



Le opportunità per i Contratti di Fiume nelle politiche europee di coesione 2021-2027

Adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici e Contratti di Fiume

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The European Green Deal



The EU as a global leader

A European Climate Pact

EGD commitments on climate

- Climate law' fixing climate neutrality objective for 2050 in EU law
- Climate Pact
- Communication on new climate and energy targets for 2030
- Review of climate & energy legislation
- Climate adaptation strategy
- 8th Environment Action Plan

MFF 2021-2027 and NGEU

- MFF 2021-2027 consistent with EGD objectives
- Next Generation EU to pursue a green and digital transition and a resilient Europe
- Overall climate earmarking 30%
- Ambition of providing 7,5% in 2024 and 10% in 2026 and in 2027 of annual spending under the MFF to biodiversity objectives
- Horizontal principle across the MFF: «do no harm the environment»

The Climate earmarking

30% of the MFF + NGEU on average, estimated as follow:

- 25% ReactEU (NGEU)
- 37% RRF (NGEU)
- 30% ERDF (MFF)
- 60% Connecting Europe Facility (MFF)
- 35% Horizon Europe (MFF)
- 61% LIFE (MFF)
- 100% JTM (MFF)
- 35% InvestEU (MFF)
- 40% future CAP (MFF)



A coordinated Cohesion Policy for a greener, low-carbon Europe

373 bn, of which 50 under Next Generation EU (2018 prices)

5 policy objectives in ERDF and CF regulations:

- PO1: A more competitive and smarter Europe
- PO2: a greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe
- PO3: A more connected Europe
- PO4: A more social and inclusive Europe
- PO5: A Europe closer to citizens



A coordinated Cohesion Policy for a greener, low-carbon and resilient Europe: the PO2

A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe (by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate change mitigation and adaptation and risk prevention and management)



A low-carbon Europe

SO I - promoting energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions

SO II - promoting renewable energy in accordance with Renewable Energy Directive (EU) 2018/20014, including the sustainability criteria set out therein

SO III - developing smart energy systems, grids and storage outside TEN-E



A greener Europe

SO IV - promoting climate change adaptation, and disaster risk prevention, resilience, taking into account ecosystem based approaches;

SO V - promoting access to water and sustainable water management



How achieving this Europe

SO VI - promoting the transition to a circular and resource efficient economy

SO VII - enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution

SO VIII - promoting sustainable multimodal urban mobility, as part of transition to a net zero carbon economy

Investment areas in PO2

- SO 2.4 **promoting climate change adaptation, and disaster risk prevention, resilience**, taking into account ecosystem based approaches;
- SO 2.5 promoting **access to water and sustainable water management**
- Consider **ecosystem-based approaches as a priority** (working with nature to avoid negative impact of grey infrastructure and to achieve various co-benefits e.g. flood plains, afforestation, ecosystem restoration, etc.)

Functional areas and PO5 (1)

- CLLD and Integrated LLD concept coming from rural development and LEADER programme it's a way to stimulate bottom up growth at local-territorial level
- No stand alone projects but integrated strategies
- Functional areas defined mainly by interactions and interdependencies
- Territorial logic including river basins and the notion of «catchment area»
- Tools: ITI, CLLD or... an existing body that represents the targeted territory (e.g. and EGTC) or and ad-hoc structure set up for this purpose

Functional areas and PO5 (2)

Integrated territorial development:

- A strategy that is multisectoral, owned by key territorial partners, with strong stakeholders' participation
- Can contain a list of operations to be supported
- Could both already exist or being finalized after programme adoption (also with funding if necessary)
- Identified territory has clearly identified needs and assets



ERDF/CF further opportunities

Thematic concentration

More developed regions shall allocate at least 85% of their ERDF resources to PO1 and PO2 of which at least 30% to PO2

Transboundary projects

Opportunity to include transboundary projects in ERDF mainstream programmes

More resources for environmentally and climate proofed investments

LIFE programme 2021-2027

budget to increase from €3.46 bn.
to €5.45 bn.

two main fields of action

Environment
(€3.5 bn)

Climate Action
(€1.95 bn)

sub-programmes:

Nature &
Biodiversity
(€2.15 bn)

Circular
Economy &
Quality of Life
(€1.35 bn)

Climate
change
mitigation &
adaptation
(€0.95 bn)

Clean
Energy
Transition
(€1.00 bn)



InvestEU

- **Invest EU** is a new (2021-2027) **programme** which is **providing bank guarantees**
- Addressed to public and private investments on which a private bank is not assuming the risk to allow a loan
- 4 windows: **Sustainable Infrastructure, Research Innovation and Digitisation, Small and Medium-Sized companies, Social Investments and Skills**
- Envisaged leveraged investment: around 372 bn
- 60% environmental + climate earmarking on the 1st window + climate-environmental proofing on the others (overall 30% climate earmarking)
- Do no significant harm principle



Thank you

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