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MEETING DOCUMENT

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Ad hoc Working Party on the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2021-2027
Subject:	Cohesion policy: outstanding commitments 2014-2020 and co-financing requirements (Fiche no. 60)

Delegations will find attached the above-mentioned document from the Commission.



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

**Multiannual Financial
Framework 2021-2027**

Fiche no. 60

17 April 2019

WORKING DOCUMENT OF THE COMMISSION SERVICES

Subject: Cohesion policy: outstanding commitments 2014-2020 and co-financing requirements

1. INTRODUCTION

The present fiche presents:

- a) the breakdown by Member State of the outstanding commitments related to the European Structural and Investment Funds within the current Multiannual Financial Framework; as well as
- b) the amounts of national co-financing required under the modernised, post-2020 cohesion policy.

2. OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS RELATED TO THE EUROPEAN STRUCTURAL AND INVESTMENT FUNDS 2014-2020

The *reste à liquider* (RAL) is the sum of outstanding commitments that have been agreed but not yet translated into payments. The RAL is inherent to the functioning of the EU budget, which is based on multiannual programmes with a time lag between commitments and payments.

The RAL by Member State in relation to the implementation of the European Structural and Investment Funds (71 % of the overall RAL at the end of 2017) is reported in the “Analysis of the budgetary implementation of the European Structural and Investment Funds”, which is produced annually.

The latest edition for the year 2017 is available here:

http://ec.europa.eu/budget/library/biblio/publications/2018/AnalysisBudgImplem_ESIF_2017_EN.pdf

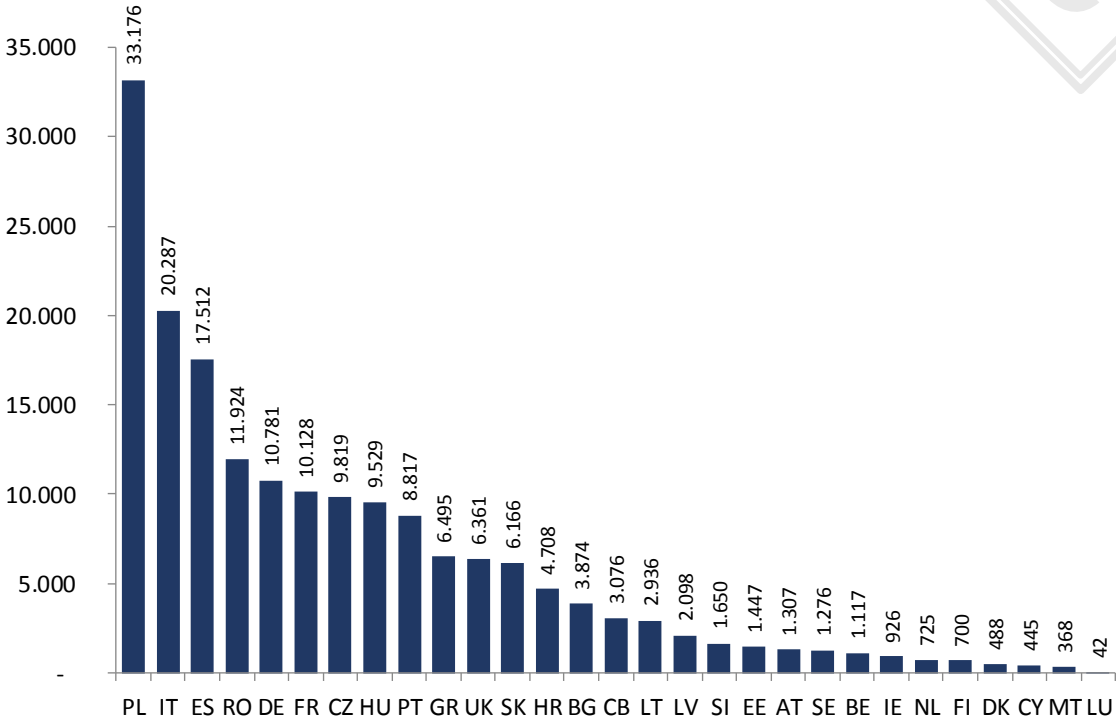
The 2018 report will be available online in May.

The data by Member State includes the RAL related to the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund, the Youth Employment Initiative, the Fund for European Aid to the most Deprived and European Territorial Cooperation under Heading 1B; as well as the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund under Heading 2.

The three Member States with the highest RAL were Poland, Italy and Spain (EUR 33.2 billion, EUR 20.3 billion and EUR 17.5 billion respectively), which are also the three countries with the largest financial allocations.

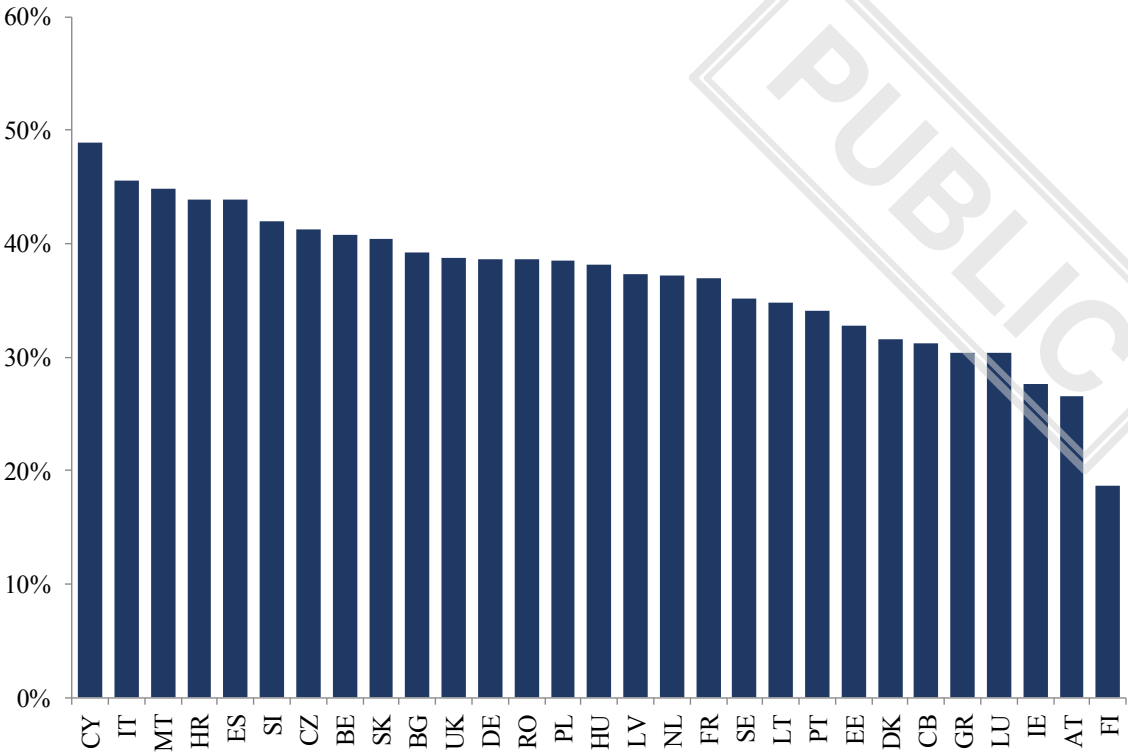
In relative terms, the Member States with the highest RAL were Cyprus, Italy and Malta, with 48 %, 46 % and 44 % of RAL compared to the total financial allocations. The Member States with the lowest ratios were Finland, Austria and Ireland, where RAL accounted respectively for 19 %, 26 % and 27 % of the total financial allocations.

Figure 1 : Outstanding European Structural and Investment Fund commitments by Member State for the 2014-2020 period at the end of 2017 (million EUR)



Note: CB stands for European Territorial Cooperation

Figure 2: Outstanding commitments by Member State for the 2014-2020 period at the end of 2017, expressed as share of national envelope



3. CO-FINANCING REQUIREMENTS IN COHESION POLICY

The Commission proposes to reduce the level of EU co-financing in cohesion policy compared to the levels of the 2014-2020 period.

High EU co-financing levels were introduced as a response to the financial crisis to maintain the possibility to carry out essential investments in a time of tight public budgets. With Europe having largely turned the page on the economic and financial crisis, it is proposed to lower EU co-financing to better reflect today's economic realities.

This will have the benefit of increasing ownership at national level, sustaining larger investment volumes and improving their quality. Increased ownership by Member States is in turn a basis for a simplified delivery system, e.g. by removing complex rules on additionality or major projects, or on detailed calculations and deductions of estimated revenue.

Table 1: EU and national co-financing, 2021-2027 *
(in million EUR, 2018 prices, programmable amounts under the Investments for Jobs and Growth goal)

Member State	ERDF, ESF and CF	National co-financing	Total	% EU co-financing
HR	8.166	3.500	11.666	70%
LV	3.890	1.667	5.557	70%
SK	11.047	4.756	15.803	70%
RO	25.755	11.215	36.970	70%
HU	16.867	7.449	24.315	69%
PL	60.946	27.140	88.086	69%
SI	2.795	1.266	4.061	69%
BG	8.403	3.838	12.242	69%
EL	18.174	8.368	26.541	68%
PT	19.991	9.249	29.240	68%
CZ	16.112	9.061	25.173	64%
MT	535	380	915	58%
EE	2.627	1.867	4.494	58%
LT	5.093	3.620	8.713	58%
CY	784	558	1.342	58%
IT	37.640	26.907	64.547	58%
ES	33.241	23.867	57.108	58%
FI	1.482	1.226	2.708	55%
FR	14.952	12.811	27.762	54%
BE	2.071	2.371	4.442	47%
IE	913	1.134	2.047	45%
DK	349	444	793	44%
DE	14.685	19.624	34.309	43%
NL	1.087	1.486	2.573	42%
SE	1.835	2.573	4.408	42%
AT	1.069	1.562	2.631	41%
LU	38	57	95	40%
EU27	310.546	187.994	498.540	62%

* National co-financing is the minimum required co-financing, in the form of public and private resources.