"An MFF for the Climate"

CSOs in national programming

András Lukács President, Clean Air Action Group (Hungary) Board Member, Green Budget Europe













An EU Budget to address the Climate Emergency: How to fund a Green New Deal for Europe

CSO Capacity Building Session Agenda - Provisional

Science 14: Rue de la Science 14, Brussels, 15 October 2019 - 14:00 to 17:30

Levegő Munkacsoport

Supported by: Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety



based on a decision of the German Bundestag

EU funds programming

- Partnership Agreement
- National Reform Programmes
- Operational Programmes
- National Energy and Climate Plans
- (National CAP Strategic Plans)
- Relation to the European Semester





Strasbourg, 29.5.2018 COM(2018) 375 final

2018/0196 (COD)

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 Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2 018%3A375%3AFIN

Common Provisions Regulation

TITLE II STRATEGIC APPROACH

CHAPTER I Partnership Agreement

Article 7

Preparation and submission of the Partnership Agreement

- Each Member State shall prepare a Partnership Agreement which sets out arrangements for using the Funds in an effective and efficient way for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2027.
- The Member State shall submit the Partnership Agreement to the Commission before or at the same time as the submission of the first programme.
- The Partnership Agreement may be submitted together with the relevant annual National Reform Programme.
- The Member State shall draw up the Partnership Agreement in accordance with the template set out in Annex II. It may include the Partnership Agreement in one of its programmes.
- Interreg programmes may be submitted to the Commission before the submission of the Partnership Agreement.

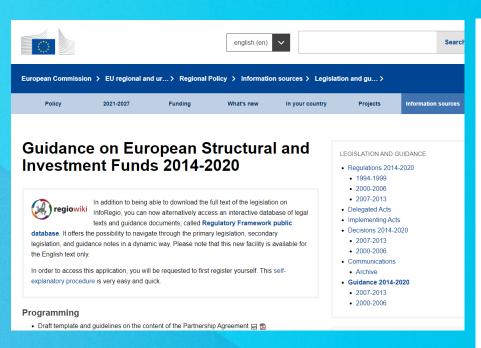
Article 8

Content of the Partnership Agreement

The Partnership Agreement shall contain the following elements:

(a) the selected policy objectives indicating by which of the Funds and programmes they will be pursued and a justification thereto, and where relevant, a justification for using





DRAFT TEMPLATE AND GUIDELINES ON THE CONTENT

OF THE

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

This is a draft document based on the new ESIF Regulations published in OJ 347 of 20 December 2013 and on the most recent version of the relevant Commission's draft implementing and delegated acts. It may still require review to reflect the content of these draft legal acts once they are adopted.

According to the CPR the elements outlined under sections 1 and 2 of this template (corresponding to Article 15 (1) of the CPR) will be subject to a Commission decision (unless specified otherwise). The elements outlined under sections 3 and 4 of this template (corresponding to Article 15 (2) of the CPR) will not be subject to a Commission decision unless the Member State has made use of the provisions of Article 96(8). The informal dialogue and the formal assessment by the Commission shall cover the entirety of the document.

The headings in this document correspond to the elements set out in the Article 15 of the Common Provisions Regulation. The text boxes provide guidance on the drafting of the content of the Partnership Agreement.

In 2012 the Commission provided each Member State with a country position paper outlining the analysis of the Commission services of the main challenges and funding priorities relevant for the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESI Funds) in the programming period 2014-2020.

These position papers, and the ensuing dialogue with the Commission, should serve to guide the elaboration of the Partnership Agreement both in terms of its content in particular in relation to the prioritisation of

https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/index.cfm/en/information/legislation/guidance/



Dear Mr Lukács

In response to your request, I would like to inform you that the Commission's guidance related to the Partnership Agreement for the 2014-2020 programming period is publicly available under the following link: https://ec.europa.eu/regional-policy/sources/docgener/informat/2014/pa_guidelines.pdf

All the Commission's guidance documents related to programming and implementation of the European Structural and Investment Funds 2014-2020 are available under the following link: https://ec.europa.eu/regional-policy/index.cfm/en/information/legislation/guidance/



As regards the future programming period, the Commission does not plan to issue guidance documents. When preparing the legislative proposal for post-2020, the Commission aimed at a simpler and clearer drafting, so that no additional guidance is needed.

Kind regards



European Commission

Directorate-General Regional and Urban Policy Unit B1 – Policy Development and Economic Analysis





English EN

Home > Publications > Partnership agreements on the European structural and investment funds

COLLECTION | PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DOCUMENTS

Partnership agreements on the European structural and investment funds

First published on

28 February 2014

Agreements between the European Commission and individual EU countries. They set out the national authorities' plans on how to use funding from the European structural and investment funds between 2014 and 2020.

Documents

PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DOCUMENTS | 17 OCTOBER 2014

Partnership agreement with Austria - 2014-20

Agreement between the European Commission and Austria on funding through the European structural and investment funds.

PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DOCUMENTS | 24 OCTOBER 2014

Partnership agreement with Belgium - 2014-20

Agreement between the European Commission and Belgium on funding through the European structural and investment funds

https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/partnership-agreements-european-structural-and-investment-funds_en

MINISTRY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT FOR THE PROGRAMMING PERIOD 2014–2020

CZECH REPUBLIC

13 April 2016 - technical revision approved by the European Commission

Page I of 246





Magyarország Partnerségi Megállapodása a 2014–2020-as fejlesztési időszakra



Budapest, 2014. augusztus 15

Készítette a Miniszterelnökség



"Hungary will implement the polluter pays principle in transport"





"Construction work on the new BMW plant in Debrecen may now begin", Minister for Innovation and Technology László Palkovics announced on Tuesday following the signing of the purchase agreement relating to the infrastructurally-prepared plot of land in the city, with which the area of land selected for the investment project has now become the property of the BMW Group.

"The Government has contributed 130 billion forints (EUR 388 million) to the development of the transport infrastructure relating to the north-western industrial park zone in Debrecen, which will also be home to the plant, in addition to which we will be spending 35 billion forints (EUR 105 million) on the development of Debrecen's education system in the interests of providing a highly-trained workforce for the company operating in the city in the long

https://www.kormany.hu/en/ministry-for-innovation-and-technology/news/construction-of-new-bmw-plant-in-debrecen-can-now-begin





"Hungary will implement a zero tolerance attitude towards corruption relating to EU funds."



Proposals to Reduce Corruption in Hungary

Executive summary

By preparing this study, the Transparency International Hungary Foundation [Transparency International Magyarország Alapítvány] ("<u>THungary</u>") undertakes to make recommendations for improving the condition of democracy in Hungary, strengthening the rule of law and substantially reducing the extent of corruption.

During the past years, TI Hungary has pointed out in a number of analyses¹ and studies² that the processes resulting in the transformation of the public institution system had been key to the nature and extent of both the rule of law and corruption in Hungary. Our conviction in this regard is unchanged. We shall therefore begin the evaluation of the rule of law and corruption by again describing the re-creation of the space occupied by public power. In retrospect, looking back at the nearly eight years that have passed since the 2010 parliamentary elections, we can state that the parliamentary majority with constituent powers, which the Government held until the 2015 parliamentary by-elections, has proved decisive in terms of the quality of the public institution system. Relying on this extraordinary legislative authorisation, the Government almost completely eliminated the professional and organisational autonomy of the state institutions independent of it.

Consequently, the system of democratic checks and balances is broken and the institutions forming part of it have lost their capacity for scrutiny to a very significant extent. The space occupied by public law not only impaired the operation of the state governed by the rule of law but also calls into question the enforcement of the separation of powers. All this has resulted in public power being captured³ - although the 'inverted' version of state capture has been implemented in Hungary. It is not that influential economic interest groups have taken control of a weak public power, rather, the non-transparent cooperation of very strong public power and the business circles close to it ('oligarchs') has become characteristic. Taking public power into private possession in this way has been both cause and effect of the destruction of institutions undertaken under the system of democratic checks and balances. It was a cause to the extent that the clique-like exercise of political power does not tolerate institutional controls, and an effect because the weakening of the controls has allowed the exercising of state power to become less

https://transparency.hu/wpcontent/uploads/2018/01/transparency_int_jogallam_ korrupcio tanulmany kivonat angol nyelven.pdf





OBSERVATIONS ON THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT WITH SLOVAKIA

PART I

INTRODUCTION

The observations laid out below have been made within the framework of the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR) and the fund-specific regulations¹. The observations take into account the 2013 Country-specific Recommendations (CSR) adopted by the Council on 9 July 2013² and the related European Semester Staff Working Document, and are based on the Commission Services' Position Paper (CPP) for the use of the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) in 2014-2020.

The observations address issues based on the Partnership Agreement (PA) submitted by Slovakia on 14 February 2014.

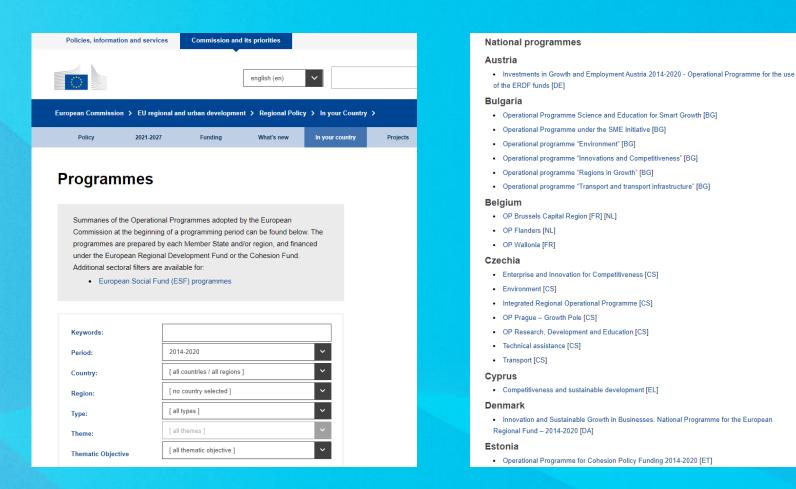
The observations are presented following the structure of the PA as laid out in the template. The most critical issues for the Commission are noted in Part I.

1 Assessment of Member State policy objectives

https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/partnership-agreementseuropean-structural-and-investment-funds_en



Operational Programmes



https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/index.cfm/en/atlas/programmes/





EUROPEAN COMMISSION SECRETARIAT-GENERAL

ANNEX II GUIDANCE ON THE CONTENT AND FORMAT OF THE NATIONAL REFORM PROGRAMMES

October 2018

Introduction

The National Reform Programmes (NRPs) are policy documents prepared by the Member States in accordance with their national traditions and reflecting national priorities. They play a central role at EU level, alongside the Stability or Convergence Programmes (SCPs), in enabling the collective monitoring and multilateral discussion of policy challenges and reforms.

The NRPs should provide sufficiently comprehensive yet concise information on reform implementation and initiatives in the Member States. They should be compiled following a process that ensures broad ownership at national level.



CHAPTER II Enabling conditions and performance framework

Article 11 Enabling conditions

- 1. For each specific objective, prerequisite conditions for its effective and efficient implementation ('enabling conditions') are laid down in this Regulation.
 - Annex III lays down horizontal enabling conditions applicable to all specific objectives and the criteria necessary for the assessment of their fulfilment.
 - Annex IV lays down thematic enabling conditions for the ERDF, the Cohesion Fund and the ESF+ and the criteria necessary for the assessment of their fulfilment.
- When preparing a programme or introducing a new specific objective as part of a programme amendment, the Member State shall assess whether the enabling conditions linked to the selected specific objective are fulfilled. An enabling condition is fulfilled where all the related criteria are met. The Member State shall identify in each programme or in the programme amendment the fulfilled and non-fulfilled enabling conditions and where it considers that an enabling condition is fulfilled, it shall provide justification.
- 3. Where an enabling condition is not fulfilled at the time of approval of the programme or the programme amendment, the Member State shall report to the Commission as soon as it considers the enabling condition fulfilled with justification.



Ex Ante Conditionality

- Guidance on Ex Ante Conditionalities for the European Structural and Investment Funds:
 - Part I en
 - Part II ₪ 🗓
- Questions & Answers on Ex-ante Conditionalities:
 - Research and Innovation (thematic EAC 1.1 & 1.2) en
 - Information and Communication Technologies (thematic EAC 2.1 & 2.2) in
 - Small and Medium Enterprises (thematic EAC 3) In
 - Energy (thematic EAC 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 & 7.4)

 - Transport (thematic EAC 7.1, 7.2 & 7.3) en
 - Thematic ex-ante conditionalities 8 to 11 and general ex-ante conditionalities 1 to 3 en
 - Public Procurement and State Aid (general EAC 4 & 5) en

https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/index.cfm/en/information/legislation/guidance/

Strong link to the National Climate and Energy Plans



Projet

Plan National intégré Energie Climat Belge 2021-2030

Version approuvée en Comité de Concertation du 19/12/2018



Stronger link with the European Semester

- Country-Specific Recommendations
- European Semester Country Reports

https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/2019-european-semester-country-reports_en

European Commission		English 🖪
Home > Publications > 2019 European Semester: Country Reports		
2019 European Semester: Country Reports		
First published on	27 February 2019	
Files		
2019 European Semest English (1.9 MB - PDF)	er: Country Report - Belgium	Download 止



Köszönöm a megtisztelő figyelmüket! Multan dankon pro via atento! Thank you for your attention! Dekuji za pozornost! Merci beaucoup pour votre attention! ¡Gracias por la atención! Vielen Dank für Ihre/Eure Aufmerksamkeit! **Grazie per l'attenzione!** Asante kwa kunisikiliza! Дякую за увагу! Көңүл бургандарыңыз үчүн рахмат! Спасибо за Ваше внимание! ありがとうございます



András Lukács lukacs @ levego.hu