and women and where appropriate the arrangements to ensure the integration of gender perspective at programme and operation level.

Member States <u>may</u> submit an opinion of the national equality bodies on the measures set out in points (ii) and (iii) with the proposal for a cooperation programme.

The first and second subparagraph shall not apply to cooperation programmes under Article 2(3)(b), (c) and (d).

- 4. Cooperation programmes under Article 2(3)(c) and (d) shall define the beneficiary or beneficiaries for such a cooperation programme and may specify the granting procedure.
- 5. The participating Member States and, when they have accepted the invitation to participate in the cooperation programme, third countries or territories, where applicable, shall confirm in writing their agreement to the contents of a cooperation programme prior to its submission to the Commission. This agreement shall also include a commitment of all participating Member States and, where applicable third countries and territories, to provide the co-financing necessary to implement the cooperation programme.
- 6. The participating Member States and, when they have accepted the invitation to participate in the cooperation programme, third countries or territories shall draft the cooperation programmes according to the model adopted by the Commission. By derogation from paragraph 5, in the case of cooperation programmes involving Outermost Regions and third countries, the Member States concerned shall consult

the respective third countries before submitting the programmes to the Commission. In this case, the agreements to the contents of the cooperation programmes and the possible contribution of the third countries can instead be expressed in the formally approved minutes of the consultation meetings with the third countries or the deliberations of the regional cooperation organisations.

- 7. The Commission shall adopt that model by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 30(2).
- 8. The Commission shall adopt a decision, by means of implementing acts, approving all elements (including any of its future amendments) falling under this article except those falling under paragraph (2)(b)(vii), (c)(i), (d)(ii), (e)(i) (ii), (g)(i) and (3) of this Article, which remain under the responsibility of the participating Member States.
- 9. Any decision amending the elements of the operational programme not covered by the Commission decision pursuant to paragraph 8 shall be notified by the managing authority to the Commission within one month of the date of the decision. The decision shall specify the date of its entry into force, which shall not be earlier than the date of its adoption.

Article 8

Joint Action Plan

Where a joint action plan referred to in Article 93(1) of Regulation (EU) No./2012 [CPR] is carried out under the responsibility of an EGTC as beneficiary, staff of the joint secretariat of the cooperation programme and members of the Assembly of the EGTC may become members of the steering committee referred to in Article 97(1) of Regulation (EU) No./2012 [CPR]. The members of the Assembly of the EGTC shall not form the majority within that steering committee.

Chapter III

Programming

Article 9

Community-led local development

Community-led local development under Article 28 of Regulation (EU) No./2012 [CPR] may be implemented in cross-border cooperation programmes, provided that the local development group is composed of representatives of at least two countries, of which one is a Member State.

Article 10

Integrated territorial investment

For cooperation programmes, the intermediate body to carry out the management and implementation of an Integrated territorial investment referred to in Article 99(3) of Regulation (EU) No./2012 [CPR] shall be [...] <u>a</u> legal body established under the laws of one of the participating countries <u>or an EGTC</u> provided that it is set up by public authorities from at least two participating countries.

CHAPTER III

PROGRAMMING

Article 11

Selection of operations

- 1. Operations under cooperation programmes shall be selected by the monitoring committee referred to in Article 41 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR]. The monitoring committee may set up a steering committee acting under its responsibility for the selection of operations.
- 2. Operations selected under cross-border and transnational cooperation shall involve beneficiaries from at least two participating countries, at least one of which shall be from a Member State. An operation may be implemented in a single country, provided that **cross-border or transnational impacts and benefits are identified.**

Operations concerning interregional cooperation under Article 2(3)(a) and (b) shall involve beneficiaries from at least three countries, at least two of which shall be Member States.

The above mentioned conditions shall not apply to operations under any cross-border programme between Northern Ireland and the border counties of Ireland in support of peace and reconciliation as referred to in Article 6 (c).

- 3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, an EGTC or other legal body established under the laws of one of the participating countries may apply as sole beneficiary for an operation provided that it is set up by public authorities and bodies from at least two participating countries, for cross-border and transnational cooperation, and from at least three participating countries, for interregional cooperation.
- 4. Beneficiaries shall cooperate in the development and implementation [...] of operations.

 In addition, they shall cooperate in either the staffing or the financing of operations. By way of derogation, only two of these conditions shall be fullfilled for operations in programmes between outermost regions and third countries or territories.
- 5. The managing authority shall provide to the lead or sole beneficiary for each operation a document setting out the conditions for support of the operation, including the specific requirements concerning the products or services to be delivered under the operation, the financing plan and the time-limit for execution.

Article 12

Beneficiaries

- 1. Where there are two or more beneficiaries for an operation in a cooperation programme, one of them shall be designated by all the beneficiaries as the lead beneficiary.
- 2. The lead beneficiary shall carry out the following tasks:
 - (a) lay down the arrangements with other beneficiaries in an agreement comprising provisions that, *inter alia*, guarantee the sound financial management of the funds allocated to the operation, including the arrangements for recovering amounts unduly paid;
 - (b) assume responsibility for ensuring implementation of the entire operation;
 - (c) ensure that expenditure presented by all beneficiaries has been incurred in implementing the operation and corresponds to the activities agreed between all the

- beneficiaries, and in accordance with the document provided by the managing authority as stipulated in Article 11(5).
- (d) <u>ensure</u> that the expenditure presented by other beneficiaries has been <u>verified</u> by a controller(s) where this verification is not carried out by the managing authority pursuant to Article 22(3).
- 3. <u>If not otherwise specified in the arrangements according to Article 12 (2) the lead</u> beneficiary shall ensure that the other beneficiaries receive the total amount of the public support as quickly as possible and in full. No amount shall be deducted or withheld and no specific charge or other charge with equivalent effect shall be levied that would reduce those amounts for the other beneficiaries.
- 4. Lead beneficiaries shall be located [...] in a Member State—participating in the cooperation programme. Member States and third countries or territories participating in a cooperation programme may agree [on the conditions, laid down in accordance with Article 28] that the lead beneficiary may be located in a third country or territory, participating in that cooperation programme provided that the managing authority is satisfied that the lead beneficiary can carry out the tasks set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article and that the requirements for management, verifications and audit are fulfilled.

Sole beneficiaries shall be registered in a Member State participating in the cooperation programme. They may be registered in a Member State not participating in the programme, provided the conditions set in Article 11(3) are respected.

CHAPTER IV

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Article 13

Implementation reports

1. By 30 <u>June</u> 2016 and by 30 <u>June</u> of each subsequent year until and including 2022, the managing authority shall submit to the Commission an annual report in accordance with Article 44(1) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR]. The report submitted in 2016 shall

cover the financial years 2014 and 2015, as well as the period between the starting date for eligibility of expenditure and 31 December 2013.

- 2. Annual implementation reports shall set out information on:
 - (a) implementation of the cooperation programme in accordance with Article 44(2) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR];
 - (b) where appropriate, progress in preparation and implementation of major projects and joint action plans.
- 3. The annual implementation reports submitted in 2017 and 2019 shall set out and assess the information required under Articles 44(3) and (4) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] respectively and the information set out in paragraph 2 together with <u>information on the elements set out under (c), (f) and (h) below and may, dependent on the content and objectives of operational programmes, add information on the other elements listed below:</u>
 - (a) progress in implementation of the integrated approach to territorial development, including sustainable urban development, and community-led local development under the operational programme;
 - (b) progress in implementation of actions to reinforce the capacity of authorities and beneficiaries to administer and to use the ERDF;
 - (c) progress in implementation of the evaluation plan and the follow-up given to the findings of evaluations;
 - (d) the specific actions taken to promote equality between men and women and to **promote non-** discrimination, including accessibility for disabled persons, and the arrangements implemented to ensure the integration of the gender perspective in the operational programme and operations;
 - (e) actions taken to promote sustainable development;
 - (f) the results of the information and publicity measures carried out under the communication strategy;
 - (g) progress in the implementation of actions in the field of social innovation [...];

- (h) the involvement of the partners in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the cooperation programme.
- 4. The annual and final implementation reports shall be drawn up following models adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts. These implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the **examination** procedure referred to in Article 30(3).

Article 14

Annual review

The annual review meeting shall be organised in accordance with Article 45 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR].

Where an annual review meeting is not organised pursuant to Article 45(3) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR], the annual review may be carried out in writing.

CHAPTER IV

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Article 15

Indicators for the European territorial cooperation goal

Common <u>output</u> indicators, as set out in the Annex to this Regulation, <u>programme-specific</u> <u>result indicators and, where relevant, programme-specific output indicators</u> shall be used [...] in accordance with Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] <u>and Article</u> 7(2)(b)(ii) and (iv) of this Regulation. [...]

For <u>common and</u> programme-specific output indicators, baselines shall be set at zero. <u>and</u> <u>eCumulative quantified</u> targets <u>values for these indicators</u> shall be fixed for 2022.

For programme-specific result indicators, <u>which relate to investment priorities</u>, baselines shall use the latest available data and targets shall be fixed for 2022. <u>Targets</u> may be expressed in quantitative or qualitative terms.

Article 16

Technical assistance

- The amount of the ERDF allocated to technical assistance shall be limited to 6% of the total amount allocated to a cooperation programme, but shall not be less than EUR 1 500 000. For transnational cooperation programmes, this amount may increase up to 7% of the total amount allocated to a cooperation programme.
- 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1 when the total amount allocated to a cross border cooperation programme is up to EUR 50 000 000 technical assistance may, in duly justified cases, increase above 6% but shall not exceed EUR 3 500 000.

CHAPTER VI

ELIGIBILITY

Article 17

General rules on eligibility of expenditure

- 1. The Commission shall [...] adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29 to set <u>up</u> [...] specific rules on eligibility of expenditure for cooperation programmes <u>with regard to staff costs</u>, office and administrative expenditure, travel and accommodation costs, external expertise and services costs and equipment expenditure. The Commission shall notify the delegated acts, adopted in accordance with article 29, simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council within four months of the adoption of this Regulation.
- 2. Without prejudice to the eligibility rules laid down in or on the basis of Articles 55 to 61 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR], Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [ERDF], this Regulation or the delegated act, referred to in paragraph (1), the participating Member States in the monitoring committee, shall establish additional eligibility rules for the cooperation programme as a whole.
- 3. For matters not covered by eligibility rules laid down in or on the basis of Articles 55 to 61 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR], Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [ERDF], in the delegated act referred to in paragraph (1) or in rules, established jointly by the

<u>participating Member States in accordance with paragraph (2)</u>, the national rules of the <u>Member State</u> in which the expenditure is incurred shall apply.

Article 18

Staff costs

Staff costs of an operation may be calculated as a flat rate of up to $\underline{20}$ % of the direct costs other than the staff costs of that operation.

Article 19

Eligibility of operations in cooperation programmes depending on location

- 1. Operations under cooperation programmes, subject to the derogations referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, shall be located in the part of the programme area comprising Union territory (the "Union part of the programme area").
- 2. The managing authority may accept that all or part of an operation is implemented outside the Union part of the programme area, provided that all the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (a) the operation is for the benefit of the programme area;
 - (b) the total amount allocated under the cooperation programme to operations located outside the Union part programme area does not exceed 20% of the support from the ERDF at programme level, or 30% in the case of cooperation programmes for which the Union part of the programme consists of outermost regions;
 - (c) the obligations of the managing and audit authorities in relation to management, control and audit concerning the operation are fulfilled by the cooperation programme authorities or they enter into agreements with authorities in the Member State or third country or territory in which the operation is implemented.

3. For operations concerning promotional activities and capacity-building, expenditure may be incurred outside the Union part of the programme area provided that the conditions in paragraphs 2(a) and 2(c) are fulfilled.

CHAPTER VII

MANAGEMENT, CONTROL AND ACCREDITATION

Article 20

Designation of authorities

- 1. For the purposes of Articles 113(1) [...] of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR], Member States participating in a cooperation programme shall appoint a single managing authority [...], for the purpose of Article 113(2) of that Regulation, a single certifying authority, and for the purpose of Article 113(4) of that Regulation, a single audit authority. The managing authority and the audit authority shall be situated in the same Member State. The Member States participating in a cooperation programme may designate the single managing authority to carry out the functions of the certifying authority. The appointments are without prejudice to the apportionment of liabilities in relation to the application of financial corrections among the participating Member States as laid down in the cooperation programme.
- 2. The <u>certifying</u> authority shall receive the payments made by the Commission and shall, <u>as</u> <u>a general rule</u>, make payments to the lead beneficiary in accordance with Article 122 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR].

Article 21

European grouping of territorial cooperation

Member States participating in a cooperation programme may make use of an EGTC with a view to making the grouping responsible for managing the cooperation programme or part thereof, notably by conferring on it the responsibilities of a managing authority.

Article 22

Functions of the managing authority

1. The managing authority of a cooperation programme shall carry out the functions [...] laid down in Article 114 [...] of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR], without prejudice to paragraph 4 of this Article.

- 2. The managing authority, after consultation with the Member States and any third countries participating in a cooperation programme, shall set up a joint secretariat.
 - The joint secretariat shall assist the managing authority and the monitoring committee in carrying out their respective functions. The joint secretariat shall also provide information to potential beneficiaries about funding opportunities under cooperation programmes and shall assist beneficiaries in the implementation of operations.
- 3. Verifications under Article 114(4)(a) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] shall be carried out by the managing authority for the whole programme area where the managing authority is an EGTC.
- 4. Where the managing authority <u>does</u> not carry out verifications under Article 114(4)(a) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] throughout the whole programme area, each Member State or, when it has accepted the invitation to participate in the cooperation programme, the third country shall designate the body or person responsible for carrying out such verifications in relation to beneficiaries on its territory ("controller(s)"). <u>In this connection</u>, the managing authority shall satisfy itself that the expenditure of each beneficiary participating in an operation has been verified by a designated controller. <u>Each Member State shall ensure that the expenditure can be verified within a period of three months from the submission of the documents by the beneficiary.</u>

Those controllers <u>may</u> [...] be the same bodies responsible for carrying out such verifications for the operational programmes under the Investment for growth and jobs goal or, in the case of third countries, for carrying out comparable verifications under external policy instruments of the Union.

Each Member State or, when it has accepted the invitation to participate in the cooperation programme, the third country shall be responsible for verifications carried out on its territory.

5. Where the delivery of co-financed products or services can be verified only in respect of an entire operation, the verification shall be performed by the managing authority or by the controller of the Member State where the lead beneficiary is located.

Article 22 bis

Functions of the certifying authority

The certifying authority of a cooperation programme shall carry out the functions laid down in Article 115 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR].

Article 23

Functions of the audit authority

- 1. The Member States and third countries participating in a cooperation programme may decide that the audit authority is authorised to carry out directly the functions provided for in Article 116 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] in the whole of the territory covered by a cooperation programme. They shall specify when the audit authority shall be accompanied by an auditor of a Member State or a third country.
- 2. Where the audit authority does not have the authorisation referred to in paragraph 1, it shall be assisted by a group of auditors composed of a representative from each Member State or third country participating in the cooperation programme and carrying out the functions provided for in Article 116 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR]. Each Member State or third country shall be responsible for audits carried out on its territory.

Each representative shall be responsible for providing the factual elements relating to expenditure on its territory that is required by the audit authority in order to perform its assessment.

The group of auditors shall be set up at the latest within three months of the decision approving the cooperation programme. It shall draw up its own rules of procedure and be chaired by the audit authority for the cooperation programme.

3. The auditors shall be functionally independent from controllers who carry out verifications under Article 22.

Article 24

Designation of the managing authority and the certifying authority

The procedure for the designation of the managing authority and, where appropriate, of the certifying authority, set out in Article 113 bis [CPR], shall be carried out by the Member State in which the [...] authority is located.

CHAPTER VIII

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Article 28

Participation of third countries

[Detailed rules concerning financial management as well as programming, monitoring, evaluation and control of the participation of third countries in transnational and interregional cooperation programmes as referred to in Article 3(4), second sub-paragraph, and (5) shall be established in

the relevant cooperation programme and/or the relevant financing agreement between the Commission, each of the third countries and the Member State hosting the managing authority of the relevant cooperation programme, as appropriate.]⁴

<u>ANNEX</u> Common <u>output</u> indicators for the European territorial cooperation goal

[...]

	UNIT	NAME
Productive investment		
	enterprises	Number of enterprises receiving support
	enterprises	Number of enterprises receiving grants
	enterprises	Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants
	enterprises	Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support
	enterprises	Number of new enterprises supported
	EUR	Private investment matching public support to enterprises (grants)
	EUR	Private investment matching public support to enterprises (non-grants)
	full time equivalents	Employment increase in supported enterprises
Sustainable Tourism	Visits <u>/year</u>	Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of cultural and natural heritage and attractions

To be reviewed at a later stage subject to further information from the Commission and in particular coordination issues among the concerned EU Funds and the status of the referred Financing Agreement. The text is still under legal examination by the CLS.

	UNIT	NAME
ICT Infrastructure	<u>Households</u>	Additional households with broadband access of at least 30 Mbps
Transport	-	-
Railway	<u>km</u>	Total length of new railway line
		of which: TEN-T
	<u>km</u>	Total length of reconstructed or upgraded railway line
		of which: TEN-T
Roads	<u>km</u>	Total length of newly built roads
		of which: TEN-T
	<u>km</u>	Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads
		of which: TEN-T
Urban transport	<u>km</u>	Total length of new or improved tram and metro lines
Inland waterways	<u>km</u>	Total length of improved or created inland waterway
Environment	-	-
Solid waste	Tonnes/year	Additional waste recycling capacity
Water supply	Persons	Additional population served by improved water supply
	[]	[]
Wastewater treatment	population equivalent	Additional population served by improved wastewater treatment
	equivalent	
Risk prevention and management	persons	Population benefiting from flood protection measures

	UNIT	NAME
	<u>persons</u>	Population benefiting from forest fire protection [] measures
Land rehabilitation	<u>Hectares</u>	Total surface area of rehabilitated land
[]	[]	[]
Nature and biodiversity	<u>Hectares</u>	Surface area of habitats supported to attain a better conservation status
Research, Innovation	-	-
	Full time equivalents	Number of new researchers in supported entities
	Full time equivalents	Number of researchers working in improved research infrastructure facilities
	Enterprises	Number of enterprises cooperating with supported research institutions
	EUR	Private investment matching public support in innovation or R&D projects
	<u>Enterprises</u>	Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products
	<u>Enterprises</u>	Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products
Energy and Climate change	-	-
Renewables	MW	Additional capacity of renewable energy production
Energy efficiency	<u>Households</u>	Number of households with improved energy consumption classification
	kWh/year	Decrease of primary energy consumption of public buildings

	UNIT	NAME
	<u>Users</u>	Number of additional energy users connected to smart grids
GHG reduction	tonnes of CO2eq	Estimated decrease of GHG []
Social infrastructure		
Childcare & education	Persons	[] Capacity of supported childcare or education infrastructure
Health	Persons	Population expected to use improved health services
[]	[]	[]
[]	[]	[]
[]	[]	[]
Urban Development specific indicators		
	Persons	Population living in areas with integrated urban development strategies
	square metres	[] Open space created or rehabilitated in urban areas
	square metres	[] Public or commercial buildings newly built or renovated in urban areas
	square metres	Rehabilitated housing in urban areas
ETC specific indicators		
Productive Investment		

	UNIT	NAME
	Enterprises	Number of enterprises participating in cross-border, transnational or
		interregional research projects
	Organisations	Number of research institutions
		<u>participating in cross-border, transnational</u> <u>or interregional research projects</u>
Labour Market and Training5		
	Persons	Number of participants in cross-border mobility initiatives
	Persons	Number of participants in joint local employment initiatives and joint training
	Persons	Number of participants in projects promoting gender equality, equal opportunities and social inclusion across borders
	Persons	Number of participants in joint education and training schemes to support youth employment, educational opportunities and higher and vocational education across borders
[]		
	[]	[]
	[]	[]
	[]	[]
	[]	[]

Where relevant, the information on participants shall be broken down by their labour market status, indicating whether they are "employed", "unemployed", "long-term unemployed", "inactive" or "inactive and not in education or training".

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the European Social Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1081/2006

Chapter I

General provisions

Article 3

Investment priorities

- 1. Under the thematic objectives listed below, and in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...], the ESF shall support the following investment priorities:
 - (a) Promoting employment and supporting labour mobility through:
 - (i) Access to employment for job-seekers and inactive people, including local employment initiatives and support for labour mobility;
 - (ii) Sustainable integration of young people, in particular those not in employment, education or training into the labour market;
 - (iii) Self-employment, entrepreneurship and business creation;
 - (iv) Equality between men and women and reconciliation between work and private life;
 - (v) Adaptation of workers, enterprises and entrepreneurs to change;
 - (vi) Active and healthy ageing;
 - (vii) Modernisation and strengthening of labour market institutions, including actions to enhance transnational labour mobility;
 - (b) Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty through:
 - (i) Active inclusion in particular with a view to improving employability;
 - (ii) Integration of marginalised communities such as the Roma;
 - (iii) Combating discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation;

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Point "(b)" has originally been point "(c)".

- (iv) Enhancing access to affordable, sustainable and high-quality services, including health care and social services of general interest;
- (v) Promoting the social economy and social enterprises;
- (vi) Community-led local development strategies;
- (c) Investing in education, skills and life-long learning through:
 - (i) <u>Preventing and reducing early school-leaving</u>: [...] promoting equal access to good-quality early-childhood, primary and secondary education;
 - (ii) Improving the quality, efficiency and openness of tertiary and equivalent education with a view to increasing participation and attainment levels;
 - (iii) Enhancing access to lifelong learning, upgrading the skills and competences of the workforce and increasing the labour market relevance of education and training systems; including improving the quality of vocational education and training and the establishment and development of work-based learning and apprenticeship schemes such as dual learning systems.
- (d) Enhancing institutional capacity and efficient public administration through:
 - (i) Investment in institutional capacity and in the efficiency of public administrations and public services with a view to reforms, better regulation and good governance;
 - This investment priority is only applicable throughout the territory of the Member States which have at least one NUTS level 2 region as defined in Article 82(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No [...] or in Member States eligible for Cohesion Fund support:
 - (ii) Capacity building for stakeholders delivering employment, education and social policies and sectoral and territorial pacts to mobilise for reform at national, regional and local level.
- 2. Through the investment priorities listed in paragraph 1, the ESF shall also contribute to the other thematic objectives listed in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...], primarily by:
 - (a) Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon, climate-resilient, resource-efficient and environmentally sustainable economy, through reform of education and training systems, adaptation of skills and qualifications, up-skilling of the labour force, and the creation of new jobs in sectors related to the environment and energy;

- (b) Enhancing the accessibility, use and quality of information and communication technologies, through the development of digital literacy **and e-learning**, investment in e-inclusion, e-skills and related entrepreneurial skills;
- (c) Strengthening research, technological development and innovation, through the development of post-graduate studies, the training of researchers, networking activities and partnerships between higher education institutions, research and technological centres and enterprises;
- (d) Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises, through promoting the adaptability of enterprises and workers and increased investment in human capital.

Consistency and thematic concentration

- 1. Member States shall ensure that the strategy and actions set out in the Operational Programmes are consistent and focused on addressing the challenges identified in the National Reform Programmes and the relevant Council Recommendations made under Article 148(4) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, in order to contribute to achieving the headline targets of the Europe 2020 strategy on employment, education and poverty reduction.
- 2. At least 20% of the total ESF resources in each Member State shall be allocated to the thematic objective "promoting social inclusion and combating poverty" set out in Article 9(9) of Regulation (EU) No [...]. By way of derogation, resources allocated from the ERDF to the thematic objective set out in point (9) of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR] may be counted towards compliance with the minimum share set out in this paragraph.
- 3. Member States shall pursue thematic concentration according to the following modalities:
 - (a) For more developed regions, Member States shall concentrate <u>at least</u> 80% of the ESF allocation to each operational programme on up to four of the investment priorities set out in Article 3(1).
 - (b) For [transition regions]², Member States shall concentrate <u>at least</u> 70% of the ESF allocation to each operational programme on up to four of the investment priorities set out in Article 3(1).

To be reviewed at a later stage depending on the outcome of the MFF/negotiating box.

(c) For less developed regions, Member States shall concentrate <u>at least</u> 60% of the ESF allocation to each operational programme on up to four of the investment priorities set out in Article 3(1).

By way of derogation, operational programmes that cover the entire territory of a Member State shall concentrate the applicable share set out above on up to five of the investment priorities set out in Article 3(1).

The priority axes referred to in Article 11 (1) shall be excluded from the calculation of the percentages specified in art. 4(2) and (3).

Chapter I

General provisions

Article 5 Indicators

1. Common <u>output and result</u> indicators, as set out in the Annex to this Regulation and <u>where relevant</u>, programme-specific indicators shall be used in accordance with Article 24(3) and 87(2)(b)(ii) <u>and (iv)</u> of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR]. [...]

For common and programme-specific output indicators <u>baselines shall be set at zero</u> [...]. Where relevant to the nature of the operations supported, cumulative quantified target values <u>for these indicators</u> shall be fixed for 2022. [...]

For common and programme-specific result indicators, which relate to investment priorities, baselines [...] shall use the latest [...] data, where available, or shall be set at zero. Cumulative quantified target values shall be fixed for 2022. Targets for programme-specific result indicators may be expressed in quantitative or qualitative terms.

2. At the same time as the annual implementation reports, the managing authority shall transmit electronically structured data for each investment priority. The data shall cover the categories of intervention in accordance with Article 87(2)(b)(vi) of Regulation (EU)

No [...]/2012 [CPR] and the output and result indicators. By derogation from Article 44

(2) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR], data transmitted for common and

programme-specific indicators shall relate to values for partially or fully implemented operations.

Chapter II

Specific provisions for programming and implementation

Article 6

Involvement of partners

- 1. The involvement of the social partners and other stakeholders, in particular non-governmental organisations, in the implementation of operational programmes, as referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No [...], may take the form of global grants as defined in Article 113(7) of Regulation (EU) No [...]. In such a case, the operational programme shall identify the part of the programme concerned by the global grant, including an indicative financial allocation from each priority axis to it.
- 2. To encourage adequate participation of the social partners in actions supported by the ESF, managing authorities of an operational programme in a region as defined in Article 82(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No [...] or in Member States eligible for Cohesion Fund support <u>may</u> ensure that an appropriate amount of ESF resources is allocated to capacity-building activities, in the form of training, networking measures, and strengthening of the social dialogue, and to activities jointly undertaken by the social partners.
- 3. To encourage adequate participation of and access by non-governmental organisations to actions supported by the ESF, notably in the fields of social inclusion, gender equality and equal opportunities, the managing authorities of an operational programme in a region as defined in Article 82(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No [...] or in Member States eligible for Cohesion Fund support <u>may</u> ensure that an appropriate amount of ESF resources is allocated to capacity-building for non-governmental organisations.

Article 7

Promotion of equality between men and women

The Member States and the Commission shall promote equality between men and women through mainstreaming as referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No [...] and specific targeted actions as referred to in Article 3(1)(a)(iv), in particular with the aim of increasing the sustainable participation and progress of women in employment, reducing gender-based segregation in the labour market, combating gender stereotypes in education and training and promoting reconciliation of work and personal life for men and women.

Promotion of equal opportunities and non-discrimination

The Member States and the Commission shall promote equal opportunities for all, including accessibility for disabled persons through mainstreaming the principle of non-discrimination, as referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No [...]. They may also be promoted through specific actions within the investment priorities as defined in Article 3, and in particular Article 3(1)(c)(iii). Such actions shall target people at risk of discrimination and people with disabilities, with a view to increasing their labour market participation, enhancing their social inclusion, reducing inequalities in terms of educational attainment and health status and facilitating the transition from institutional to community-based care.

Article 9

Social innovation

- 1. The ESF shall promote social innovation within all areas falling under the scope of the ESF, as defined in Article 3 of this Regulation, in particular with the aim of testing and scaling up innovative solutions to address social needs.
- 2. Member States <u>may</u> identify themes for social innovation, corresponding to their specific needs in their operational programmes.
- 3. The Commission shall facilitate capacity building for social innovation, in particular through supporting mutual learning, establishing networks, and disseminating good practices and methodologies.

Article 10

Transnational cooperation

- 1. Member States <u>may</u> support transnational cooperation with the aim of promoting mutual learning and thereby increasing the effectiveness of policies supported by the ESF. Transnational cooperation shall involve partners from at least two Member States.
- 2. Member States may select themes for transnational co-operation from a list proposed by the Commission and endorsed by the ESF Committee.
- 3. The Commission shall facilitate transnational cooperation on the themes referred to in paragraph 2 through mutual learning and coordinated or joint action. In particular, the Commission shall operate an EU-level platform to facilitate the exchange of experience, capacity building and networking, as well as dissemination of the relevant outcomes. In

addition, the Commission shall develop a coordinated implementation framework, including common eligibility criteria, types and timing of actions, and common methodological approaches for monitoring and evaluation, with a view to facilitating transnational cooperation.

Article 11

Fund-specific provisions for operational programmes

- 1. By way of derogation from Article 87(1) of Regulation (EU) No [...], operational programmes may set out priority axes for the implementation of social innovation and transnational cooperation as referred to in Articles 9 and 10.
- 2. By way of derogation from Article 110(3) of Regulation (EU) No [...], the maximum cofinancing rate for a priority axis shall be increased by ten percentage points, but not exceeding 100%, where the whole of a priority axis is dedicated to social innovation or to transnational cooperation, or a combination of both.
- 3. In addition to the provision made in Article 87(3) of Regulation (EU) No [...], operational programmes shall also set out the contribution of planned ESF-supported actions:
 - (a) to the thematic objectives listed under Article 9(1) to (7) of Regulation (EU) No [...] by priority axis, as appropriate;
 - (b) to social innovation and transnational cooperation, as referred to in Articles 9 and 10, where they are not covered by a dedicated priority axis.

Chapter II

Specific provisions for programming and implementation

Article 12

Specific provisions on the treatment of particular territorial features

1. The ESF may support community-led local development strategies, as referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EU) No [...] [CPR], territorial pacts and local initiatives for employment, education and social inclusion, as well as Integrated Territorial Investments (ITI) as referred to in <u>ex-</u>Article 99 of Regulation (EU) No [...] [CPR].

2. Complementing ERDF interventions as referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No [ERDF], the ESF may support sustainable urban development through strategies setting out integrated actions to tackle the economic, environmental and social challenges affecting <u>the</u> urban areas <u>decided by the Member States</u> [...] <u>on the basis of the principles defined</u> in the Partnership <u>Agreement</u>.

Chapter III

Specific provisions for financial management

Article 13

Eligibility of expenditure

- 1. The ESF shall provide support for eligible expenditure, which, notwithstanding Article 110(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) No [...], may include any financial resources collectively constituted by employers and workers.
- 2. The ESF may provide support for expenditure incurred for operations which take place outside the programme area, but within the Union, provided that the two following conditions are satisfied:
 - (a) the operation is for the benefit of the programme area;
 - (b) the obligations of the authorities for the programme in relation to management, control and audit concerning the operation are fulfilled by the authorities responsible for the programme under which that operation is supported or they enter into agreements with authorities in the Member State in which the operation is implemented provided that the conditions set out in paragraph 2 (a) and the obligations in relation to management, control and audit concerning the operation are fulfilled.

Within 5% of the budget of the ESF operational programme, expenditure under such operations and provided they concern research and innovation, education and training is eligible outside the Union if incurred and paid according to the Member state and EU rules applicable to the operational programme. If a programme is funded through more than one fund, cf. art. 87(1) of Regulation (EU) No [CPR...] the maximum of 5% is calculated on the basis of the allocation to the programme from the ESF.

- 3. In addition to the expenditure referred to in Article 59(3) of Regulation (EU) No [...], the purchase of infrastructure, land and real estate shall not be eligible for a contribution from the ESF.
- 4. Contributions in kind in the form of allowances or salaries disbursed by a third party for the benefit of the participants in an operation may be eligible for a contribution from the ESF provided that its value does not exceed the cost borne by the third party and that it is incurred in accordance with national rules, including accountancy rules.

Simplified cost options

1. In addition to the methods referred to in Article 57 of Regulation (EU) No [...], the Commission may reimburse expenditure paid by Member States on the basis of standard scales of unit costs and lump sums defined by the Commission. The amounts calculated on this basis shall be regarded as public support paid to beneficiaries and as eligible expenditure for the purpose of applying **Regulation (EU) No (..) /2012 (CPR)**.

For this purpose the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 16 concerning the type of operations covered, the definitions of the standard scales of unit costs and lump sums and their maximum amounts, which may be adjusted according to the applicable commonly agreed methods.

Financial audit shall exclusively aim at verifying that the conditions for reimbursements by the Commission on the basis of standard scales of unit costs and lump sums have been fulfilled.

Where these forms of funding are used, the Member State may apply its accounting practices to support operations. For the purpose of this regulation and Regulation (EU) No [...] these accounting practices and the resulting amounts shall not be subject to audit by the audit authority or by the Commission.

- 2. In accordance with Article 57(1)(d) and (4)(d) of Regulation (EU) No [...], a flat rate of up to 40% of the eligible direct staff costs may be used in order to cover the remaining eligible costs of an operation without a requirement for the Member State to execute any calculation to determine the applicable rate.
- 3. In addition to the methods stipulated in Article 57(4) of Regulation (EU) No [...], where the public support for grants and repayable assistance does not exceed EUR 100 000, the amounts referred to in paragraph 57(1) (b), (c) and (d) of Regulation (EU) No [...] may be established on a case-by-case basis by reference to a draft budget agreed ex-ante by the Managing Authority.

4. Grants for which the public support does not exceed EUR 50000 shall take the form of lump sums, [...] standard scales of unit costs in accordance with paragraph 1 or Article 57 of Regulation (EU) No [...] or flat rates, except for operations receiving support within the framework of a state aid scheme. Where flat rate financing is used, the categories of costs which are used to calculate the rate, are reimbursed in accordance with Article 57(1) (a) of Regulation (EU) No (..) /2012 (CPR).

ANNEX

Common output and result indicators for ESF investments

[...] Common output indicators on participants

Participants³ refer to persons benefiting directly from an ESF investment and who can be identified and asked for their characteristics, and for whom specific expenditure is earmarked. Other beneficiaries should not be counted as participants.

- unemployed, including long-term unemployed*
- long-term unemployed*
- inactive*
- inactive, not in education or training*
- employed, including self-employed*
- below 25 years*

·

The data processing arrangements put in place by the Member States **shall be consistent** with the provisions of Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 281, 23.11.1995, p. 31), in particular Articles 7 and 8 thereof.

Data reported under the indicators marked with * are personal data according to Article 7 of Directive 95/46/EC. Their processing is necessary for compliance with the legal obligation to which the controller is subject (Article 7(c)). For the definition of controller, see Article 2 of that Directive.

Data reported under the indicators marked with ** are a special category of data according to Article 8 of Directive 95/46/EC. Subject to the provision of suitable safeguards, Member States may, for reasons of substantial public interest, lay down exemptions in addition to those laid down in Article 8(2) of that Directive, either by national law or by decision of the supervisory authority (Article 8(4) of that Directive).

- above 54 years*
- with primary (ISCED 1) or lower secondary education (ISCED 2)*
- with upper secondary (ISCED 3) or post-secondary education (ISCED 4)*
- with tertiary education (ISCED 5 to 8)*
- migrants, people with a foreign background, minorities (including marginalised communities such as the Roma)**
- disabled**
- other disadvantaged**

The total number of participants is calculated automatically on the basis of the output indicators.

These data on participants entering an ESF supported operation are to be provided in the annual implementation reports as specified in Article 44(1) and (2) and Article 101(1) of Regulation (EU) No [...] [CPR]. All data are to be broken down by gender.

(1) Common output indicators for entities

- number of projects [...] implemented by social partners or non-governmental organisations
- number of projects targeting public administrations or public services
- number of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises supported.

These data are to be provided in the annual implementation reports as specified in Article 44(1) and (2) and Article101(1) of Regulation (EU) No [...][CPR].

(2) Common immediate result indicators on participants

- inactive participants [...] engaged in job searching upon leaving*
- participants in education/training upon leaving*
- participants gaining a qualification upon leaving*

• participants in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving.*

These data are to be provided in the annual implementation reports as specified in Article 44(1) and (2) and Article 101(1) of Regulation (EU) No [...][CPR]. All data are to be broken down by gender.

- (3) Common longer-term result indicators on participants
 - participants in employment, including self-employment, 6 months after leaving*
 - [...]
 - participants with an improved labour market situation 6 months after leaving.*

These data are to be provided in the annual implementation reports as specified in Article 44(4) of Regulation (EU) No [...][CPR]. They are to be collected based on a representative sample of participants within each priority axis. Internal validity of the sample should be ensured in such a way that the data can be generalised at the level of priority axis. All data are to be broken down by gender.

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the Cohesion Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1084/2006

Recital 3

(3) The Union may, through the Cohesion Fund, contribute to actions in pursuit of the Union's environmental objectives specified in Articles 11 and 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, including the development of environment friendly and low carbon transport systems outside the Trans-European networks namely river and sea transport, including ports, intermodal transport systems, and their interoperability, management of road, sea and air traffic, clean urban transport and public transport.

Article 2

Scope of support from the Cohesion Fund

- 1. The Cohesion Fund shall, while ensuring an appropriate balance and according to the investment and infrastructure needs specific to each Member State, support:
 - (a) investments in the environment, including areas related to sustainable development and energy which present environmental benefits;
 - (b) trans-European networks in the area of transport infrastructure, in compliance with the guidelines adopted by Decision No 661/2010/EU;
 - (c) technical assistance.
- 2. The Cohesion Fund shall not support:
 - (a) the decommissioning of nuclear power stations;
 - (b) <u>investment to achieve</u> the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions <u>from activities</u> falling under annex I of Directive 2003/87/EC;
 - (c) housing except for promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use.

Article 3

Investment priorities

In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR], the Cohesion Fund shall support the following investment priorities within the thematic objectives set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR]:

- (a) supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors by:
 - (i) promoting the production and distribution of renewable energy sources;

- (ii) promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in [...] enterprises;
- (iii) supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public infrastructures **and in the housing sector**;
- (iv) developing smart distribution systems at low **and medium** voltage levels;
- (v) promoting low-carbon strategies for <u>all types of territories</u>, <u>in particular</u> urban areas, <u>including the promotion of sustainable urban mobility and mitigation relevant adaptation measures</u>;
- (b) promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management by:
 - (i) supporting [...] investment for adaptation to climate change;
 - (ii) promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems;
- (c) protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency by:
 - (i) addressing the significant needs for investment in the waste sector to meet the requirements of the Union's environmental *acquis*;
 - (ii) addressing the significant needs for investment in the water sector to meet the requirements of the Union's environmental *acquis*;
 - (iii) protecting and restoring biodiversity, including through green infrastructures;
 - (iv) improving the urban environment, [...] regeneration of brownfield sites and reduction of air pollution.
- (d) promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures, by:
 - (i) supporting a multi-modal Single European Transport Area by investing in the Trans-European Transport Network;
 - (ii) developing environment-friendly and low-carbon transport systems <u>and</u> promoting sustainable urban mobility, <u>including river and sea transport</u>, <u>ports and multimodal links</u>;
 - (iii) developing **and rehabilitating** comprehensive, high quality and interoperable railway systems;
- (e) enhancing institutional capacity and an efficient public administration by strengthening of institutional capacity and the efficiency of public administrations and public services related to implementation of the Cohesion Fund.

Indicators

Common <u>output</u> indicators, as set out in the Annex to this Regulation, <u>programme-specific</u> <u>result indicators and, where relevant, programme-specific output indicators</u> shall be used [...] in accordance with Article 24(3) <u>and Article 87(2)(b)(ii) and</u> (iv) of Regulation (EU) No [...]/2012 [CPR].

For <u>common and</u> programme-specific output indicators, baselines shall be set at zero [...]. <u>Cumulative quantified target-values for these indicators</u> shall be <u>fixed</u> for 2022.

[...]

For programme-specific result indicators, <u>which relate to investment priorities</u>, baselines shall use the latest available data and targets shall be fixed for 2022. <u>Targets</u> may be expressed in quantitative or qualitative terms.

\underline{ANNEX} List of Common \underline{output} Indicators for the Cohesion Fund

	UNIT	NAME
Environment		
Solid waste	Tonnes <u>/year</u>	Additional waste recycling capacity
Water supply	persons	Additional population served by improved water supply
	[]	[]
Wastewater	population	Additional population served by improved wastewater
treatment	equivalent	treatment
Risk prevention and	Persons	Population benefiting from flood protection measures
management	Persons	Population benefiting from forest fire protection []
		measures
Land	Hectares	Total surface area of rehabilitated land
rehabilitation		

	UNIT	NAME
[]	[]	[]
Nature and	hectares	Surface area of habitats <u>supported to attain a</u> better
biodiversity		conservation status
Energy and		
climate change		
Renewables	MW	Additional capacity of renewable energy production
Energy	households	Number of households with improved energy
efficiency		consumption classification
	kWh/year	Decrease of primary energy consumption of public
		buildings
	users	Number of additional energy users connected to smart
		grids
GHG reduction	tons of CO2eq	Estimated decrease of GHG []
Transport		
Railway	km	Total length of new railway line
	km	Total length of reconstructed or upgraded railway line
Roads	km	Total length of newly built roads
	km	Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads
Urban transport	km	Total length of new or improved tram and metro lines
Inland	km	Total length of improved or created inland waterway
waterways		

Obecné nařízení

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Čl. 1 Předmět		
Čl. 2 Definice	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Čl. 3 Oblast působnosti	vymazán – duben 2012 – blok k programování	
Čl. 4 Obecné zásady	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Čl. 5 Partnerství		
Čl. 6 Zajištění shody s právem EU		
Čl. 7 Podpora rovností a nevylučování		
Čl. 8 Udržitelný rozvoj		
Čl. 9 Tematické cíle		
Čl. 10 Společný strategický rámec (SSR)		
ČL. 11 Obsah SSR		
Čl. 12 Přijetí a přezkum SSR		
Čl. 13 Příprava Partnerské		
dohody		
Čl. 14 Obsah Partnerské	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na	
dohody	Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Čl. 15 Přijetí a změny PD	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Čl. 16 Tematická		
koncentrace		
Čl. 17 Ex-ante kondicionality		
Čl. 18 Výkonnostní rezerva		
Čl. 19 Výkonnostní přezkum		
Čl. 20 Přidělení výkonnostní		
řezervy Čl. 21 Makrokondicionality		
Čl. 22 Navýšení plateb		
Čl. 23 Příprava OP		
Čl. 24 Obsah OP		
Čl. 25 Postup přijímání OP	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Čl. 26 Změny programů		
Čl. 27 Účast EIB		
Čl. 28 – 31 Místní rozvoj se		
zapojením místních komunit		
Čl. 32 – 40 Finanční nástroje		
Čl. 41 – 45 Monitorování		
Čl. 46 Zpráva o pokroku		
Čl. 47 Obecná ustanovení		
Čl. 48 Předběžné hodnocení		

Čl. 49 Hodnocení během		
programového období		
Čl. 50 Následné hodnocení		
Čl. 51 Technická pomoc		
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Čl. 53 Určení míry		
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Čl. 54 Operace vytvářející		
příjem		
Čl. 55 Způsobilost		
Čl. 56 Formy podpory		
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Čl. 58 Podílové financování		
nepřímých nákladů		
Čl. 59 Specifická pravidla		
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Čl. 60 Způsobilost operací		
vázaná na umístění		
Čl. 61 Stálost operací		
Čl. 62 a 63 Řídicí a kontrolní		
systémy		
Čl. 64 Akreditace a	vymazán	
koordinace		
Čl. 65 Pravomoci a	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na	
odpovědnosti Komise	Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Čl. 66 – 80 Finanční řízení		
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Čl. 81 a 82 Poslání, cíle a		
geografické pokrytí		
Čl. 83 Celkové finanční		
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Čl. 84 Prostředky na cíle		
Investice pro růst a		
zaměstnanost a Evropská		
územní spolupráce		
Čl. 85 Nepřevoditelnost		
zdrojů		
Čl. 86 Doplňkovost		
Čl. 87 Obsah, přijetí a změny	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na	
OP	Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Čl. 88 Společná podpora	10.10.10.2012	
z Fondů		
Čl. 89 Geografický rozsah		
OP		
Čl. 90 – 92 Velké projekty		
Čl. 93 – 98 Společný akční plán		
Čl. 99 Integrované investice	přesupute do části II. (včesh 5 fondů	
Ci. 99 integrovane investice	přesunuto do části II. (všech 5 fondů	

v území	SSR)	
Čl. 100 Fungování MV		
Čl. 101 Implementační		
zprávy		
Čl. 102 Přenos finančních dat		
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Čl. 108 Technická pomoc		
z podnětu EK		
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spolufinancování		
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Čl. 112 – 116 Zodpovědnost		
ČS za nastavení řídicích a		
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Čl. 113 Určení orgánů	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na	
ČI 112 D	Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Čl. 113a Postup pro určení		
řídicího orgánu a		
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orgánu	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Čl. 115 Funkce	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na	
certifikačního orgánu	Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Čl. 116 Funkce auditního	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na	
orgánu	Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Čl. 117 Udělení a odejmutí	10. 10. 2012	
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Čl. 119 – 127 Finanční řízení		
Čl. 128 – 132 Zúčtování		
Čl. 133 Uzavírání OP		
Čl. 134 Pozastavení plateb		
Čl. 135 Finanční opravy ČS		
Čl. 136 – 139 Finanční		
opravy EK		
Čl. 140 Přiměřená kontrola	dílčí změny předběžně schválené na	
OP	Radě GAC 16. 10. 2012	
Příloha I. Způsob stanovení		
výkonnostního rámce		
Příloha II. Roční rozpis		
prostředků na závazky na		
období let 2014-2020		
Příloha IV. Adicionalita		

Příloha V. Ex-ante	
kondicionality	
Příloha VI. Informace a	
komunikace ohledně podpory	
z fondů	
Příloha X (CPR) Provádění	
finančních nástrojů	
Příloha XX Kritéria pro	
určení řídicího orgánu a	
certifikačního orgánu	
Příloha XXX Definice	
paušální sazby pro operace	
vytvářející čisté příjmy	

Nařízení o ERDF

Článek	Stav projednání	Poznámka
Čl. 1 Předmět		
Čl. 2 Úkoly EFRR		
Čl. 3 Rozsah podpory z		
EFRR		
Čl. 4 Tematické zaměření		
Čl. 5 Investiční priority		
Čl. 6 Ukazatele pro cíl		
"Investice pro růst a		
zaměstnanost"		
Čl. 7 Udržitelný rozvoj měst		
Čl. 8 Inovační opatření v		
oblasti udržitelného rozvoje		
měst		
Čl. 9 Platforma pro rozvoj		
měst		
Čl. 10 Oblasti znevýhodněné		
přírodními nebo		
demografickými		
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Čl. 11 Nejvzdálenější		
regiony		
Čl. 12 Přechodná ustanovení		
Čl. 13 Výkon přenesené		
pravomoci		
Čl. 14 Postup projednávání		
ve výborech		
ČL. 15 Zrušení		
Čl. 16 Přezkum		
Čl. 17 Vstup v platnost		
Příloha Společné ukazatele		
pro podporu z ERDF		

Nařízení o ESF

Článek	Stav projednání	Poznámka
Čl. 1 Předmět		
Čl. 2 Poslání		
Čl. 3 Rozsah pomoci		
Čl. 4 Provázanost a		
tematické zaměření		
Čl. 5 Ukazatele		
Čl. 6 Zapojení partnerů		
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Čl. 8 Podpora rovných		
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Čl. 9 Sociální inovace		
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pravomoci Čl. 17 Zrušení		
Čl. 18 Ustanovení o		
přezkumu		
Čl. 19 Platnost		
Příloha Společné ukazatele		
pro výstupy a výsledky u		
investic ESF		
myesuc Est		

Nařízení o Fondu soudržnosti

Článek	Stav projednání	Poznámka
Čl. 1 Předmět		
Čl. 2 Rozsah podpory z		
Fondu soudržnosti		
Čl. 3 Investiční priority		
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Čl. 5 Přechodná ustanovení		
Čl. 6 Zrušení		

Čl. 7 Přezkum	
Čl. 8 Vstup v platnost	
Příloha Seznam společných	
ukazatelů pro FS	

Nařízení o EÚS

Článek	Stav projednání	Poznámka
Čl. 1 Působnost		
Čl. 2 Složky cíle evropská		
EÚS		
Čl. 3 Zeměpisné pokrytí		
Čl. 4 Zdroje pro evropskou		
územní spolupráci		
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Čl. 7 Obsah programů		
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Čl. 8 Společný akční plán		
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Čl. 14 Každoroční přezkum		
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Čl. 26 Použití Eura		
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Čl. 28 Účast třetích zemí		
Čl. 29 Výkon přenesené		
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Čl. 30 Postup projednávání	
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Čl. 31 Přechodná ustanovení	
Čl. 32 Přezkum	
Č1. 33 Platnost	
Příloha Společné ukazatele	
pro cíl EÚS	

Zeleně označené články byly projednány na SAWP a v dubnu, červnu a říjnu byly předběžně schváleny Radou GAC.

Červeně označené články nebyly zatím projednány.

<u>Žlutě</u> označené články závisí na výsledku vyjednávání o MFF