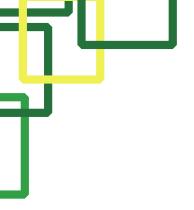


Is there a place for Sustainable work

in European Structural and

Investment Funds?

EU Funding workshop, Stockholm Nov 8 Kenneth Abrahamsson



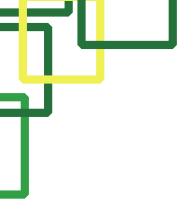


Europe 2020 strategy

Launched in 2010, Europe 2020 is the European Union's (EU) ten year growth and jobs strategy. The EU has five headline targets that it wants to reach by the end of 2020. These targets are in the areas of:

- employment;
- research and development;
- climate/energy;
- education;
- social inclusion and poverty reduction.





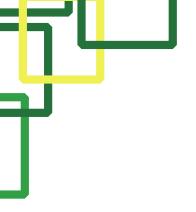


Europe 2020 & 7 flagships

The Europe 2020 strategy is supported by seven 'flagship initiatives'. These initiatives help EU and national authorities boost their efforts in areas that support the Europe 2020 priorities and include:

- Innovation
- Digital economy
- Employment
- Youth
- Industrial policy
- Poverty and
- Resource effeciency

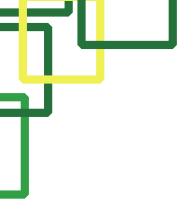






Objectives of Europe 2020

- The EU is committed to creating more and better jobs. It also wants to establish a socially inclusive society. These goals are at the centre of the Europe 2020 strategy.
- By supporting the Europe 2020 strategy, the ESIF help reduce the varying levels of development in regions and islands across the EU. And in order to maximise the ESIF's impact, eleven thematic objectives (TO) are outlined in the Regulations for generating smart, sustainable and inclusive growth across the continent.

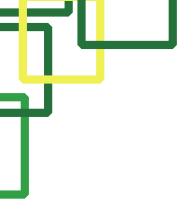




Thematic objectives for ESIF

- 1. strengthening research, technological development and innovation;
- 2. enhancing access to, and use and quality of, ICT;
- 3. enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs, of the agricultural sector (for the EAFRD) and of the fishery 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;

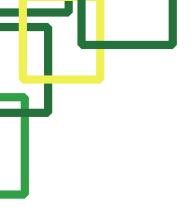






Thematic objectives con't

- 6. preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency;
- 7. promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures;
- 8. promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility;
- 9. promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and any discrimination;
- 10.investing in education, training and vocational training for skills and lifelong learning;
- 11.enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders and efficient public administration.

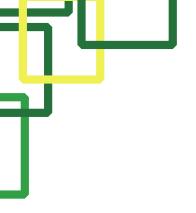




The European Regional Fund

- The ERDF aims to strengthen economic and social cohesion in the EU by correcting imbalances between its regions.
- The ERDF will contribute to all 11 TOs. However, it will devote the majority of its resources to
- R&D EUR 39.9 billion; :
- SMEs EUR 32.8 billion;
- Low carbon economy EUR 30.1 billion;
- Transport and energy infrastructure EUR 25.6 billion



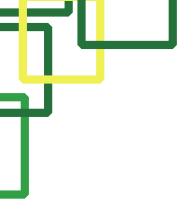




Cohesion Fundf (CF)

- The CF is aimed at Member States whose Gross National Income (GNI) per inhabitant is less than 90 % of the EU average
- The CF will support TOs 4, 5, 6 and 7 only. Its projected financing structure. It aims to reduce economic and social disparities and to promote sustainable development.
- Transport and energy network infrastructures EUR 33 billion is:
- Environmental protection EUR 17.2 billion
- Low carbon economy EUR 7 billion





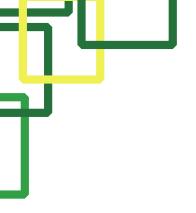


European Social Fund (ESF)

The ESF is Europe's main instrument for supporting jobs, helping people get better jobs and ensuring fairer job opportunities for all EU citizens. The ESF will focus on a limited number of priorities in order to make a real impact in addressing Member States' key challenges, which are:

- Employment EUR 30 billion;
- Education EUR 26 billion;
- Social inclusion EUR 21.3 billion;
- Institutional capacity EUR 3.6 billion.

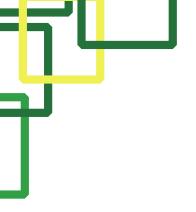






European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)

- The EU's rural development policy helps the rural areas of the EU to meet the wide range of challenges and opportunities that face them in the 21st century economic, environmental and social. The EAFRD is a funding mechanism under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and it has a budget of EUR 95.57 billion.
- In line with Europe 2020 and the overall CAP, the rural development policy is revolved around three cross competitiveness of agriculture; • the sustainable management of natural resources and climate action; • the balanced territorial development of rural areas. -cutting objectives:





EUROPEAN MARITIME AND FISHERIES FUND (EMFF

- EUROPEAN MARITIME AND FISHERIES FUND (EMFF) With a budget of EUR 5.7 billion, the EMFF encourages sustainable fishing and sustainable aquaculture.
- It will improve scientific data collection and fisheries control and enforcement.
- It will also support job creation and diversification in fisheries-dependent communities and promote the implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy.