Cultural Heritage & European Regional Development Fund

#CohesionPolicy
#EUinmyRegion
Structure

1. Basics on Cohesion Policy, ERDF

2. Outlook beyond 2020: Novelties for Cultural Heritage in the proposed Common Provisions Regulation and ERDF Regulation
Based on EU Treaty Article 176: aiming at 'economic, social and territorial cohesion', 'reducing disparities' and 'structural adjustment of lagging regions and the conversion of declining industrial regions'

IN 2014-2020 over €450 billion in 5 ESI Funds (ERDF (incl. "INTERREG"), ESF, Cohesion Fund, EAFRD, EMFF)
+ over €180 billion co-financing + YEI

Shared Management:
1 Partnership Agreement per Member State

Currently 456 nat. / reg. operational programmes
(+ 79 Interreg programmes https://interreg.eu/about-interreg/), each with a Managing Authority and a Monitoring Committee

Comprehensive approach incl. economic, social, environmental, transport, energy, urban, SME, innovation, etc. issues – complementing the own national / regional funds

Tailored to regions’ / MS' needs, potentials and context with different co-funding rates, specific objectives, targets, delivery modes and strategic policy frameworks (ex ante conditionalities).

Funds mostly spent within a programme's territory

Focus on regional relevance and durability of investments

Geographic pre-allocation of funds:
Around 80% of Cohesion Policy funding goes to the less developed regions and countries. Of the ERDF research and innovation funding:
- 55% go to the EU-13 countries,
- 27% to the Southern Europe (ES, PT, IT, GR)
- 18% the other EU countries

See Cohesion Policy Data: https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/
Basics on Cohesion Policy + ERDF (1)

Comprehensive policy approach

2014-2020 ESIF budget per thematic objective:

Source: https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu
The notion of "small-scale" is deleted with a retroactive effect to 1/1/2014 once the Omnibus changes enter into force;
At the same time new thresholds for cultural and sustainable tourism are introduced (EUR 10 million ERDF support in general and EUR 20 million ERDF support in case infrastructure is considered to be UNESCO world cultural heritage);
In addition OPs may have introduced limitations in which case the provisions of Art. 65(9) apply in case of changing these.
ERDF Cultural Heritage 2014-2020 - visualising planned investments using European Structural and Investment Funds

See for more: [http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esif-viewer](http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esif-viewer)

### By category of expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>094 - Protection, development and promotion of public cultural and heritage assets</td>
<td>4,354 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>095 - Development and promotion of public cultural and heritage services</td>
<td>435 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### By Thematic objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06 - Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency</td>
<td>2,792 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08 - Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility</td>
<td>166 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09 - Promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and any discrimination</td>
<td>38 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTI - Multi-thematic objective</td>
<td>1,827 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders and efficient public administration</td>
<td>5 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 - Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs, of the agricultural sector (for the EAFRD) and of the fishery and aquaculture sector (for the EMFF)</td>
<td>1.5 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### By Region per capita

- > 40
- 20 - 40
- 16 - 20
- 4 - 16
- < 4
- No data
Scope for more synergies in the current ERDF?

Remaining 2014-2020 ESIF resources (status: mid 2018)

Source: https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/overview
Smart Specialisation Strategies: Policy framework for ERDF R&I investments

- Place-based transformation embedded in local economy
- Dynamic entrepreneurial discovery process uniting key stakeholders around shared vision
- Evidence-based
- Mobilisation across different departments and governance levels – triple/quadruple helix
- Concentration of resources on priorities

Integrated into Cohesion Policy (2014-2020) as ex-ante conditionality:
- Over 120 smart specialisation strategies
- supported by the S3Platform & experts

It helped regions and MS in:
- developing a strategic approach to innovation
- breaking down silos & improve governance
- prioritising R&I investments

Source: Eye@RIS3 database [http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/map](http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/map)
Smart Specialisation Strategies: Mapping of Culture priorities

Example:
Countries and regions with RIS³ priorities around Culture priorities

Source: Eye@RIS3 database http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/map
Smart Specialisation Strategies: Key for synergies with EU direct managed programmes and beyond 2020

NB: click on images to follow hyperlinks
1. Basics on Cohesion Policy, ERDF

2. Outlook beyond 2020: Novelties for Cultural Heritage in the proposed Common Provisions Regulation and ERDF Regulation
NEW STRUCTURE OF THE EU BUDGET

Source: European Commission

In billion euro, current prices

I. SINGLE MARKET, INNOVATION AND DIGITAL
187.4
1 Research and Innovation
2 European Strategic Investments
3 Single Market
4 Space

II. COHESION AND VALUES
442.4
5 Regional Development and Cohesion
6 Economic and Monetary Union
7 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values

III. NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
378.9
8 Agriculture and Maritime Policy
9 Environment and Climate Action

IV. MIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT
34.9
10 Migration
11 Border Management

V. SECURITY AND DEFENCE
27.5
12 Security
13 Defence
14 Crisis Response

VI. NEIGHBOURHOOD AND THE WORLD
123
15 External Action
16 Pre-Accession Assistance

VII. EUROPEAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
85.3
17 European Public Administration
MATCHING PRIORITIES WITH RESOURCES
Rebalancing and fairness

Evolution of main policy areas in the EU budget

*Adjusted for 1995 enlargement

Source: European Commission
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COHESION (Head.2)

- A strengthened link with the European Semester
- A simplified framework and less red tape for the beneficiaries of the funds
- A more tailored approach to regional development

**EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COHESION FUND**

- Budget of €273 billion
  - investing in research and innovation
  - support small businesses
  - help with the transition towards a low-carbon economy
  - support digital, energy and transport networks
  - fund better health, education and social infrastructure and sustainable urban development

**EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND+**

- Budget of €100 billion
  - investing in people
  - ensuring fairer opportunities for all
  - funding skills, youth employment and social inclusion

(Source: European Commission)
Common Provisions Regulation * governs 7 Funds

- **European Regional Development Fund** (€ 200 billion, incl. €8.4 billion “Interreg”)
- **Cohesion Fund** (€ 41 bn, incl. €11bn under CEF2)
- **European Social Fund Plus** (€101 bn)
- **European Maritime and Fisheries Fund** (€6.1 bn)
- **Asylum and Migration Fund** (€ 11.3 bn)
- **Internal Security Fund** (€ 2.5 bn)
- **Border Management and Visa Instrument** (€ 8 bn)

Not included anymore: **European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development** (€ 78.8)

New regional eligibility map 2021-2027
Policy objectives

11 objectives are simplified and consolidated to 5 policy objectives:

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

Horizontal issues: administrative capacity building, cooperation outside the programme area
ERDF THEMATIC CONCENTRATION

- Maintaining spending in the key areas for growth and jobs
- At national level based on GNI per head => flexibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For countries with:</th>
<th>minimum % PO1 (&quot;smarter Europe&quot;)</th>
<th>minimum % PO2 (&quot;greener, low carbon Europe&quot;)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GNI below 75%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNI 75-100%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNI above 100%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>PO1 + PO2 min. 85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 6% of budget to urban development, delivered through local development partnerships
Policy Objective 1 Smart Growth - specific objectives

In accordance with the policy objectives, the ERDF shall support the specific objectives of "a smarter Europe by promoting innovative and smart economic transformation" by:

1. enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies;
2. reaping the benefits of digitisation for citizens, companies and governments;
3. enhancing growth and competitiveness of SMEs;
4. developing skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship;
Policy Objective 5 "A Europe closer to citizens"

The urban dimension is reinforced with the ring fencing of 6% of the ERDF allocation to be managed by cities. Under this PO, investments on cultural heritage and tourism are welcomed as part of an integrated territorial strategy.

Programming obligations such as thematic concentration or enabling conditions are replaced by two only conditions:

1. The investments are part of an integrated territorial strategy and,
2. to be considered as part of the 6%, they are the responsibility of local authorities.

In this PO the involvement of stakeholders and the participation of citizens are key principles.
Strategic planning process:

2019-2020:
S3 Entrepreneurial Discovery Process & evidence base

European Semester Country Specific Recommendations 2019

Selection criteria

1 Partnership Agreement per Country Operational Programmes (2020) & Managing Committees &

Smart Specialisation Strategies 2.0 (and other enabling conditions)
ERDF Cultural Heritage project examples

**Typical projects:**

- Research infrastructures
- R&I equipment
- Pilot lines, demonstration
- Procurement of innovative solutions
- SME innovation activities
- Start-ups
- Innovation support services
- University-SME cooperation
- Innovation ecosystem development & cluster initiatives

See more: [https://coesiondata.ec.europa.eu/projects](https://coesiondata.ec.europa.eu/projects)
An ERDF-funded initiative has given the green light to three new large cultural infrastructure development projects, in addition to two already under way, in Riga, Latvia.
The five projects – all of which are funded by a total budget of over EUR 54 million from the ERDF – aims to develop Riga’s cultural assets while, at the same time, breathing new life into some of its neglected areas. This should make these urban spaces more attractive to their residents, as well as to tourists and investors.
The first project has already successfully completed the restoration of the VEF Culture Palace. The building, which has since been presented with the Latvian Construction Awards’ Grand Prix, has already become a highlight of Latvia’s cultural life.
The Daugava Stadium project is ongoing, having finished the refurbishment and expansion of its stands, with the football field and athletics track next in line for restoration. The project team also plans to construct a new ice rink and indoor athletics hall at the stadium.
Other projects include the development of a prototyping workshop space – entitled Riga Makerspace – for students at the Riga School of Design and the Art Academy of Latvia; a workshop space for set decoration; and a rehearsal hall for the Latvian National Opera and Ballet.

Related links:
Source article on www.esfondi.lv 30/07/18

See for more: https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/projects
An ERDF-funded project has pledged EUR 4 million to restore a dilapidated castle in Posmuș, Romania in the hope of attracting more local visitors and tourists to the area.

The county of Bistrița-Năsăud in Romania is home to 12 castles in total. However, most of these are in serious disrepair. To revive interest in them, a project co-funded by the ERDF (98%) and the local council (2%) is renovating one of them – the Teleki Castle in Posmuș. The total budget is EUR 4 million.

The renovation of Teleki Castle will include work to replace its guttering, floors, woodwork, plumbing and electrical installations. Funding will also be spent to restore the historical artwork in the castle.

Once the three-year project is finished, the castle will be re-opened to the public and given a lease of new life as a cultural centre. The castle will then house art workshops, exhibitions, libraries, conferences and meetings.

Related links:
Source article on www.ziardebistrita.ro 04/09/18
An ERDF-funded project in the town of Benidorm in the Valencia region has excavated new evidence that Romans ruins are a military building that is, so far, unique in Spain.

The Roman ‘castellum’ – or fortified tower – dates from the 1st century BC. This sixth excavation of the site on the hill of El Tossal de la Cala de Benidorm has brought to light four new rooms and about 10 new metres of access road. The work also revealed a collection of materials that were used to level the road surface, which has an 8% gradient toward the castellum.

This is the only known example of this type of military construction in Spain. It is an important contribution to understanding the Roman presence in the region.

When the building was first investigated in 2013, it was thought to be an Iberian settlement. Details uncovered in this project, which focused on the western part of the enclave, confirm that it was a Roman fortified tower.

The project is now helping to preserve the whole building and its contents as a historical record.

Related links:
Source article on https://www.abc.es 12/09/18

See for more: https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/projects
ERDF Cultural Heritage project Umbria

The Commission will allocate €28 million from Cohesion Policy funds towards regenerating economic activity in the region of Umbria, affected by severe earthquakes, including €5 million to restore the Basilica of San Benedetto in Norcia.

This money will be matched with the same amount by Italy. In total, €400 million from EU and national funds will support reconstruction efforts and revitalise the economy in the four regions – Abruzzo, Lazio, Marche and Umbria – hit by the 2016 and 2017 earthquakes, including €10 million overall for the reconstruction of the Basilica. The money comes from the additional €1.6 billion of Cohesion Policy funds that Italy is set to receive as part of the ‘technical adjustment’, the midterm re-evaluation of all 2014-2020 Cohesion Policy envelopes which takes into account the impact of the economic and financial crisis.

The Commission approved the modification of the regional Cohesion Policy programme for Umbria, where the town of Norcia is located, in order to include the additional funding and the new priorities for investments. In Umbria, the extra Cohesion Policy money will help improve seismic resilience in schools as well as energy efficiency, support local businesses and finance the restoration of cultural landmarks, including the Basilica, to re-boost tourism.

More information

Press Release

Factsheet: EU support for Italy after the earthquakes

See for more: https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/projects
The Commission has allocated almost €50 million from the European Regional Development Fund to the continuation of the renovation and preservation works on the iconic Italian archaeological site. After the completion of the restoration works co-financed by the EU Cohesion Policy, the Ancient Roman city of Pompeii, classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is expected to welcome almost 200,000 additional tourists per year.

The €50 million investment package finances the consolidation of the structures and ancient buildings of the archaeological site in order to restore its urban character, the construction of a water canalisation and drainage system, other restoration and enhancement works as well as training for the staff.

The EU started supporting renovation works in Pompeii in the 2000-2006 financial period, and adopted the Pompeii "major project", worth €105 million overall, in 2007-2013. Today's decision will allow this project to be completed with funds from the 2014-2020 period.

The UNESCO site of Pompeii has been under excavation to varying degrees since 1748. Exposure of the excavated site as well as poor excavation techniques mean that the site has deteriorated over time.

The Pompeii major project aims to stop and reverse the deterioration of the site while consolidating disparate sites into a single excavated area. In 2016, the site was also made wheelchair accessible, with the help of EU funds.

More information
Press Release
Cohesion Open Data Platform
European Structural and Investment Funds in Italy 2014-2020

See for more: https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/projects
RegioStars Awards 2018

identified **good practices** in regional development and highlight original and **innovative projects** that are attractive and inspiring to other regions.

Category 5: Investing in cultural heritage Finalists

- **Nant Gwrtheyrn**
- **Rehabilitation and restoration of Cittadella Gozo**
- **Raised Bogs – a Unique European Area**
- **Vista Alegre Heritage Museum**
- **Iron-Age-Danube**

RegioStars Awards 2018:

4 of the top 10 best public choice projects were related to Cultural Heritage investments!

Thank you!