



Local & Regional  
Europe

# Cohesion Policy funds 2021-2027

An overview of the management  
and implementation of European  
Structural and Investment Funds  
in the European countries



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As the EU funding for the 2021-2027 period began to unfold in each country, the Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CEMR) put forward this handbook on Cohesion Policy funds with a clear objective: to offer practitioners and policy makers a comprehensive overview of how Cohesion Policy funds are implemented in different countries.

The 2021-2027 period brought about some changes compared to the previous period: the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) has been fully integrated within the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), therefore under a different policy framework than the other Cohesion Policy funds. Yet it clearly remains a structural fund, in complementarity with the other Cohesion Policy funds, which is encouraged by the European Commission, through the possibility of combining funds with the Community-Led Local Development (CLLD), for instance. Several funds previously outside of the remit of the Cohesion Policy have now been added within the European Social Fund “Plus”, thus enlarging its scope, or have been directly attached to the Common Provision Regulation (e.g. the Asylum Migration and Integration Fund, Internal Security Fund, and Border Management and Visa Instrument).

The Cohesion Policy has been marked by the EU political agenda of the last years, and in particular with the creation of the Just Transition Fund following the European Green Deal, to support the territories and people most affected by the green transition economically and socially, but also, by the recent crisis, with several changes to the Cohesion Policy funds’ regulations allowing for a much-needed rapid response to social and economic consequences of COVID-19 and the Russian war on Ukraine (FAST CARE).

While it is still too early to assess the improvements and remaining challenges related to Cohesion Policy fund implementation for the 2021-2027 period, this handbook will allow practitioners and decision makers to better understand the different types of management arrangements in each country.

For full understanding of the data and information included in country fiches, we invite you to carefully read **the methodology section** at the end of the document.



# Overview of the Cohesion Policy funds 2021-2027

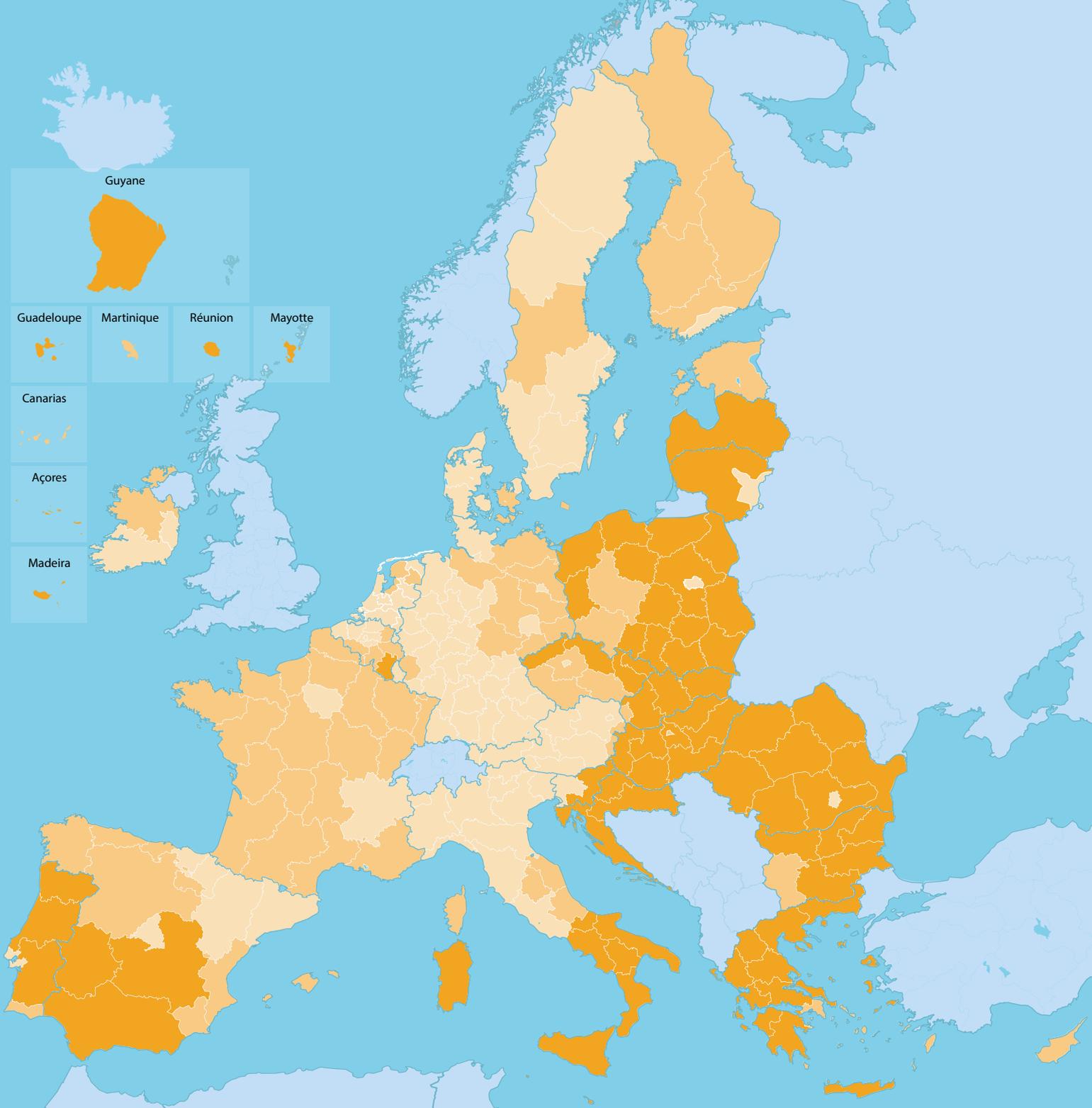
The Common Provision Regulation (CPR 2021-2027) is the EU regulation governing and detailing the rules applying to eight EU funds under shared management (i.e. shared between the European Commission and Member States' administrations):

- ▶ European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
- ▶ European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)
- ▶ Cohesion Fund
- ▶ Just Transition Fund
- ▶ Asylum and Migration Fund (AMIF)
- ▶ European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)
- ▶ Internal Security Fund (ISF)
- ▶ Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI)

This handbook will focus on the funds that are the most **relevant to local and regional governments**<sup>1</sup> (i.e. all except the ISF and BMVI), including the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) which is not under the CPR but under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) regulation. In particular, the handbook will detail funds under **shared management**, i.e. implemented in the partnership between the European Commission and Member States' administrations.

At the beginning of the 2021-2027 programming period, Member States and the Commission agreed on key priorities and how they will implement each Cohesion Policy fund. The **Partnership Agreement** that includes the selected Policy Objectives and details how it take into account the European Semester Country-Specific Recommendations, the national energy and climate plans as well as the European Pillar of Social Rights; must be elaborated in line with the **Partnership Principle**, i.e. through meaningful involvement and consultation of Cohesion Policy stakeholders, including local and regional governments, but also other social partners, NGOs, universities, and SMEs.

Another important principle of the Cohesion Policy is **co-financing**. This means that each Member State also contributes to the budget of each fund; EU co-financing can vary between 50% to 100% (with FAST CARE) depending on the type of action, the fund used, and on their classification in the common classification of territorial units (NUTS level 2) amongst **less developed regions, transition regions and more developed regions**. Unless otherwise specified, the budget amounts mentioned in this overview represent the total funding i.e. a combination of both Member State and EU co-financing.



## Investment for jobs and growth goal (ERDF and ESF+) Eligibility, 2021-2027

- **Less developed regions**  
(GDP/head (PPS) less than 75% of the EU-27 average)
- **Transition regions**  
(GDP/head (PPS) between 75% and 100% of the EU-27 average)
- **More developed regions**  
(GDP/head (PPS) above 100% of the EU-27 average)

Source: [https://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/sources/graph/poster2021/eu27.png](https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/graph/poster2021/eu27.png)

For the 2021-2027 period, Cohesion Policy funds must contribute to five main Policy Objectives (POs) including a concentration of funding for the first and second POs:<sup>2</sup>



**A more competitive and smarter Europe** by promoting innovative and smart economic transformation and regional ICT connectivity;



**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, risk prevention and management, and sustainable urban mobility;



**A more connected Europe** by enhancing mobility;

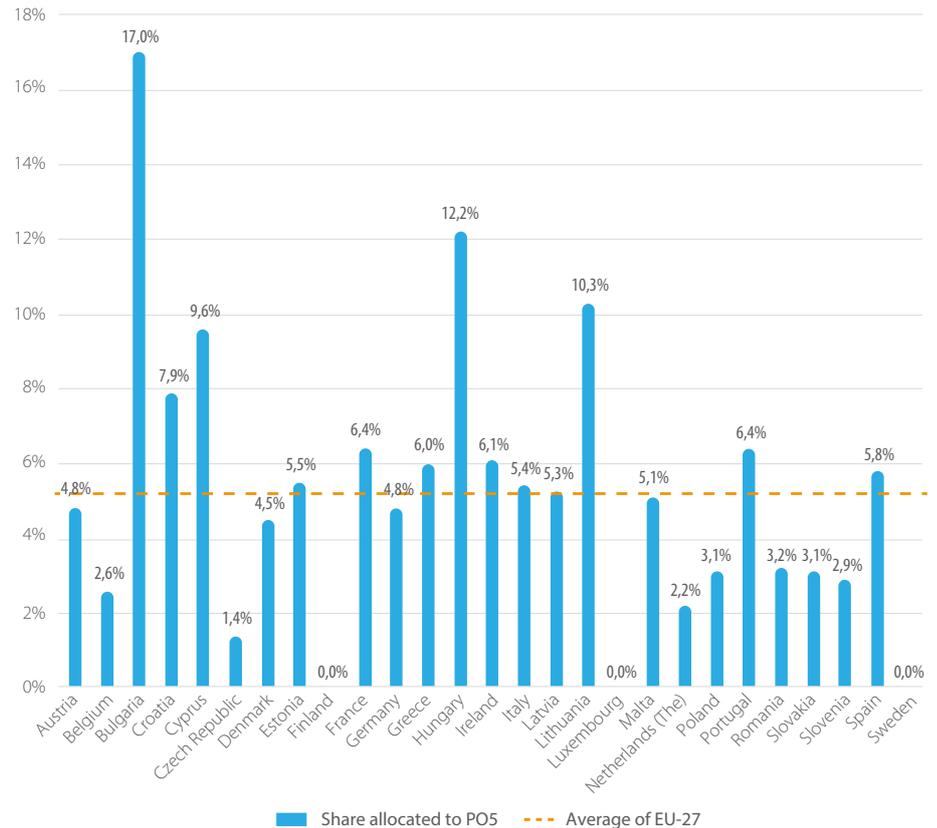


**A more social and inclusive Europe** implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights;



**A Europe closer to citizens** by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of all types of territories and local initiatives.

## Share of cohesion funds dedicated to PO 5 (Europe closer to citizens) in each country



## The European Regional and Development Fund (ERDF) €226.05 billion<sup>3</sup> for 2021-2027

The ERDF covers the 5 Policy Objectives of the Cohesion Policy mentioned above, but more particularly Member States have to concentrate ERDF funding on both PO1 (A more competitive and smarter Europe) and PO2 (A greener Europe):

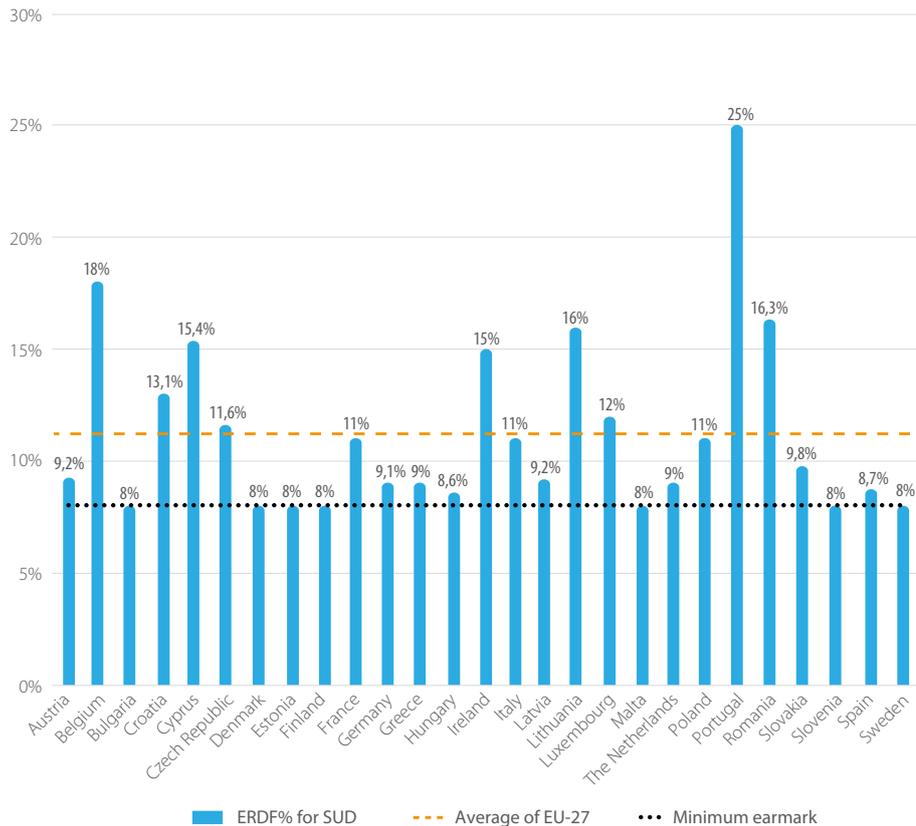
- More developed regions must dedicate at least 85% of their ERDF allocation to both PO1 and PO2 and at least 30% for just PO2.
- Transition regions must dedicate at least 40% to PO1 and 30% to PO2.

- Less developed regions must dedicate at least 25% to PO1 and 30% to PO2.

In addition, all Member States have to dedicate a minimum of **8% of their ERDF allocation to urban development**, delivered through integrated territorial tools such as the ITI and CLLD. Data shows that most Member States actually exceed this minimum threshold, in the Partnership Agreements planning, with an EU average around 12%<sup>4</sup>. Experience from 2014-2020 also showed that this share even tends to be higher than what was initially planned at the end of the programming period.

The ERDF also finances **Interreg** programmes, supporting cross-border cooperation between EU countries but also with EU accession countries and neighbouring countries (full list of **Interreg with non-EU countries** at the end of this document).

## Proportion of ERDF dedicated to Sustainable Urban Development



## The European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)

€99.3 billion for 2021-2027

The ESF+ is the main EU instrument to “invest in people”, and the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights funds both investments and reforms on employment, social services, education, and skills. In the 2021-2027 period, the former European Social Fund has been complemented by three other funds that were previously external to the cohesion policy: the Fund for European Aid to the most Deprived (FEAD), the Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) and the European Programme for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI).

The latter is directly implemented by the European Commission (direct management), while the bulk of the ESF+ (roughly €98.5 billion) is under shared management.

While the ESF+ contributes mostly to the overarching Policy Objective 4 - “A more social and inclusive Europe” - it also includes a specific thematic concentration to which Member States must dedicate a minimum proportion of their ESF+ allocation:

- 25% to social inclusion measures;
- 12.5% to youth for Member States with NEET (young people not in employment, education or training) rates that were above the EU average;
- 5% to child poverty;
- 3% to food and basic material assistance;
- 0.25% to capacity-building for social partners and civil society in Member States that have a **European Semester Country-Specific recommendation (CSR)** in this area.

## The Cohesion Fund (CF)

€48.03 billion for 2021-2027

The Cohesion Fund, the convergence instrument by excellence, can be mobilised by Member States with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita below 90% EU-27 average, which concerns the following countries for the 2021-2027 period: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia.

The Cohesion Fund finances investments in **the field of environment and trans-European transport infrastructures** created by public and regional authorities (out of the €48.03 billion budget, €11.29 billion is transferred to the Connecting Europe Facility.) CF mostly contribute to PO2 “A greener Europe” and PO3 “A more connected Europe” (about 50% each).

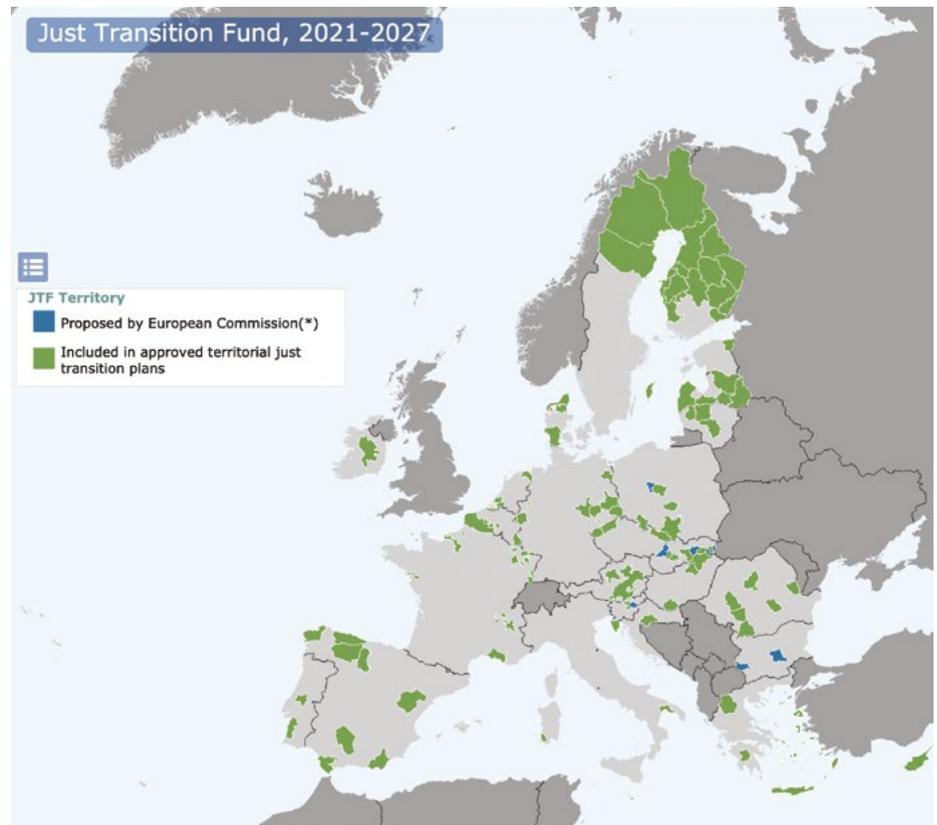
## The Just Transition Fund (JTF)

€19.32 billion for 2021-2027

The Just Transition Fund was created as one pillar of the Just Transition Mechanism, which also includes a Public Sector Loan Facility and a “just transition” dimension within the InvestEU mechanism and advisory services, in addition to the JTF. The JTF has been included in the “family” of Cohesion Policy funds, as it is attached to the Common Provisions Regulation and thereby follows the same overarching rules and functioning as the other funds.

One main characteristic of the Just Transition Fund is its **targeting of specific territories** identified by the European Commission and Member States as experiencing the most negative impact of the transition towards climate neutrality (former industrial regions or regions still relying economically on fossil fuel energies, for instance). It can therefore be mobilised to support economic diversification and social measures such as: upskilling and reskilling of workers, assistance in job search, investments in SMEs, creation of new firms, research and innovation, environmental rehabilitation, clean energy, and transformation of carbon-intensive installations.

Member States had to draft **Territorial Just Transition Plans** detailing how the JTF will be used in the targeted territories. It is possible for Member States to transfer additional resources from their ERDF or ESF+ allocation to their national JTF allocation.



Source: *European Commission*

## The European Agriculture Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)

€95.5 billion for 2021-2027

The EAFRD is the EU’s financial contribution to Member States’ national and regional Common Agricultural Policy – CAP Programmes. The European Commission approves and monitors CAP plans, but decisions regarding the selection of projects and the granting of payments are handled by national and regional managing authorities. While during the 2014-2020 period, the EAFRD was part of the Cohesion Policy funds, this is technically no longer the case as it has been fully integrated within the CAP for the 2021-2027 period. Therefore the 10 policy objectives for CAP are relevant for EAFRD:

- Ensuring a fair income for farmers
- Increasing competitiveness
- Improving the position of farmers in food chain
- Climate change action
- Environmental care
- Preserving landscape and biodiversity
- Supporting generational renewal
- Vibrant rural areas
- Protecting food and health quality
- Fostering knowledge and innovation

In addition, at least 35% of the EAFRD are allocated to measures supporting climate, biodiversity, environment and animal welfare; and **at least 5% must be dedicated to Community-Led Local Development (LEADER/CLLD)**<sup>5</sup>.

## The Asylum and Migration Fund (AMIF)

€9.88 billion  
for 2021-2027

(all Member States except Denmark)

This fund aims to support national capacities and improve procedures for migration management and integration, including emergency assistance and the relocation mechanism. The fund has four strategic objectives:

- To strengthen and develop the common European asylum system (including its external dimension);
- To support legal migration and integration of both EU and third-country nationals;
- To contribute to countering irregular migration, ensure return and readmission in third countries;
- To enhance solidarity and responsibility sharing between the Member States.

The AMIF is mostly managed and implemented at national level, but part of the fund is also directly managed by the Commission through calls for proposals (not in shared management). A novelty of the 2021-2027 period is that part of the funds will **be targeted at local and regional governments**, including capacity-building for local and regional governments to involve migrants in the design and implementation of integration policies at local level, fostering interactions with host communities.

Actions that can be financed by the AMIF include, for instance: providing support and services to migrants and refugees, and in particular to vulnerable groups; integration measures including education, language, training courses, professional guidance; infrastructures for the reception of third-country nationals.

## The European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)

€6.11 billion  
for 2021-2027

The EMFAF supports the EU Common Fisheries Policy and Maritime Policy, finances projects and measures for the sustainable use of aquatic and maritime resources, including the protection of marine biodiversity and ecosystems, support to small coastal fisheries, economic and social vitality of coastal communities, and the development of a sustainable and competitive aquaculture sector.

The EMFAF can be used to support Community-Led Local Development (CLLD), even in combination with other Cohesion Policy funds, which is particularly relevant for local and regional governments. Local stakeholders can use EMFAF funding through CLLD to develop small-scale initiatives in relation to the blue economy and the protection of the maritime environment. They can focus either on traditional sectors (fisheries, aquaculture, tourism) or foster economic diversification of the local community.

## The Recovery and Resilience Facility link with Cohesion Policy funds

The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) is a European initiative from February 2021 created to temporarily finance the reforms and investments of the Member States in a post-COVID-19 pandemic context. The Facility is the main bulk of the “Next Generation EU” package that also included additional funding for the Cohesion Policy (REACT EU) and its financing – not initially planned in the EU Multi-annual Financial Framework – apart from an exceptional EU borrowing on capital markets. The RRF will run until 31 December 2026.

The facility was initially created to quickly respond to the economic and social consequences of COVID-19. Based on the principle of sustainability and better preparation for future challenges and potential crises, the objectives and themes included in the framework of this facility are multiple. There are issues relating to the digital sector, the environment, health, education, competitiveness, and growth but also to **social, economic, and territorial cohesion**. Therefore, in many ways, the RRF overlaps with the policy objectives of the Cohesion Policy.

The main difference between the Cohesion Policy funds and the RRF, however, is management. The **Partnership Principle does not apply** as such to the RRF and therefore, Member States are only “strongly encouraged” to consult local and regional governments in the drafting of their National Recovery and Resilience Plans. In addition, RRF Management will often be attached to Finance Ministries, which are often different to the Ministries in charge of Cohesion Policy funds, as we can see in this overview.



# Highlights and trends

Since this overview mainly aims at explaining how European Cohesion Policy funds are implemented in a different way in different countries, we may identify some trends and interesting coordination mechanisms that exist in various Member States. A synthetical overview is available in annex.

## Centralised, deconcentrated, decentralised

Most Member States adopt a **centralised way** to implement EU Cohesion Policy funds, i.e., the funds are managed by or under the supervision of the State (relevant Ministries). But this can differ depending on the funds within a same country.

Some countries also adopted the **deconcentration** principle where regional agencies depending of the central governments or deconcentrated representations of the States are responsible for funds management at regional level (France for part of ESF+, Greece, Portugal, Spain).

Finally, some Member States opted for **decentralised management**, entrusting the funds to **regional or local governments** (Denmark where regions are intermediate body for part of ESF+; France for ERDF and part of ESF+, Ireland for ERDF and JTF, Italy for ERDF and EAFRD, The Netherlands for ERDF, Poland for ERDF and ESF+).

## Coordination between Cohesion Policy funds, EAFRD and RRF

For Cohesion Policy funds under the Common Provision Regulation (CPR), the consistency of funds between them is supposedly ensured through the **Partnership Agreement**, but it is also supposed to be reflected in the Common Agricultural Policy National Plans (for EAFRD) and in the National Recovery and Resilience Plans. We see in this overview that coordination may be eased when funds are managed by the same Managing Authority or under the responsibility of a same Ministry.

In large majority of Member States, it is the same Ministry (usually responsible for Agriculture) that **manages both EAFRD and EMFAF**, although EAFRD is no longer a CPR fund, this could facilitate coordination with other Cohesion Policy fund.



Some Member States also have put in place a **coordination mechanism** at political level, often under the supervision of the prime Minister or the finance minister: In Bulgaria a Council of Minister oversees all Cohesion policy funds; In Croatia the Ministry of Regional Development and EU Funds is a coordination body for ERDF, CF, ESF+ and JTF; In France there is a State-Regions Committee to discuss common topics to all Cohesion Policy funds; In Italy the Agency for Territorial Cohesion ensures coordination between ERDF, ESF+ and JTF at national level, In Slovakia as well as in Slovenia ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF are managed together through a single Programme at national level.

When it comes to **coordination with RRF**, and although it finances similar investments than Cohesion Policy, in 19 out of 27 Member States, RRF is under supervision of a different Ministry than Cohesion Policy fund (often under Prime Minister or Ministry of Finance). Exceptions are in Bulgaria (Council of Ministers); Cyprus (Ministry of Finance is responsible for both Cohesion Policy and RRF); Estonia (Ministry of Finance); Hungary (both Cohesion Policy and RRF are under supervision of the Prime Minister); Italy (The Council of Ministers supervises over both Cohesion Policy and RRF); Latvia (Ministry of Finance); Lithuania (Ministry of Finance); Poland (Ministry of Funds and Regional policy).

## Combination of funds

Most Member States combine several funds within single Programmes. Exceptions are in Denmark; Ireland; The Netherlands; Spain and Sweden where each Fund is implemented through dedicated Programme.

There is a **variety of combinations possible**: JTF together with ESF+ or ERDF; ERDF together with CF or ESF+, etc. In some countries all funds are implemented together through a single national programme (Cyprus; Estonia; Latvia; Lithuania; Slovakia; Slovenia).



# Austria

(Federal State)

Number of sub-national governments<sup>6</sup>



**2,095** local governments

**9** regional governments



NUTS2 classification:<sup>7</sup>

**1** transition region

**8** more developed regions



Population



**8,978,929**<sup>8</sup>

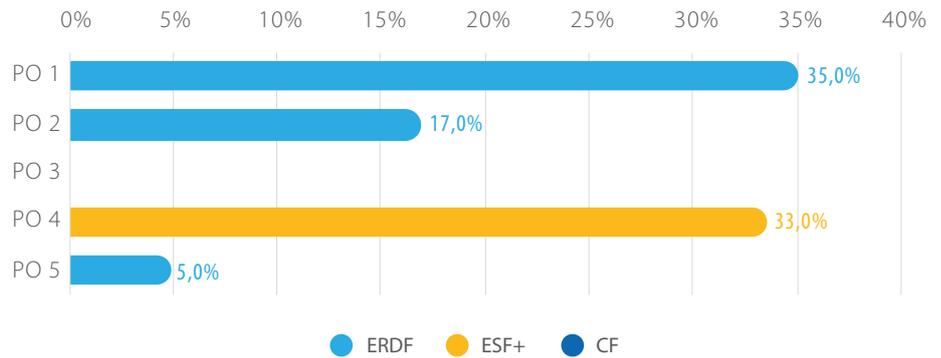
(2% within the EU)<sup>9</sup>



Average municipal size

**4,313** inhabitants<sup>10</sup>

In the 2021-2027 period, Austria has a total budget of €2.7 billion (EU contribution: €993 million; National contribution: €1.7 billion) from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF):<sup>11</sup>



Austria's Cohesion Policy funds are **all managed at national (federal) level**<sup>12</sup>.

▶ **The ERDF** (total €1.5 billion) is managed by the Austrian Spatial Planning Conference (ÖROK), a national level (federal) institution supported by the federal government, states, cities, and municipalities. **9.23% of ERDF will be earmarked to sustainable urban development**<sup>13</sup>

▶ **The ESF+** (total €891 million) is implemented through two national programmes:

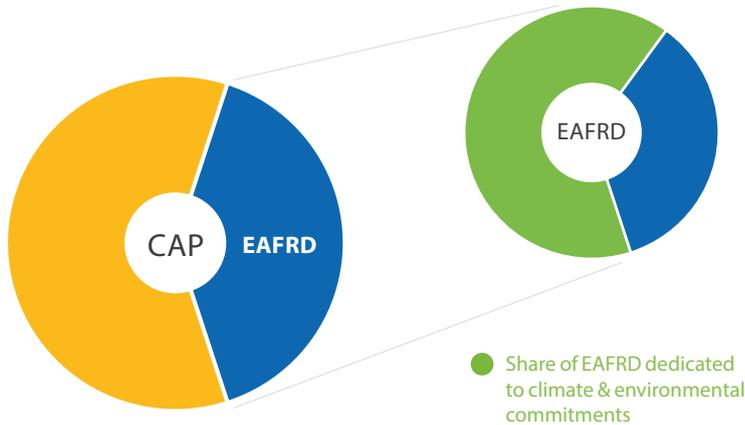
- The Employment programme (including the Just Transition Fund) which is managed by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Economics
- The national ESF+ programme to combat material deprivation.

▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (total €273 million) is divided into two national programmes:

- The Employment programme (together with the ESF+)
- Investments in employment and growth, and the transition towards a low-carbon economy, together with the ERDF, also managed by ÖROK.

In addition to the above mentioned €2.7 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (total €2.6 billion)<sup>14</sup> in Austria represents a little over 40% of the total CAP fund<sup>15</sup>. It is implemented through a single national CAP programme, and is managed by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management<sup>16</sup>. Almost 65% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, and areas facing natural constraints<sup>17</sup>. €130 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER**<sup>18</sup> which corresponds to the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Austria also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities, job creation, and interventions for infrastructures and basic services.<sup>19</sup>



▶ **The AMIF** (total €195 million) is managed by the Federal Ministry of the Interior (also managing the BMVI).

▶ **The EMFAF** (total €14 million) is managed by the Federal Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry, Regions, and Water Management (like the EAFRD). The Austrian EMFAF programme does not include measures supporting LEADER/CLLD “due to limited funding”<sup>20</sup>. The programme contributes to the Cohesion Policy Objective 2 “A greener Europe.”

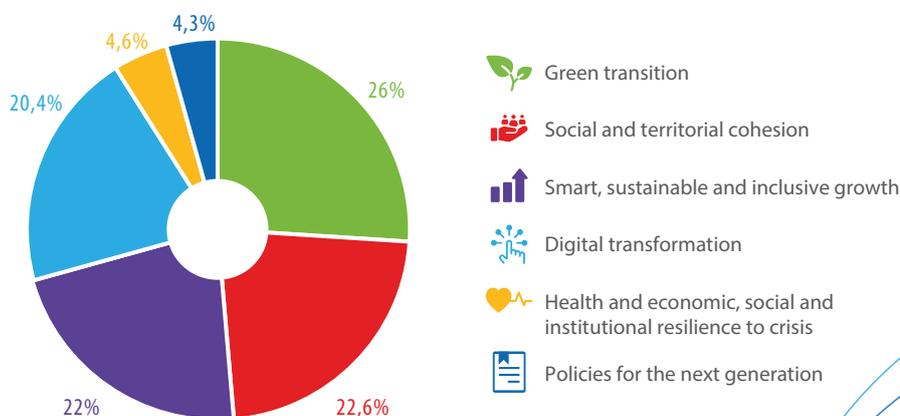
▶ **Interreg**

Austria participates in:

- 7 cross-border Interreg programmes together with Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Lichtenstein, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Switzerland,
- 3 transnational Interreg programmes (Alpine Space, Danube, and Central Europe),
- The 4 interregionalnational Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund is managed at national (Federal) level** by the Federal Ministry of Finance.

Austria is allocated €3.5 billion in grants from the RRF (Austria did not apply to receive RRF loans<sup>21</sup>) of which:<sup>22</sup>



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

<https://www.oerok.gv.at/eu-fonds-2021-2027>

European Commission representation in Austria:

[https://austria.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_de](https://austria.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_de)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit F.2

URBACT / EUI contact point:

<https://www.oerok.gv.at/oerok/team/national-contact-point>

CEMR member associations:

Austrian Association of Municipalities

[office@gemeindebund.gv.at](mailto:office@gemeindebund.gv.at)

Austrian Association of Cities and Towns

[post@staedtebund.gv.at](mailto:post@staedtebund.gv.at)



# Belgium

(Federal State)

Number of sub-national governments



**581** local governments

**10** intermediary governments  
(*conseil provincial / provincieraad*)

**3** regional governments



**NUTS2 classification:**

**1** less developed region

**4** transition regions

**6** more developed regions



Population:



**11,617,623**

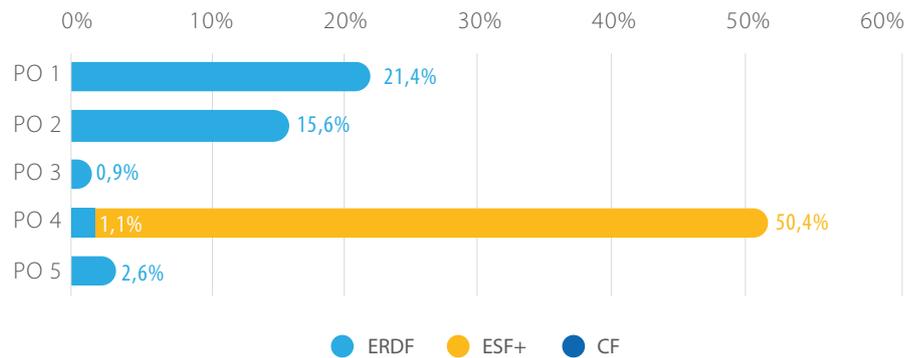
(2.6% within the EU)



Average municipal size:

**19,890** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Belgium has a total budget of €5.5 billion (EU contribution: 2.4 billion ; National contribution: €3.1 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF):



Belgium's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed both at national (federal) and regional level.**

▶ **The ERDF** (€2.3 billion) is exclusively managed at regional level by the three regional governments:

- Brussels Capital Region (Regional public service of Brussels, ERDF unit).
- Flanders Region (Agency for innovation and entrepreneurship)
- Wallonia Region (Public Services of Wallonia - General Secretariat - Department for the Coordination of Structural Funds). The Walloon programme combines both the ERDF and the JTF.

**Around 18% of ERDF in Belgium will be dedicated to sustainable urban development**

▶ **The ESF+** (€2.7 billion), contributing to PO4 "A more social Europe", is managed at regional level, but in addition to the three regions, there is a fourth ESF+ programme for the German speaking community.

- For Brussels Capital Region, the ESF+ is managed by ACTIRIS (Brussels Regional Office for Employment – under the supervision of the Brussels regional government);
- The ESF+ is managed by the Flemish government - department for work and social economy;
- The Wallonia Regional government (Minister president) is the managing authority for the ESF+ with the support of the European Social Fund Agency;
- The 4<sup>th</sup> programme for the German speaking community is managed by the Ministry of the German Speaking Community.

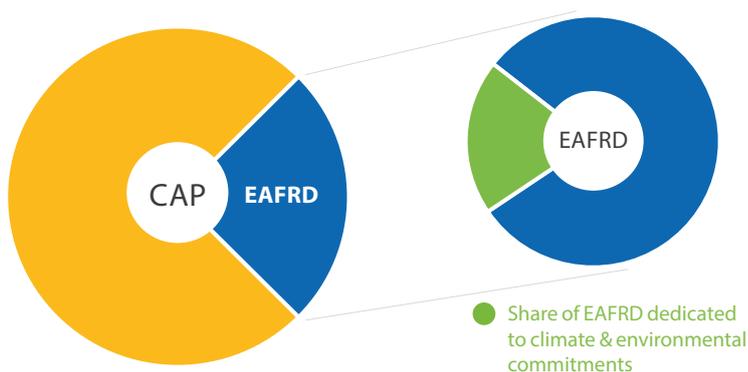
▶ **Just Transition Fund** (€439 million) is managed together with the Wallonia ERDF programme.

In addition to the above mentioned €5.5 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

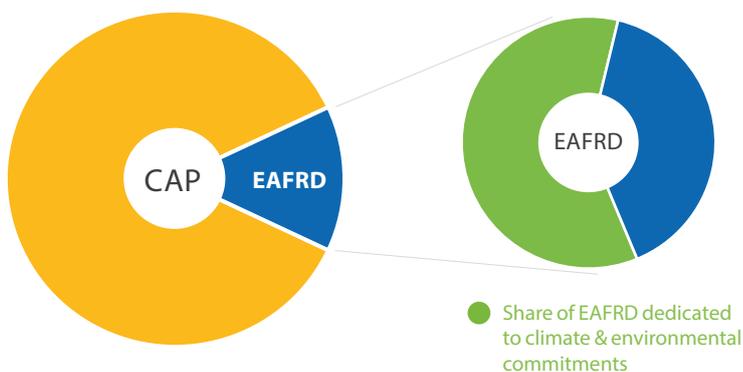
▶ **The EAFRD** is divided into two different programmes in Belgium (an exception in the EU, all other countries have single CAP national plans):

- Flanders (€340 million) represents about 25% of the Flanders' CAP fund, and is managed by the Flemish government, Department for Agriculture and Fisheries. About 20% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments. About €25 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** – a little over 7% of the EAFRD, so above of the mandatory 5% dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Flanders also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities and the creation of jobs.
- Wallonia (€198 million) represents about 14% of Wallonia's CAP fund, and is managed by the Walloon government (Public Services of Wallonia - General Direction for Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment). Almost 60% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000, and Water Treatment. Almost €10 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** which corresponds to the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Wallonia also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities, the creation of jobs, and interventions for infrastructures and basic services.

#### CAP and EAFRD in Belgium - Flanders



#### CAP and EAFRD in Belgium - Wallonia



▶ **The AMIF** (€252 million), as well as the BMVI is managed at national (federal) level by the Domestic Federal Public Service.

▶ **The EMFAF** (€64 million) is managed by the Flemish government, Department for Agriculture and Fisheries (like the EAFRD). Flanders is reintroducing Community-led local development (CLLD) and supports one Local Action Group in the coastal region (this was not the case during the previous period), however Wallonia will not participate in CLLD “given the geographical dispersion and low number of aquaculture producers”. The programme contributes to PO2 “A greener Europe” (96.6%) and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens” (4.4%).

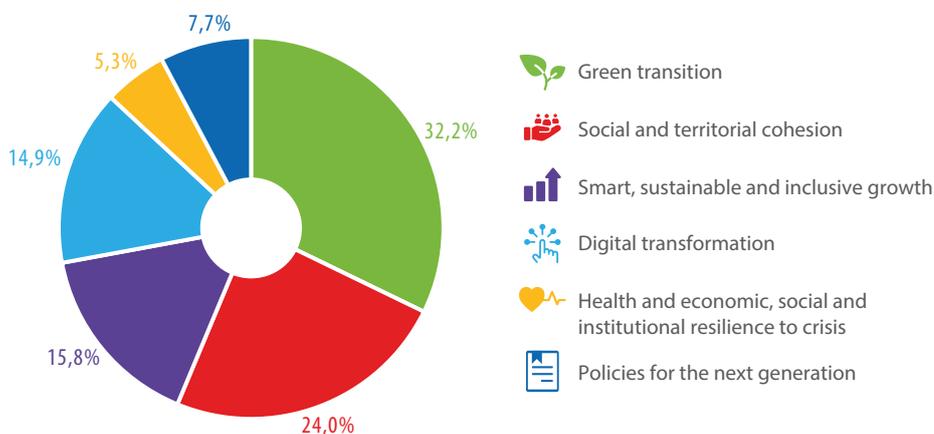
▶ **Interreg**

Belgium participates in:

- 4 cross-border Interreg programmes together with France, The Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg,
- 2 transnational Interreg programmes: North Sea and North West Europe.
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at national (Federal) level by the Office of the Secretary of State for Recovery and Strategic Investments, in charge of Scientific Policy.

Belgium is allocated €5.9 billion in grants from the RRF (Belgium did not apply to receive RRF loans), of which:



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

🌐 <https://www.europeinbelgium.be/fr/>

🌐 <https://www.vleva.eu/nl/eu-subsidies>

European Commission representation in Belgium:

🌐 [https://belgium.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_de](https://belgium.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_de)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit D.3

**URBACT contact point:** VLAIO (Agency for Innovation & Entrepreneurship; for Flanders)

CEMR member associations:

Union of Belgian Cities and Municipalities

@ [fed@uvcb-vsgeb.be](mailto:fed@uvcb-vsgeb.be)

Association of the City and the Municipalities of the Brussels-Capital Region (BRULOCALIS)

@ [welcome@brulocalis.brussels](mailto:welcome@brulocalis.brussels)

Association of Flemish Cities and Municipalities

@ [international@vvsgeb.be](mailto:international@vvsgeb.be)

Union of cities and municipalities of Wallonia

@ [commune@uvcw.be](mailto:commune@uvcw.be)



# Bulgaria

Number of sub-national governments



**265** local governments



NUTS2 classification

**5** less developed regions

**1** transition region



Population



**6,838,937**

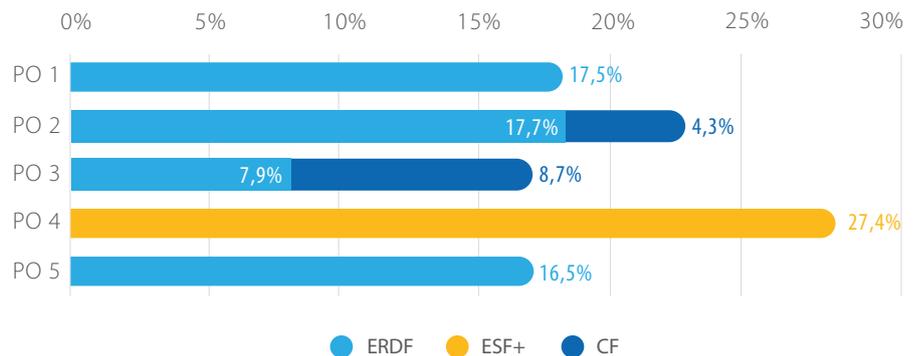
(1.5% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**26,166** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Bulgaria has a total of €11 billion (EU contribution: €9.2 billion ; National contribution: €1.8 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (CF, ESF+, ERDF):



Bulgaria's Cohesion Policy funds are managed at **national level** by the Council of Ministers under the supervision of the Deputy Prime Minister for EU Funds Management.

▶ **The ERDF** (€6.6 billion total) is divided into 5 different national programmes, some of them combining the ERDF with the Just Transition Fund or the Cohesion Fund:

- **Transport Connectivity** (€1.9 billion together with Cohesion Fund), Managed by the Ministry of Transport and Communications;
- **Development of Regions** (€1.8 billion, together with Just Transition Fund), managed by the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works;
- **Environment** (€1.8 billion, together with Cohesion Fund), managed by the Ministry of Environment and Water;
- **Competitiveness and Innovation in Enterprises** (€1.4 billion), managed by the Ministry of Economy and Industry;
- **Smart Transformation** (€1 billion), managed by the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works.

### 8% of ERDF is dedicated to Sustainable Urban Development

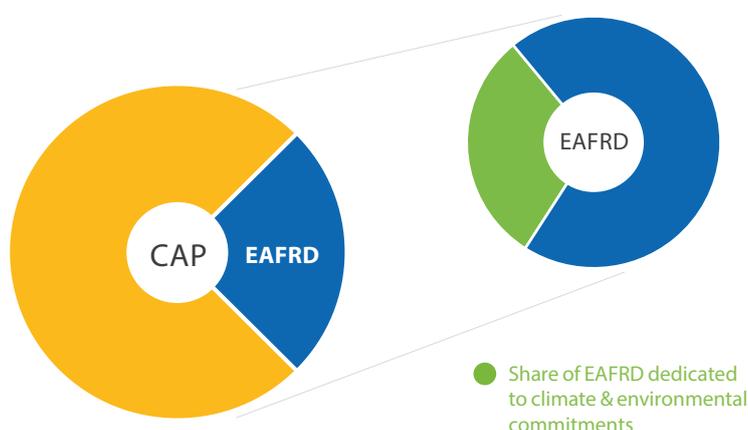
- ▶ **The ESF+** (€3 billion total) is divided into 2 national programmes:
- The ESF+ - Human Resources Development (€1,9 billion) is managed by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, General Directorate for European Funds, International programmes, and projects;
  - The ESF+ - Education (€918 million) is managed by an Executive Agency "Programme for Education".

▶ **The Cohesion Fund** (€1,4 billion) is implemented together with the ERDF in the Environment programme and in the Transport Connectivity programme.

▶ **The Just Transition Fund** has still not been approved in Bulgaria as of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023, but should be managed together with the ERDF in the Development of Regions programme<sup>23</sup>.

In addition to the above mentioned €11 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€1.4 billion) in Bulgaria represents about 25% of the CAP fund. It is implemented through a single national CAP programme and is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture – Rural Development Directorate. More than 30% is allocated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000, and Water Treatment. €140 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER**, which corresponds to 8% of the EAFRD, which is above the mandatory 5% dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Bulgaria also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities, the creation of jobs and new businesses, and interventions for infrastructures and basic services.



▶ **The AMIF** (€37 million total) is managed by the Ministry of the Interior – International Projects Directorate (also managing the ISF and BMVI).

▶ **The EMFAF** (€121 million total) is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture (like the EAFRD) - Maritime and Fisheries Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture. Bulgaria will use CLLD in the EMFAF, in particular in view of developing coastal and inland areas and supporting fishery and aquaculture communities in Bulgaria (the number of Local Action Groups increased from 9 to 15 compared to the previous period, and now covers the entire territory of Bulgaria).

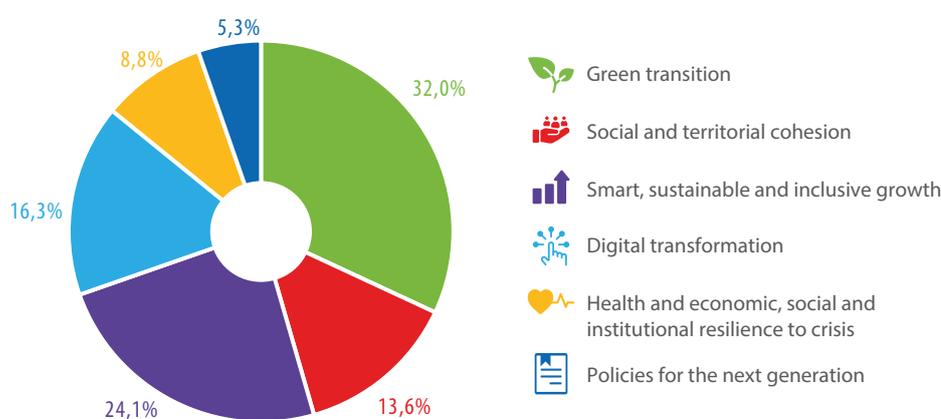
## ▶ Interreg

Bulgaria participates in:

- 5 cross-border Interreg programmes with Greece, Serbia, Romania, North Macedonia, and Turkey,
- 3 transnational Interreg programmes: Danube, EURO MED, and NEXT Black Sea Basin.
- The 4 interregionalnational Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

## ▶ The Recovery and Resilience fund is managed at national level by the Council of Ministers.

Bulgaria is allocated €6,3 billion in grants from the RRF (Bulgaria did not apply to receive RRF loans) of which:



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

 <https://www.eufunds.bg/bg>

European Commission representation in Bulgaria:

 [https://bulgaria.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_bg](https://bulgaria.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_bg)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit E.3

URBACT / EUI contact point:

National Association of the Municipalities in Republic of Bulgaria

 [namrb@namrb.org](mailto:namrb@namrb.org)

CEMR member association:

National Association of Municipalities in the Republic of Bulgaria

 [namrb@namrb.org](mailto:namrb@namrb.org)



# Croatia

## Number of sub-national governments



**556** local governments

**21** regional governments



NUTS2 classification:<sup>24</sup>

**4** less developed regions



## Population



**3,862,305**

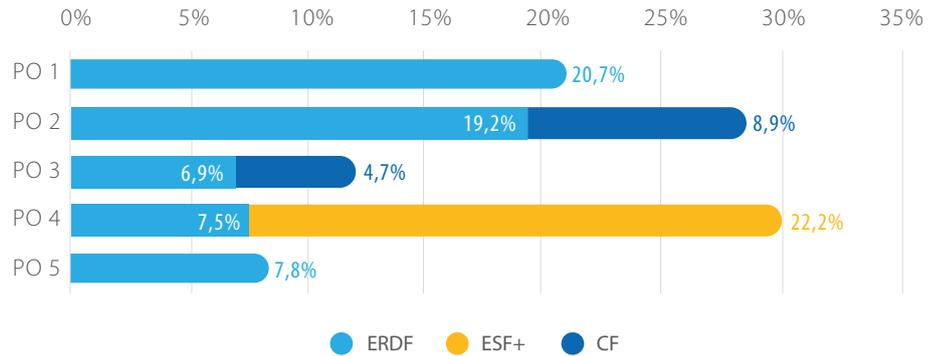
(0.9% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**7,292** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Croatia has a total budget of €9.8 billion (EU contribution: €8.3 billion; National contribution: €1.5 billion) from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF):



Croatia's Cohesion Policy funds are only **managed at national level**.

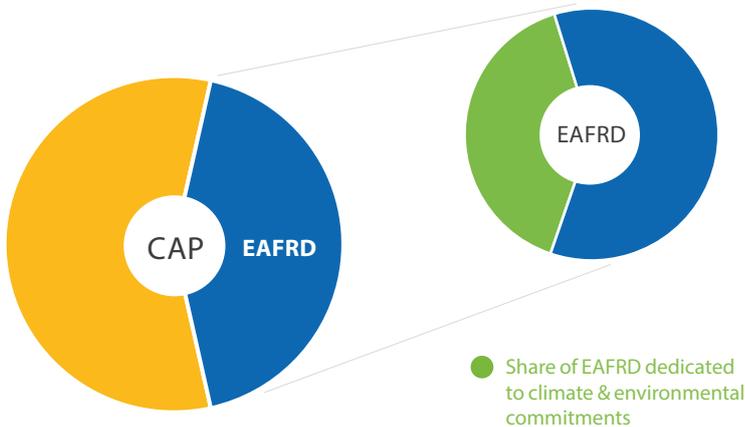
- ▶ **The ERDF** (€6.1 billion total) is managed by the Ministry of Regional Development and Funds of the European Union and is divided into two programmes:
  - Competitiveness and Cohesion (using both the ERDF and CF)
  - Integrated territorial programme (using both the ERDF and JTF)

**13,05% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development**

- ▶ **The ESF+** (€2.1 billion total ) is also managed by the Ministry of Labour and Pension System, Family and Social Policy.
- ▶ **The Cohesion Fund** (€1.4 billion total) is implemented together with the ERDF "Competitiveness and Cohesion" programme.
- ▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (€210 million total) is implemented together with the ERDF "Integrated territorial programme" programme.

In addition to the above mentioned €9.8 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

- ▶ **The EAFRD** (€1.5 billion) in Croatia represents about 43% of the CAP fund and is implemented through a single national Rural Development Programme. About 40% of the EAFRD is allocated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000, and Water Treatment. About €82 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER**, which is slightly above the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Bulgaria also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities, the creation of jobs, and interventions for infrastructures and basic services.



▶ **The AMIF** (€58 million) is managed by the Ministry of the Interior (also managing the ISF and BMVI).

▶ **The EMFAR** (€328 million) is implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture (like the EAFRD). Croatia will use LEADER/CLLD, in particular for the development of fisheries dependent areas, and the number of Local Action Groups will increase compared to the previous period. The programme contributes to both PO2 (A greener Europe) and PO5 (Europe closer to citizens).

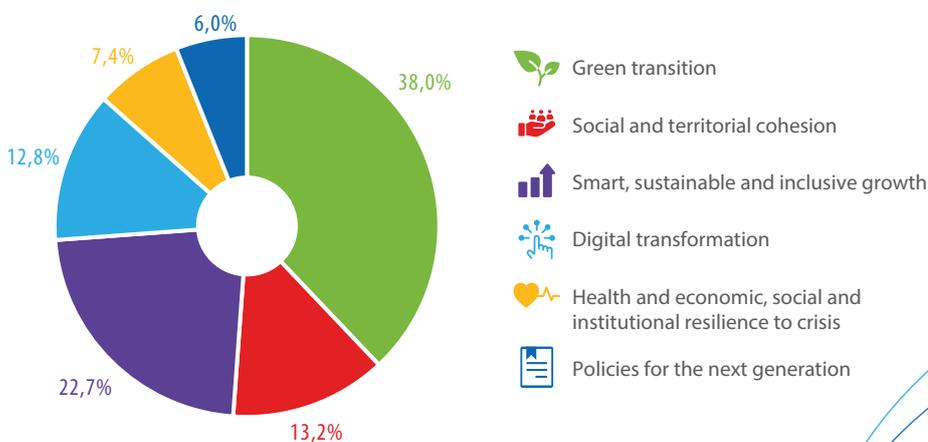
▶ **Interreg**

Croatia participates in:

- 5 cross-border Interreg programmes with Hungary, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Italy, and Slovenia,
- 4 transnational Interreg programmes: EURO MED, Central Europe, Danube, and IPA Adria,
- The 4 Interregional Interreg programmes : ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at national level by the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development.

Croatia is allocated €6.3 billion in grants from the RRF (Croatia did not apply for RRF loans), of which:



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

<http://www.strukturnifondovi.hr/>

European Commission representation in Croatia:

[https://croatia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_hr](https://croatia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_hr)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit E.2

URBACT / EUJ contact point: Croatian Association of Cities

<https://www.udruga-gradova.hr>

### CEMR member associations:

Croatian Union of Municipalities

[info@udruga-opcina.hr](mailto:info@udruga-opcina.hr)

Croatian County Association

[tajnistvo@hrvzz.hr](mailto:tajnistvo@hrvzz.hr)



# Cyprus

Number of sub-national governments



**527** local governments



NUTS2 classification

**1** transition region



Population



**904,705**

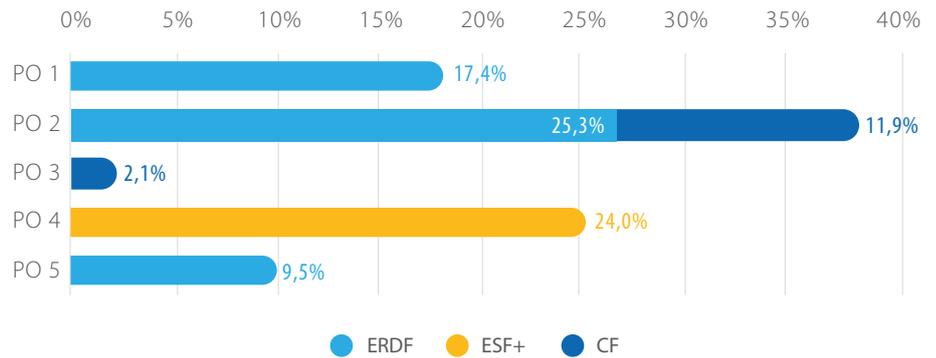
(0.2% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**3,178** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Cyprus has a total of €1.5 billion (EU contribution: €968 million; National contribution: €519 million) for Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF):



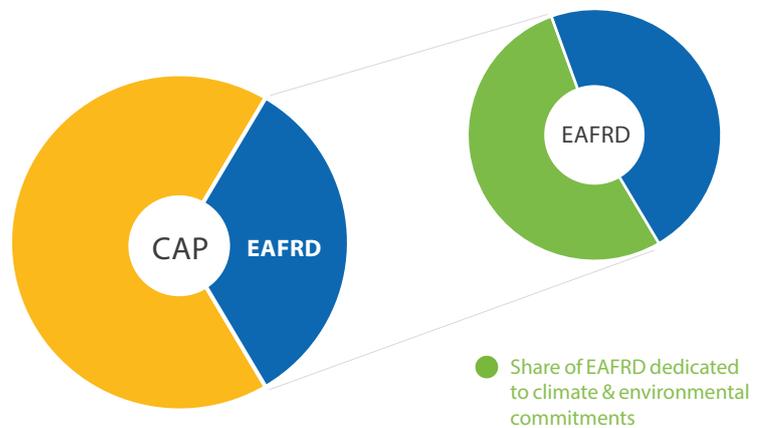
Cyprus' Cohesion Policy funds are **only managed at national level**:

▶ **The ERDF** (total €778 million), the **ESF+** (total €370 million), the **Cohesion Fund** (total €210 million) and the **Just Transition Fund** (total €144 million) are managed within a single programme, by the Directorate General for Growth under the Ministry of Finance.

**15,4 % of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development.**

In addition to the above mentioned €1,4 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (EU contribution €119 million – Total €200 million) in Cyprus represents 33% of the CAP fund. It is implemented through a single national CAP programme and is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture. Around 53% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000 and Water Treatment. €9.6 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER**, which corresponds to 8% of the EAFRD, which is higher than the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD to be dedicated to Community-led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Cyprus also has planned interventions to support basic services and non-agricultural activities.



▶ **The AMIF** (total €71.6 million) is managed by the European Fund Unit of the Ministry of Interior.

▶ **The EMFAF** (total €54.7 million) is managed by the Ministry of Finance (as are the ERDF/CF/ESF+ and JTF programme). The Cyprus EMFAF programme will support 3 Local Action Groups implementing Community-Led Local Development, with focus on fisheries-related actions. The programme contributes to both PO2 “A greener Europe” and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens”.

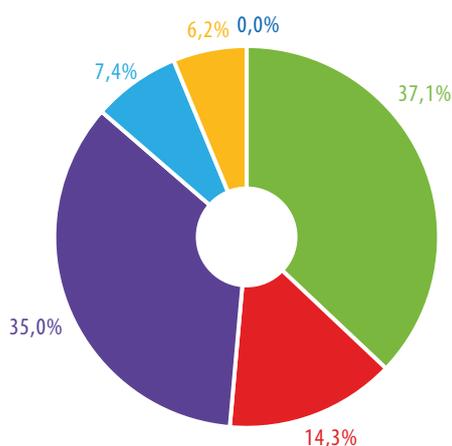
▶ **Interreg**

Cyprus participates in:

- 1 cross-border Interreg programme with Greece.
- 2 transnational Interreg programmes: EURO MED and NEXT MED.
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at national level by the Directorate General Growth, under the Ministry of Finance (as are the ERDF, ESF+, CF, JTF and EMFAF).

Cyprus is allocated €1 billion in grants from the RRF, and €200 million in loans, of which<sup>25</sup>:



- Green transition
- Social and territorial cohesion
- Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
- Digital transformation
- Health and economic, social and institutional resilience to crisis
- Policies for the next generation

## Contact points:

Member State single website portal:

<https://eufunds.com.cy>

European Commission representation in Cyprus:

[https://cyprus.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_en](https://cyprus.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_en)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit G3

Common National Urbact Point for Greece & Cyprus (NUP GR-CY):

Special Service for Strategy, Planning & Evaluation National Coordination Authority General Secretariat of Public Investments & ESPA Ministry of Development & Investments Greece

[www.espa.gr](http://www.espa.gr)

[www.mindev.gov.gr](http://www.mindev.gov.gr)

CEMR member association: Union of Cyprus Municipalities

[endekey@cytanet.com.cy](mailto:endekey@cytanet.com.cy)



# The Czech Republic

Number of sub-national governments (2021)



**6,258** local governments

**14** regional governments



NUTS2 classification

- 4** less developed regions
- 3** transition regions
- 1** more developed region



Population



**10,516,707**

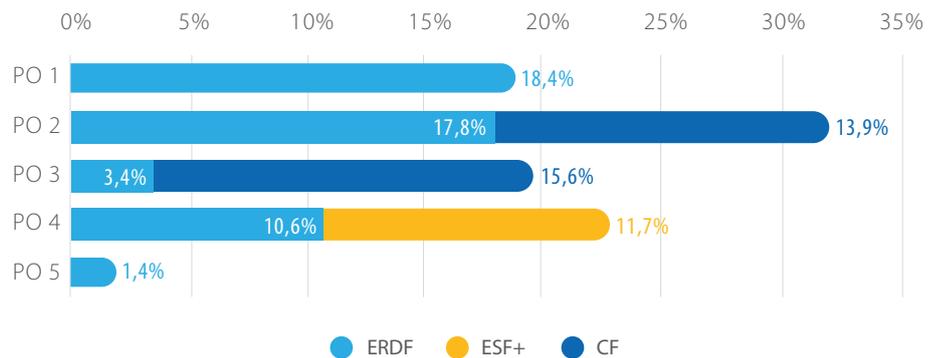
(2.4% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**1,710** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, the Czech Republic has a total budget of €25.6 billion EU contribution: €20.2 billion; National contribution: €5.4 billion) from Cohesion Policy funding (CF, ESF+, ERDF, JTF):



The Czech Republic's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed at national level by different ministries**, most of them with their own EU funding department.

▶ **The ERDF** (€13.3 billion total) is implemented through 5 different Programmes, some of which are combined with other funds:

- **Integrated Regional Programme** (€6 billion), under the management of the Ministry for Regional Development;
- **Competitiveness programme** (€4 billion) under the management of the Ministry of Trade;
- **Transport programme** (€5.7 billion, together with the Cohesion Fund), under the management of the Ministry of Transport;
- **Johannes Amos Comenius programme** (€3.4 billion, together with the ESF+), aiming at enhancing skills and knowledge acquisition and preparing people for the green and digital transformation, under the management of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports;
- **Environment programme** (€2.8 billion, together with the Cohesion Fund), under the management of the Ministry of the Environment.

### 11.6% of ERDF is earmarked to sustainable urban development

▶ **The ESF+** (€2.9 billion total) is implemented through 2 different programmes:

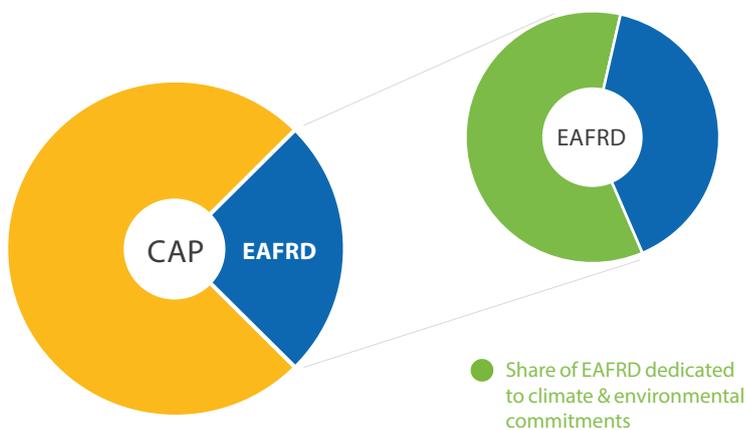
- **Johannes Amos Comenius**, together with the ERDF (see above);
- **Employment programme** (€1.7 billion) also used to support people to upskill and reskill, under the management of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

▶ **Cohesion Fund** (€7.6 billion total) is only used together with ERDF, in the Transport and the Environment programmes (see above).

▶ **Just Transition Fund** (€ 1.8 billion total) is implemented through a single national programme under the management of the Ministry of the Environment.

In addition to the above mentioned €25.6 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€1.4 billion) in the Czech Republic represents 25% of the CAP funds. It is implemented through a single national Rural Development Programme and is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Managing Authority Department for Rural Development Programme. Around 60% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments and areas facing natural constraints. €70.5 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER**, which corresponds to the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. The Czech Republic also has planned interventions to support basic services and non-agricultural activities, including job creation, and new businesses.



▶ **The AMIF** (€85 million) is managed at national level by the Ministry of the Interior.

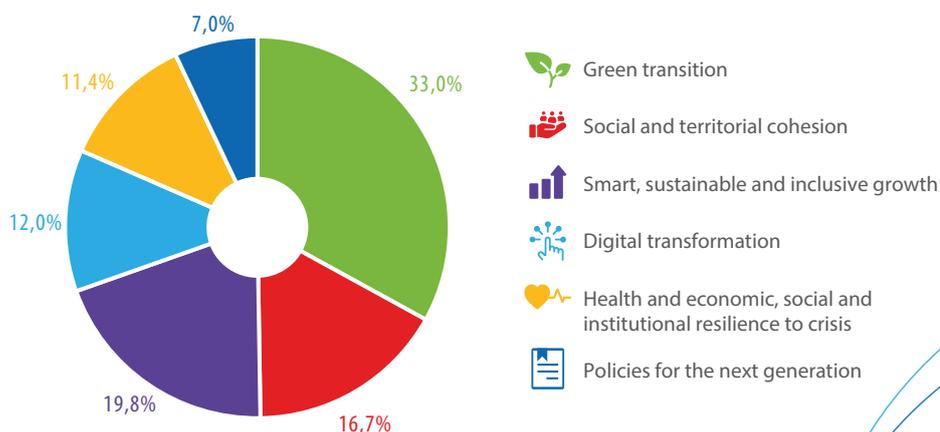
▶ **The EMFAF** (€43 million) is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture (like the EAFRD). The EMFAF contributes to PO2 “A greener Europe” but not to PO5 “Europe closer to citizens”. The Czech Republic points out that since all Czech aquaculture farmers are engaged in agricultural production, they can use LEADER/CLLD under the Rural Development Programme (EAFRD).

▶ **Interreg**

The Czech Republic participates in:

- 5 cross-border Interreg programmes with Austria, Germany, Slovakia, and Poland.
- 2 transnational Interreg programmes (Danube and Central Europe)
- the 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilience Fund** is managed at **national level** by The Ministry of Industry and Trade. The Czech Republic is allocated €7 billion in grants from the RRF (the Czech Republic did not apply to receive RRF loans<sup>26</sup>), of which:



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

🌐 <https://www.dotaceeu.cz/cs/uvod>

European Commission representation in the Czech Republic:

🌐 [https://czechia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_cs](https://czechia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_cs)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit F4

URBACT / EUI contact point: Department of Regional Policy,

🌐 Ministry for Regional Development

CEMR member association:

Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic

@ [smocr@smocr.cz](mailto:smocr@smocr.cz)



# Denmark

## Number of sub-national governments



**98** local governments

**5** regional governments



## NUTS2 classification

**1** transition regions

**4** more developed region



## Population



**5,873,420**

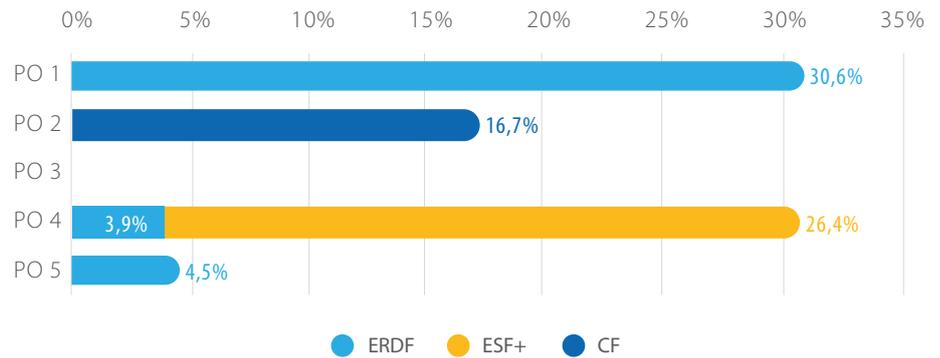
(1.3% within the EU)



## Average municipal size

**59,591** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Denmark has a total budget of €953 million (EU contribution: €437 million; National contribution: €515 million) for Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, and JTF):



Denmark's Cohesion Policy funds are mostly **managed at national level**, and all the funds are managed in dedicated programmes (not mixed with any other fund) but almost all (ERDF, ESF+, EAFRD, JTF) are managed by a single Managing Authority: Danish Business Authority (under the supervision of the Ministry of Business).

▶ **The ERDF** (€530 million total) is implemented through a national programme called "A smart green and digital transition of enterprises".

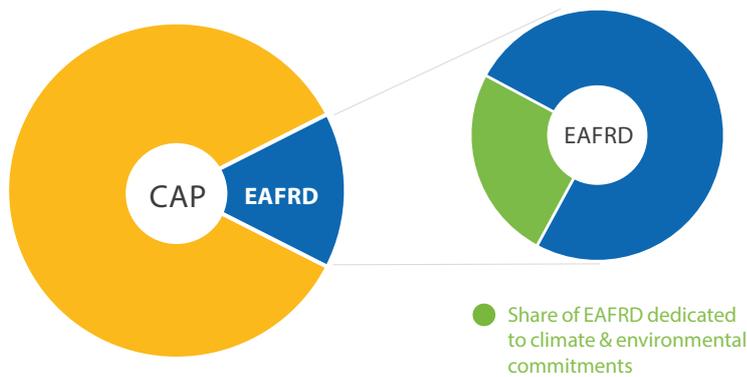
**8% of ERDF is earmarked to sustainable urban development**

▶ **The ESF+** (€252 million total) is implemented through a national programme called "Education and skills". The regions are intermediate bodies responsible for 20% of the total ESF+ funds, which are dedicated to youth education; Regional action – Competences for the future and Education for all.

▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (€171 million total) is implemented through a national Operational programme called "Green technologies and skills".

In addition to the above mentioned €953 million total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€653 million) in Denmark represents a little over 15% of the total CAP fund, and is also managed by the Danish Business Authority through **one national Rural Development Programme**. Almost 25% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments and areas facing natural constraints. €46 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** which corresponds to more than the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Denmark also has planned interventions to support basic services and non-agricultural activities in rural areas, including the creation of jobs.



▶ **The AMIF** is not implemented in Denmark (the only country without AMIF).

▶ **The EMFAF** (€287 million) is managed by the Danish Fisheries Agency, an agency under the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries. The Danish EMFAF programme does not yet include measures supporting LEADER/CLLD. The programme contributes to the Cohesion Policy Objective 2 "A greener Europe."

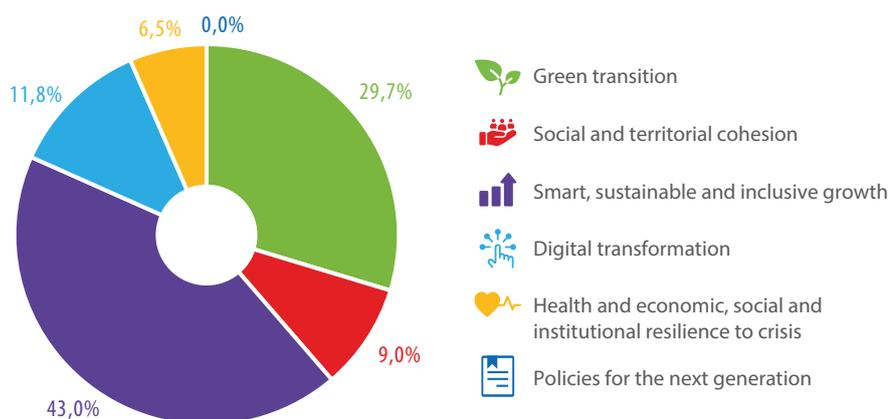
▶ **Interreg**

Denmark participates in

- 3 cross-border Interreg programmes (with Germany, Poland, Lithuania, Sweden, and Norway),
- 2 transnational Interreg programmes (Baltic Sea Region and North Sea)
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at national level by the Ministry of Finance.

Denmark is allocated €1,5 million in grants (Denmark did not apply to receive RRF loans) of which:



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

<https://eufonde.dk/>

European Commission representation in Denmark:

[https://denmark.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_da](https://denmark.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_da)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit E4

CEMR member association :

Local Government Denmark  
LGDK

[kl@kl.dk](mailto:kl@kl.dk)

Danish Regions

[regioner@regioner.dk](mailto:regioner@regioner.dk)



# Estonia

Number of sub-national governments

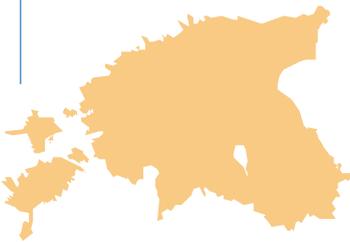


**79** local governments



NUTS2 classification

**1** transition region



Population



**1,331,796**

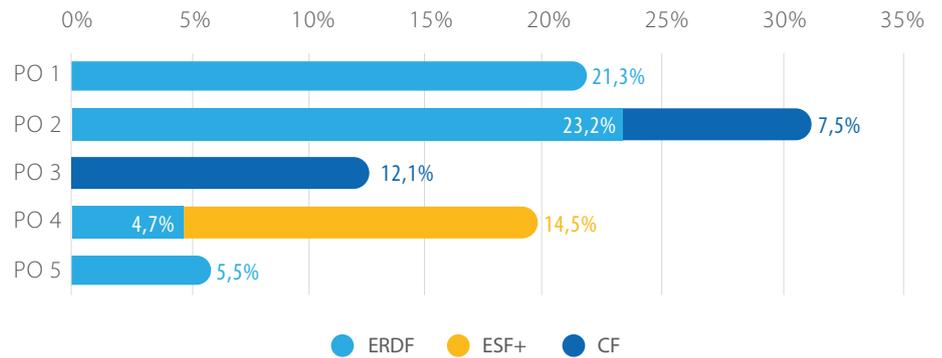
(0.3% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**16,849** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Estonia has a total of €5.2 billion (EU contribution: €3.4 billion; National contribution: €1.8 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (CF, ESF+, ERDF, JTF):

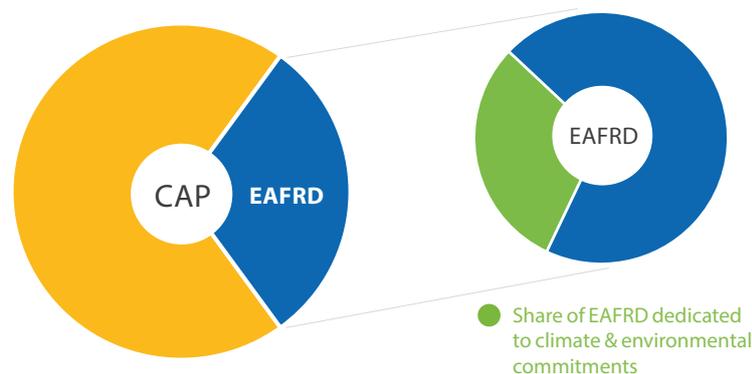


Estonia's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed at national level by the Ministry of Finance.**

▶ The State Shared Service Centre, a government agency under the administration of the Ministry of Finance, manages **the ERDF** (total €2.8 billion), the **ESF+** (total €758 million), the **Cohesion Fund** (total €1 billion) and the **Just Transition Fund** (total €583 million) within a single Programme.

**8% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development.**

▶ **The EAFRD** (€440 million EU co-financing) in Estonia represents slightly more than 30% of the CAP fund, and is managed by the Ministry of Rural Affairs. Almost 30% of the EAFRD is allocated to climate and environmental commitments, Natura 2000 and Water Treatment. Almost €48 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER**, which corresponds to more than 10% of the EAFRD, which is significantly above the mandatory 5% dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Estonia also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities, including the creation of jobs.



▶ **The AMIF** (total €28 million), ISF (€37 million) and BMVI (€48 million) are managed at national level by the Ministry of the Interior.

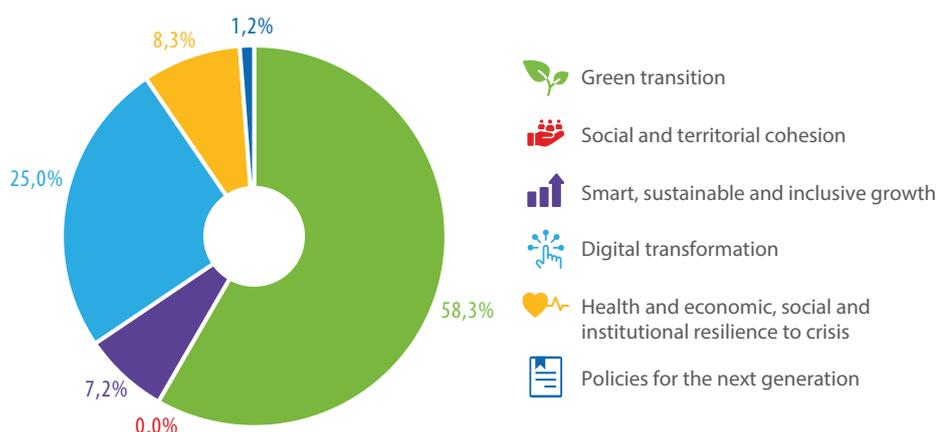
▶ **The EMFAF** (total €131 million) is managed at national level by the Ministry of Rural Affairs (like the EAFRD). The Estonian EMFAF programme will support the development of the coastal economies and their diversification into other areas of the blue economy. This will be done through the implementation of the community-led local development (CLLD) strategies, which will support coastal and island communities and small-scale coastal fisheries (SSCF), in particular.

### ▶ **Interreg**

Estonia participates in:

- 2 cross-border Interreg programmes with Latvia, Finland and Sweden
- 1 transnational Interreg programme: Baltic Sea Region.
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilience fund** is managed at **national level by the Ministry of Finance**. Estonia is allocated €969 million in grants from the RRF (Estonia did not apply to receive RRF loans), after the amendment of Recovery and Resilience Plan in June 2023, RRF will dedicate:<sup>27</sup>



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

 <https://www.rtk.ee/>

European Commission representation in Estonia:

 [https://estonia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_et](https://estonia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_et)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit D4

URBACT / EUI contact point:  
University of Tartu

 <https://urbact.eu/urbact-eeesti>

CEMR member association:

Association of Estonian Cities and Municipalities

 [info@elvl.ee](mailto:info@elvl.ee)



# Finland

## Number of sub-national governments



**309** local governments

**19** regional governments



## NUTS2 classification

**3** transition regions

**2** more developed regions



## Population



**5,548,241**

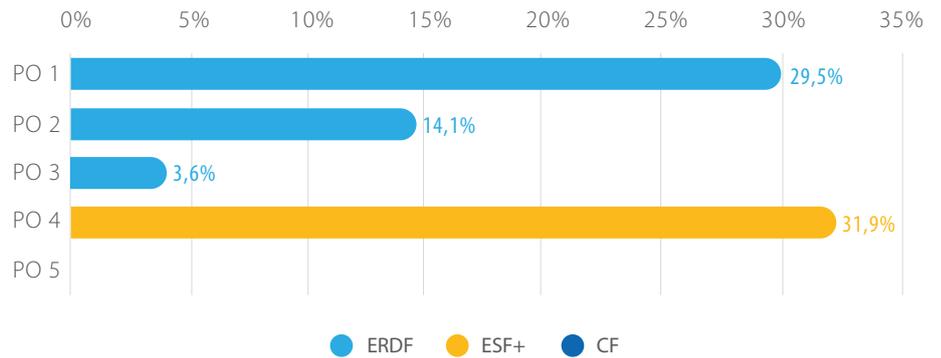
(1.2% within the EU)



## Average municipal size

**17,851** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Finland has a total budget of €3 billion (EU contribution: €1.8 billion; National contribution: €1.2 billion) from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, and JTF):



Finland's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed both at national and regional level.**

- ▶ **The ERDF** (€1.4 billion total) is implemented through 2 different programmes:
  - At national level and together with the ESF+ and the JTF for the "Innovation and skills" programme, managed by the **Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment**;
  - At regional level and together with the ESF+, the Åland programme is dedicated to supporting this autonomous region (an archipelago of 6,700 islands). This programme is managed by the **Government of Ålands**.

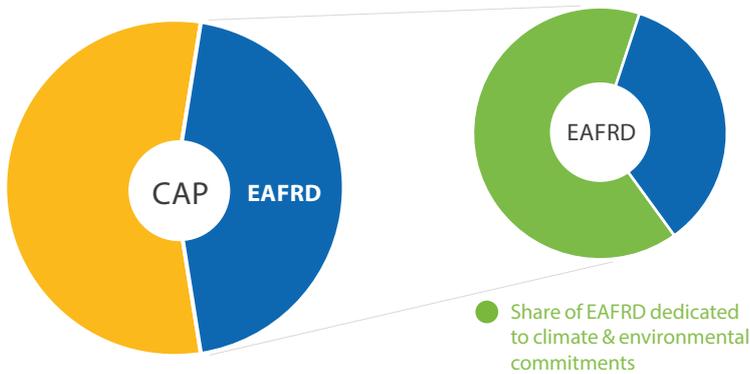
### 8% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development

- ▶ **The ESF+** (€941 million total) is implemented together with the ERDF in both the national programme and the regional Åland programme (see above).
- ▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (€640 million total) is implemented together with the ERDF and the ESF+ national "Innovation and skills" programme (see above).

In addition to the above mentioned €3 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

- ▶ **The EAFRD** (€1.8 billion) in Finland represents a little over 45% of the total CAP fund, **through 2 different Rural Development programmes**:
  - The mainland programme, managed by the **Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry** in the mainland;
  - The Åland programme, managed by the **Government of Åland**.

65% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments and areas facing natural constraints. €99.5 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** which corresponds to more than the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Finland also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities, including the creation of jobs and new businesses, and interventions for infrastructures and basic services.



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

<https://www.eurahoitusneuvonta.fi/etusivu>

European Commission representation in Finland:

[https://finland.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_fi](https://finland.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_fi)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit D4

URBACT / EUI contact point:

University of Eastern Finland (Karelian Institute)

CEMR member association:

Association of Finnish Local and Regional Authorities Suomen Kuntaliitto

[info@kuntaliitto.fi](mailto:info@kuntaliitto.fi)

▶ **The AMIF** (€110 million) is managed at national level by the **Ministry of the Interior**.

▶ **The EMFAF** (€132 million) is managed at national level by the Natural Resources Department of the **Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry** (as for the EAFRD) and in the Åland region, by the **Åland Provincial Government**. LEADER/CLLD will be used in the Finish EMFAF programme, and therefore the programme contributes to both the Policy Objective 2 “A greener Europe” and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens” (7.5%).

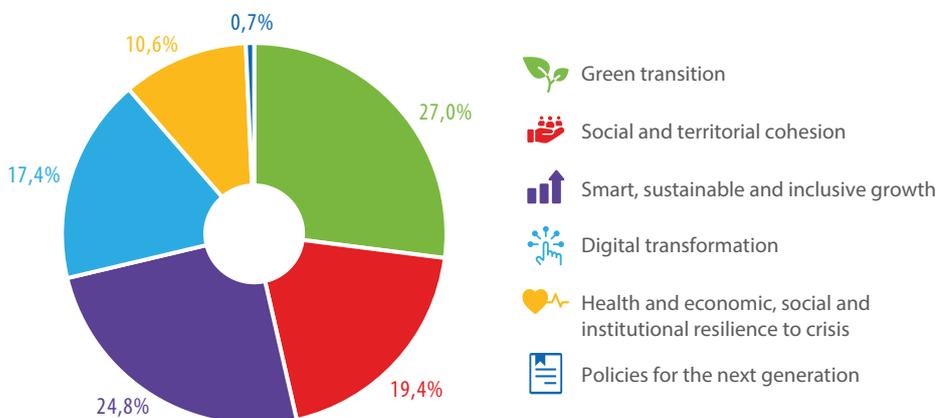
### ▶ Interreg

Finland participates in:

- 2 cross-border Interreg programmes with Sweden, Estonia, Latvia, and Norway,
- 2 transnational Interreg programmes (Baltic Sea Region and Northern Periphery and Arctic),
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund is managed at national level by a working group of ministers** (which guides and monitors the implementation of the plan) under the chairmanship of the Minister of Finance<sup>28</sup>.

Finland is allocated €2.1 billion in grants from the RRF (Finland did not apply to receive RRF loans) of which:





# France

Number of sub-national governments



**34,965** local governments

**101** intermediate governments (*départements*)

**18** regional governments (*including 5 outermost regions*)

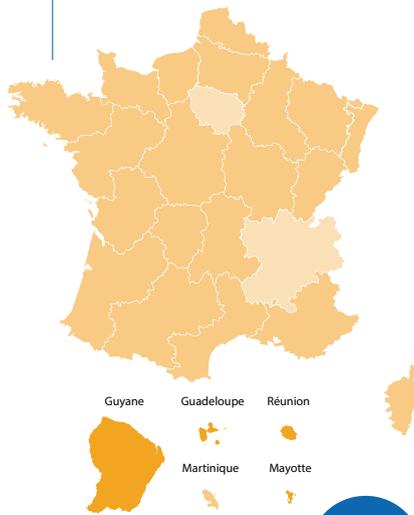


NUTS 2 classification:<sup>29</sup>

**4** less developed regions

**21** transition regions

**2** more developed regions



Population:



**67,842,582**

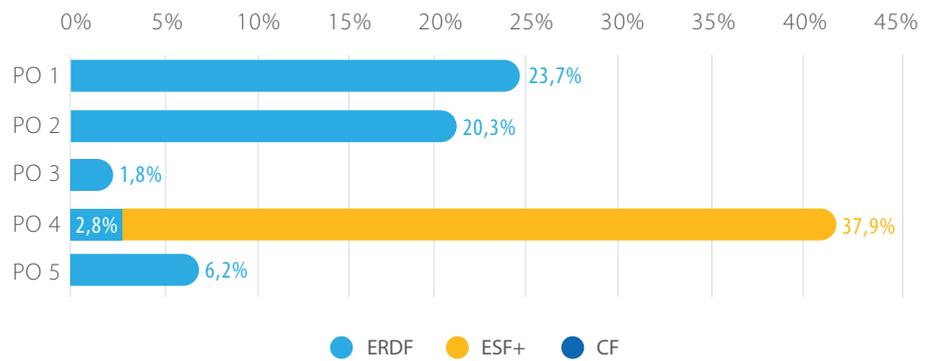
(15.2% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**1,928** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, France has a total of €27.3 billion (EU contribution: €15.5 billion; National contribution: €11.7 billion) from Cohesion Policy funding (ESF+, ERDF, JTF):



France's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed at both national and regional level.**

▶ **The ERDF** (€15.3 billion) is exclusively **managed at regional level** by the **Regional Governments**. There is one programme for the 18 regions and another one dedicated to the territory of Saint-Martin (overseas collectivity). Each programme is combined with the ESF+ at regional level, except for Mayotte and Saint-Martin (ERDF only).

**11% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development.**

▶ **The ESF+** (€10 billion) is managed both at national level, in a deconcentrated way, and at regional level in each of the 18 regions, within the same Programme as for the ERDF.

- 65% of the ESF+ is managed by the State (Ministry of Labour, Full employment, and Integration) and it is implemented by regional departments for the economy, employment, labour and solidarity (DREETS). The government is in charge of the sections related to employment and integration. Parts of the programme related to inclusion are also entrusted **to intermediary bodies, which can be the intermediary governments (départements), Metropolises** (eg Strasbourg European metropolis and "Grand Poitiers" urban community), or local associative/grassroot structures.
- 35% of the ESF+ is managed by **regional governments**, mostly for actions related to professional training, job seekers, apprenticeship, guidance for young people and business creation.

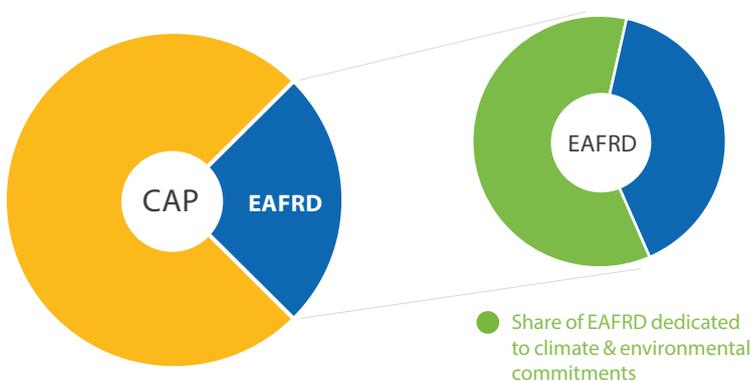
▶ **Just Transition Fund** (€ 1 billion) is managed both at national level and at regional level:

- At national level it is managed by the Ministry of Labour, Full employment and Integration (same as ESF+) and focus on professional conversion, trainings, job seekers, and social support.
- At regional level it is implemented in 6 regions eligible to Just Transition Fund where it is managed by the **Regional governments** (Hauts-de-France, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Auvergne Rhône-Alpes, Grand-Est, Normandie et Pays-de-la-Loire) for measures related to green and energy transition and to competitiveness, research and innovation.

In addition to the above mentioned €27.3 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

- ▶ **The EAFRD** (€10 billion) in France represents around 25% of the CAP fund, and is managed both at national level by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food security for measures relating to soil occupation, environmental and climate commitments, supporting organic farming and risk management; and in a decentralized way by the **Regional governments** for measures relating to investments in rural areas, supporting the settlement of farmers and local development. Around 60% of the EAFRD is allocated to climate, environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000, and Water treatment.

€502 million is reserved for LEADER, which corresponds to the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, France also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities, including the creation of jobs and businesses, and interventions for infrastructures and basic services.



- ▶ **The AMIF** (€1.2 billion) is managed by the Ministry of the Interior and Outermost territories.

- ▶ **The EMFAF** (€793 million) is managed **at national level** by the Directorate of Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture (DMFA) attached to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food sovereignty (as with the EAFRD). LEADER/CLLD will be used in the French EMFAF, and therefore the programme contributes to both the Policy Objective 2 "A greener Europe" and PO5 "Europe closer to citizens" (7.1%).

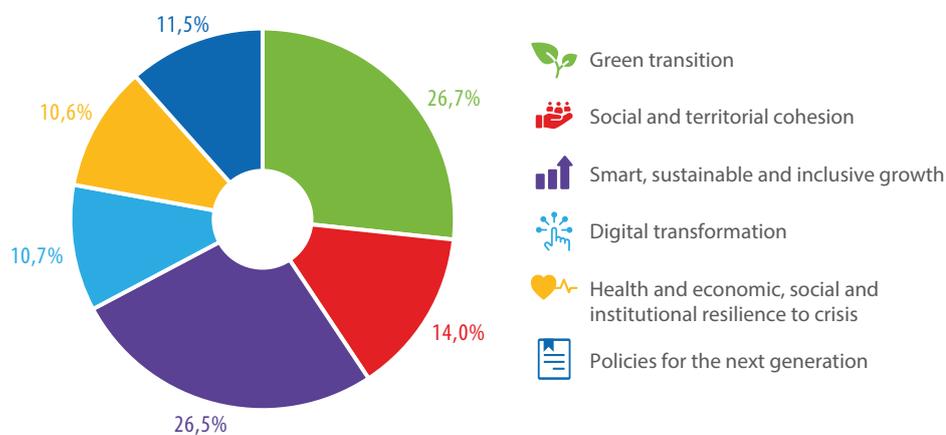
## ▶ Interreg

France participates in:

- 7 cross-border Interreg programmes with Belgium, Italy, Germany, Luxembourg, Spain, Andorra, and Switzerland,
- 7 transnational Interreg programmes: Alpine Space, EURO MED, NEXT MED, North West Europe, Atlantic Area, North Sea, and South West Europe,
- the 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact
- 4 Outermost Interreg programmes: Amazonie, Caraïbes, Canal du Mozambique, Océan Indien.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilience fund** is managed at national level by the Ministry of Finance.

France is allocated €39.4 billion in grants from the RRF (France did not apply to receive RRF loans) of which:



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

 <https://www.europe-en-france.gouv.fr/fr>

European Commission representation in France:

 [https://france.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_fr](https://france.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_fr)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit D3

CEMR member association:

French Association of the Council of European Municipalities and Regions

 [ccrefrance@afccre.org](mailto:ccrefrance@afccre.org)



# Germany (Federal State)

Number of sub-national governments



**10,799** local governments

**294** intermediate governments (counties / Kreise)

**19** regional governments



NUTS2 classification

**8** transition regions

**30** more developed regions



Population



**83,237,124**

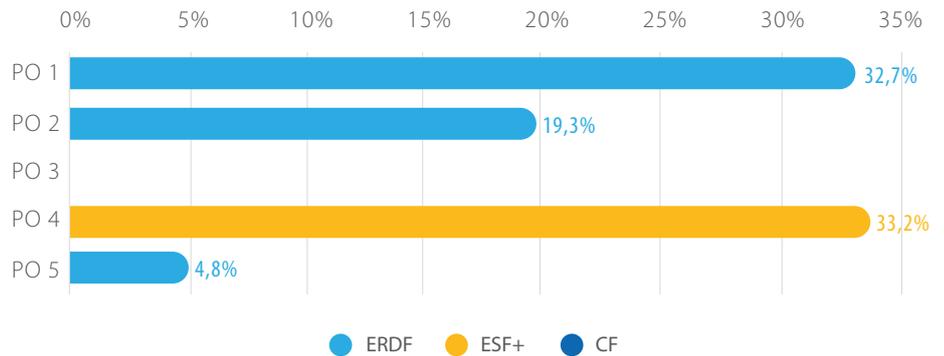
(18.6% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**7,715** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Germany has a total of €38.8 billion (EU contribution: €19.1 billion; National contribution: 19.7 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF):



Germany's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed both at national (federal) and at regional (Länder) level** (31 regional Programmes).

▶ **The ERDF** (€22 billion total) is managed at regional level by the Länder; there are 16 ERDF Programmes for each of the 16 Länder. 4 Länder combine the ERDF with another fund in a single Programme: Brandenburg (ERDF and JTF), Niedersachsen (ERDF and ESF+), Nordrhein-Westfalen (ERDF and JTF), Sachsen-Anhalt (ERDF and JTF).

**9.05% of ERDF will be dedicated to sustainable urban development**, according to the Partnership Agreement. (Results from the last funding period showed that the final share at the end of the period is usually higher, 14% in the case of 2014-2020).

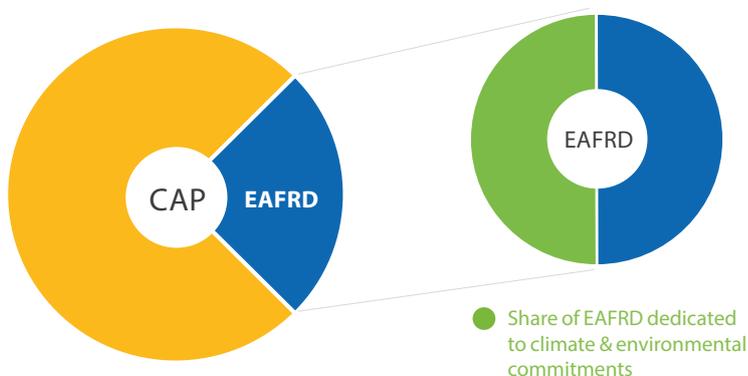
▶ **The ESF+** (€12.8 billion total) is **managed at both national and regional level**.

- The national (federal) level program is managed by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.
- The Federal Ministry for Housing, Urban Development and Building manages the ESF federal programme "Education, Economy, Work in the Neighbourhood" (BIWAQ) that combines ESF+ funds with a national funding scheme for disadvantaged neighbourhoods.
- Each of the 16 Länder manages one ESF+ Programme, 2 Länder combine the ESF+ with another fund in a single Programme: Niedersachsen (the ERDF and ESF+) and Nordrhein-Westfalen (the ESF+ and JTF).

▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (€3.8 billion) is implemented and managed in 4 regions (Länder), together with the ERDF Programmes in Brandenburg, Sachsen and Sachsen-Anhalt. Nordrhein-Westfalen is the only State combining the JTF in both its ERDF and ES+ Operational Programmes.

▶ **The EAFRD** (€8.2 billion total) in Germany represents almost 25% of the CAP fund, and is also **managed both at national level by the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture and at regional (Länder) level**. There are 13 Rural Development Programmes since some are shared between two Länder (Brandenburg and Berlin, Niedersachsen, and Bremen) and Hamburg has no Rural Development Programme.

More than 50% of the EAFRD is allocated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000 and Water Treatment. €1.2 billion of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** which corresponds to 15% of the EAFRD, which is significantly above the mandatory 5% dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Germany also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities, including interventions for infrastructures and basic services.



▶ **The AMIF** (€1.6 billion) is managed at national (federal) level by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (also managing the ISF and BMVI).

▶ **The EMFAP** (€285 million) is managed by the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture. The German EMFAP programme does not include measures supporting LEADER/CLLD.

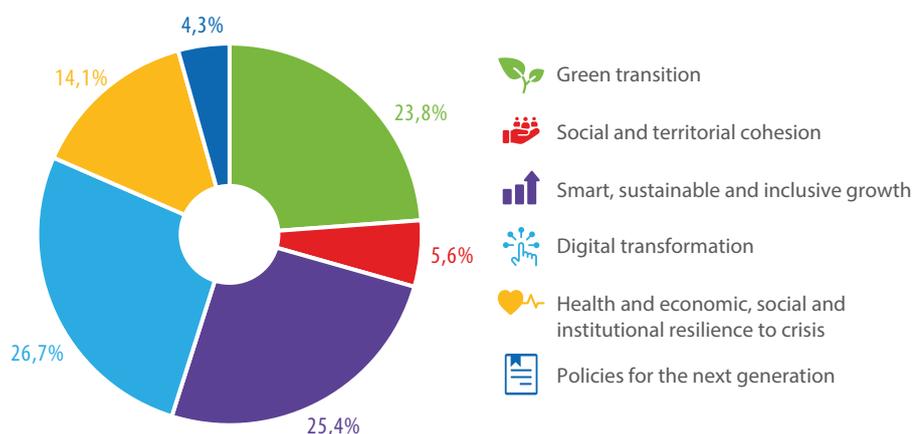
▶ **Interreg**

Germany participates in

- 13 cross-border Interreg programmes together with Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, France, Lichtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, and Switzerland,
- 6 transnational Interreg programmes: Alpine Space, Baltic Sea Region, Central Europe, Danube, North Sea, and North West Europe.
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at national (Federal) level by the Federal Ministry of Finance.

Germany is allocated €26.4 billion in grants from the RRF (Germany did not apply to receive RRF loans), of which:



## Contact points

**Member State single website portal:**

[https://verwaltung.bund.de/portal/EN/Footer/Ueber\\_verwaltung\\_bund\\_de](https://verwaltung.bund.de/portal/EN/Footer/Ueber_verwaltung_bund_de)

**European Commission representation in Germany:**

[https://germany.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_de](https://germany.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_de)

**Contact DG REGIO: Unit F.2**

**URBACT contact point:**

German Association for Housing, Urban and Spatial Development

**CEMR member association:**

German Association of CEMR (RGRE)

[post@rgre.de](mailto:post@rgre.de)

Association of German Cities

[post@staedtetag.de](mailto:post@staedtetag.de)

German Association of Towns and Municipalities

[dstgb@dstgb.de](mailto:dstgb@dstgb.de)

German County Association

[info@landkreistag.de](mailto:info@landkreistag.de)



# Greece

Number of sub-national governments (2021)



**332** local governments

**13** regional governments



NUTS2 classification

**11** less developed regions

**2** transition regions



Population



**10,459,782**

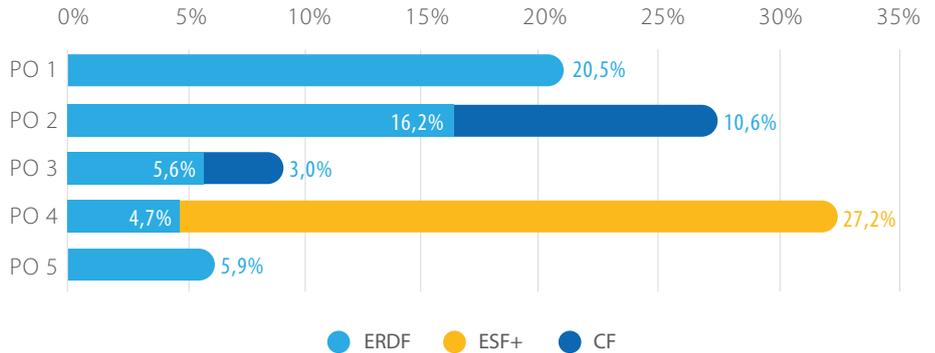
(2.4% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**32,969** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Greece has a total budget of €24.4 billion (EU contribution: €19.4 billion; National contribution: €5 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (CF, ESF+, ERDF, JTF):



Greece's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed at national level**.

▶ **The ERDF** (total €13,1 billion) is managed both at national and regional level, and are used both individually or alongside other funds (the ESF+ or Cohesion Fund). At national level, the ERDF is implemented through 5 national programmes:

- **Competitiveness** (total €3.8 billion, together with ESF+) managed by the Special Administrative Office for the management of the ERDF, under the Ministry of Development and Investments;
- **Environment and Climate Change** (total €3.5 billion, together with CF), managed by the "Environment and Climate Change" and "Civil Protection" Service under the Ministry of Development and Investments;
- **Transport** (total €2.2 billion, together with CF), managed by the Ministry of Development and Investments;
- **Digital Transformation** (total €929 million together with ESF+), managed by the Ministry of Digital Governance;
- **Civil Protection** (total €707 million) managed by the Executive Structure of the Ministry of Climate Crisis and Civil Protection.
- **Technical Assistance and Beneficiary Support** (total €405million, all cohesion funds) being managed by the Ministry of Development and Investments.

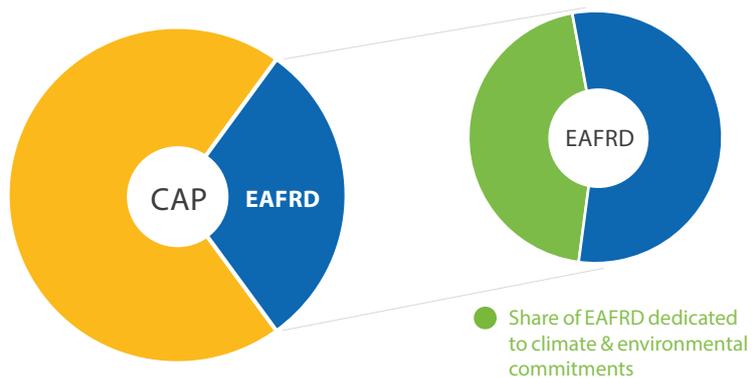
At regional level, 13 programmes for each of the 13 Greek regions and funds are managed by Special Management Services for each region, that are under the supervision of the Ministry of Development and Investments, and every regional programme is implemented together with the ESF+.

**9.01% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development.**

- ▶ **The ESF+** (total €6.4 billion) funds are managed by the Ministry of Development and Investments ensuring the coordination of the ESF+ implemented at regional level together with the ERDF.
  - At national level, the ESF+ is implemented together with the ERDF in 2 programmes: **Digital transformation**, and **Competitiveness**, and in one individual programme “**Human Resources and Social Cohesion**” (total €3.7 billion)
  - At regional level, the ESF+ is implemented together with the ERDF in the 13 regional programmes.
- ▶ **Cohesion Fund** (total €3,4 billion) is implemented together with ERDF through 2 programmes (Environment and Climate Change and Transport, see above).
- ▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (total €1.6 billion) is managed by the Ministry of Development and Investments (as for other Cohesion Policy funds) and is implemented through a single and dedicated national Programme.

In addition to the above mentioned €24,4 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

- ▶ **The EAFRD** (€3.6 billion) in Greece represents almost 30% of the total CAP fund, and is managed by the Special Secretariat for Union Resources and Infrastructure, under the supervision of the Ministry of Development and Investment. It is implemented through a single Rural Development Programme. More than 45% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments and areas facing natural constraints. €200 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** which corresponds to more than the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Greece also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities including the creation of jobs.



▶ **The AMIF** (total €535 million) is managed in Greece by the Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

▶ **The EMFAF** (total €520 million) is managed by the Managing Authority of the Fisheries and Maritime Program of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food. In Greece, CLLD will continue, including support for the Smart Specialization Strategies for the Blue economy. Therefore, the programme contributes to both the Policy Objective 2 “A greener Europe” and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens” (13.7%).

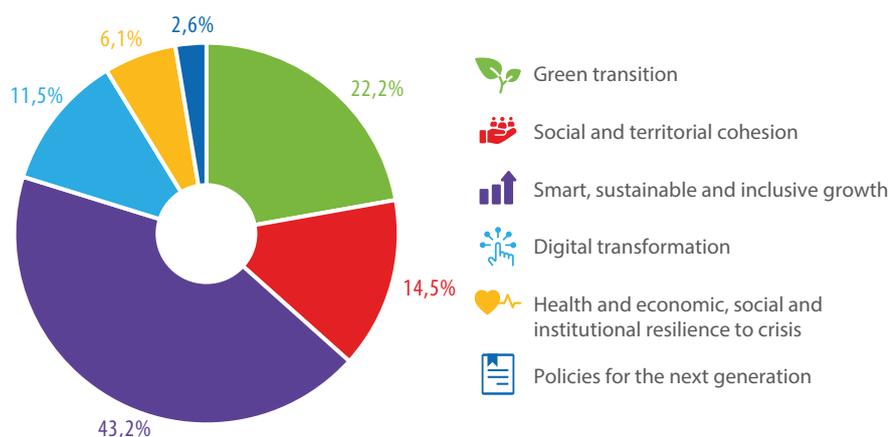
### ▶ **Interreg**

Greece participates in:

- 5 cross-border Interreg programmes with Bulgaria, Albania, Italy, North Macedonia, and Cyprus.
- 4 transnational Interreg programmes: IPA Adrion, EURO MED, NEXT MED, and NEXT Black Sea Basin.
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilience fund** is managed at national level by the Ministry of Finance.

Greece is allocated €17.7 billion in grants from the RRF (and received €12.7 billion in loans) of which:



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

 <https://www.espa.gr/en/Pages/default.aspx>

European Commission representation in Greece:

 <https://www.espa.gr/en>

Contact DG REGIO: Unit G3

URBACT / EUI contact point:

Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism, (EYSSAE)

 [eyssae@mneec.gr](mailto:eyssae@mneec.gr)

CEMR member association:

Central Union of Municipalities of Greece (KEDE)

 [info@kedke.gr](mailto:info@kedke.gr)



# Hungary

Number of sub-national governments (2021)



**3,178** local governments<sup>30</sup>

**19** regional governments



NUTS2 classification

**7** less developed regions

**1** more developed regions



Population



**9,689,010**

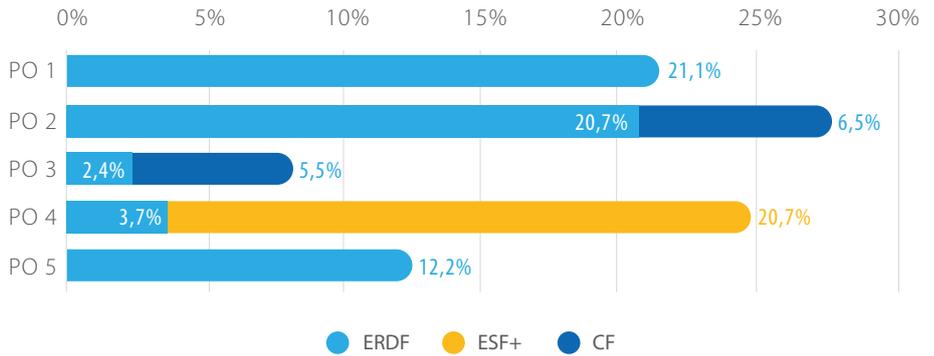
(2.2% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**3,068** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Hungary has a total budget of €26.1 billion<sup>31</sup> (EU contribution: €21 billion; National contribution: €4.3 billion) from Cohesion Policy funding (CF, ESF+, ERDF, JTF):



Hungary's Cohesion Policy funds are managed at **national level**, with different Operational Programmes combining the ERDF, ESF+, JTF and CF.

▶ **The ERDF** (€16.4 billion total) is implemented through 8 different national Operational Programmes (OP) out of which 6 are managed by the Prime Minister's Office, under the supervision of the Minister for Regional Development, within the State Secretariat responsible for European Union Developments:

- **The Implementation Plus OP** (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF) is implemented by the Deputy State Secretariat for EU Development Coordination
- The **Human Resources Development Plus OP** (ERDF and ESF+) is implemented by the Deputy State Secretariat for Human Resources Development Programmes ,
- The **Environmental and Energy Efficiency Plus OP** (ERDF, JTF and CF) and the **Integrated Transport Development Plus OP** (ERDF and CF) are implemented by the Deputy State Secretary for Transport, Environment and Energy Efficiency Development Programmes ,
- **Territorial and Settlement Development Plus OP** (ERDF and ESF+) is implemented by the Deputy State Secretariat for Regional Development Programmes,
- **Economic Development and Innovation Plus OP** (ERDF and ESF+) is implemented by the Deputy State Secretariat for Economic Development Programmes,

The **Digital Renewal Plus OP** (ERDF and ESF+) is managed by the Deputy State Secretariat for EU Development within the **Cabinet Office of the Prime Minister**.

**Around 8,6 % of ERDF is earmarked to sustainable urban development.**

▶ **The ESF+** (€6.3 billion in total) is managed together with 5 of the national Programmes:

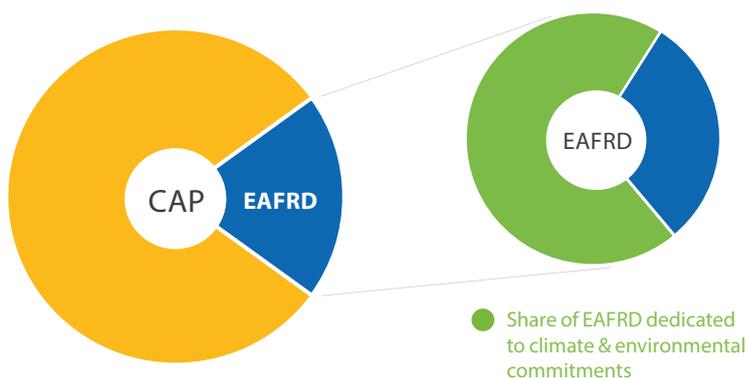
- Digital Renewal Plus,
- Implementation Plus,
- Human Resources Development Plus,
- Territorial and Settlement Development Plus,
- Economic Development and Innovation Plus.

- ▶ **The Cohesion Fund** (€3.1 billion total) is managed together with 3 of the national Programmes:
  - Implementation Plus,
  - Environmental and Energy Efficiency Plus,
  - Integrated Transport Development Plus.

- ▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (€294 million in total) is implemented together with the national Programme “**Environmental and Energy Efficiency Plus**”

In addition to the above mentioned €26.1 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (CF, ESF+, ERDF, JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

- ▶ **The EAFRD** (€1.6 billion without the national contribution) in Hungary represents around 20% of the total CAP fund, and is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture. Almost 70% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, Natura 2000, and Water Treatment. About €82 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER**, which corresponds to the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Hungary also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities, including the creation of new jobs and businesses, and interventions for infrastructures and basic services.



- ▶ **The AMIF** (€70 million in total) is managed at national level by the Ministry of the Interior (also managing the ISF and BMVI).

- ▶ **The EMFAF** (€54 million in total) is managed at national level by the Ministry of Agriculture (like the EAFRD). The Ministry of Agriculture is in charge of the Hungarian Fish Farming Operative Programme Plus financed by EMFAF. This programme does not include measures supporting LEADER/CLLD.

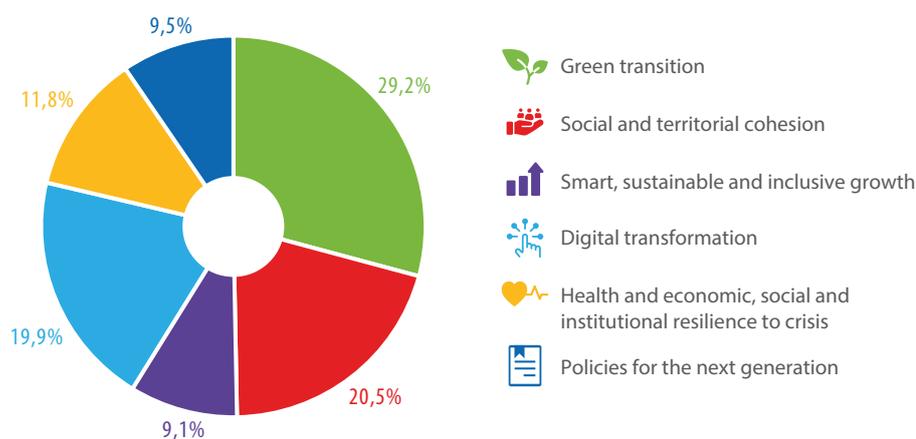
## ▶ Interreg

Hungary participates in:

- 7 cross-border Interreg programmes with Austria, Slovakia, Romania, Ukraine, Slovenia, Croatia, and Serbia,
- 2 transnational Interreg programmes (Danube Region and Central Europe),
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

**The Recovery and Resilience fund** is managed at national level **under the supervision of the Prime Minister's Office.**

Hungary is allocated €5.8 billion in grants from the RRF (Hungary might not apply to receive RRF loans), of which:



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

 <https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/>

European Commission representation in Hungary:

 [https://hungary.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_hu](https://hungary.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_hu)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit E3

URBACT / EUI contact point:

Ministry of Construction and Transport, Unit for Settlement Development

Contact points of Danube Region Programme/Interreg Central Europe/Interreg Europe/ESPON 2030:

Prime Minister's Office - Minister for Regional Development, Department for International Territorial Development Co-operation

Interreg CBC programmes:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Department for Cross-border Interreg Programmes

CEMR member associations:

Hungarian National Association of Local Authorities (TÖÖSZ) / Association of Hungarian Local Governments and Representatives (MÖSZ)

 [toosz@toosz.hu](mailto:toosz@toosz.hu)

Partnership of Hungarian Local Government Associations

 [kisvarosok@kisvarosok.hu](mailto:kisvarosok@kisvarosok.hu)



# Ireland

Number of sub-national governments (2021)

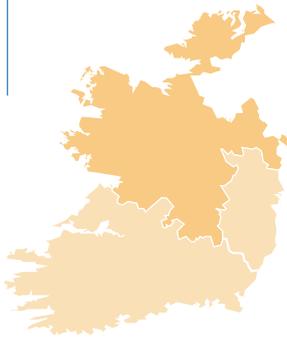


**31** local governments



NUTS2 classification

- 1 transition regions
- 2 most developed regions



Population



**5,060,004**

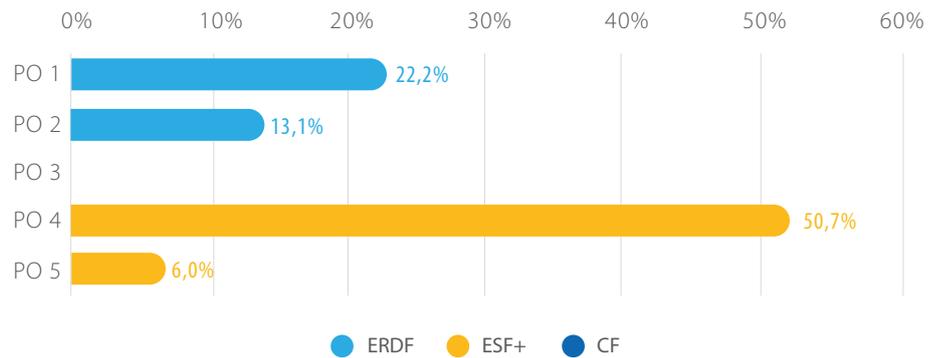
(1.1% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**161,097** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Ireland has a total budget of almost €2 billion (EU contribution: €903 million; National contribution: €1 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF):



Ireland's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed at national and regional level**. There are 3 Regional Assemblies in Ireland, **composed by elected members from Irish Local Authorities**, and each manages one programme, either the ERDF or JTF.

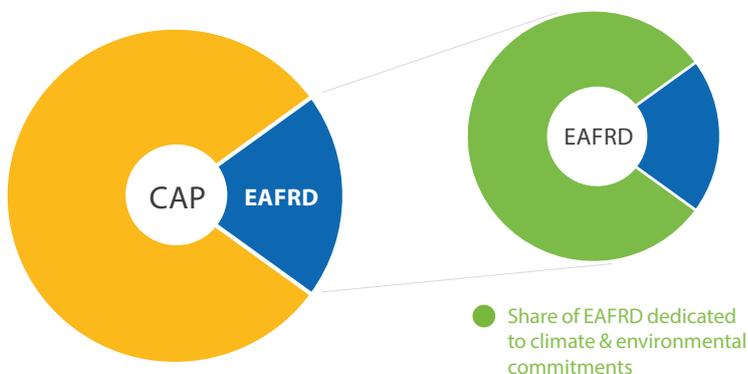
- ▶ **The ERDF** (€831 million) **is managed at regional level** by 2 Regional Assemblies:
  - The Southern, Eastern and Midland Programme is managed by the Southern Regional Assembly.
  - The Northern and Western Programme is managed by the Northern and Western Regional Assembly.

**15% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development** (more specifically 14% for the Southern, Eastern and Midland Region and 15% in Northern and Western Region)

- ▶ **The ESF+** (€986 million) **is managed at national level** by the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science.
- ▶ **Just Transition Fund** (€162 million) is managed by the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly.

In addition to the above mentioned €2 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€1.5 billion) in Ireland represents around 20% of the total CAP fund, and is managed at national level by the Rural Development Division of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. Almost 80% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments and areas facing natural constraints. €78 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** which corresponds to the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies.



▶ **The AMIF** (€55 million) is managed at national level by the Funds Administration Unit of the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth.

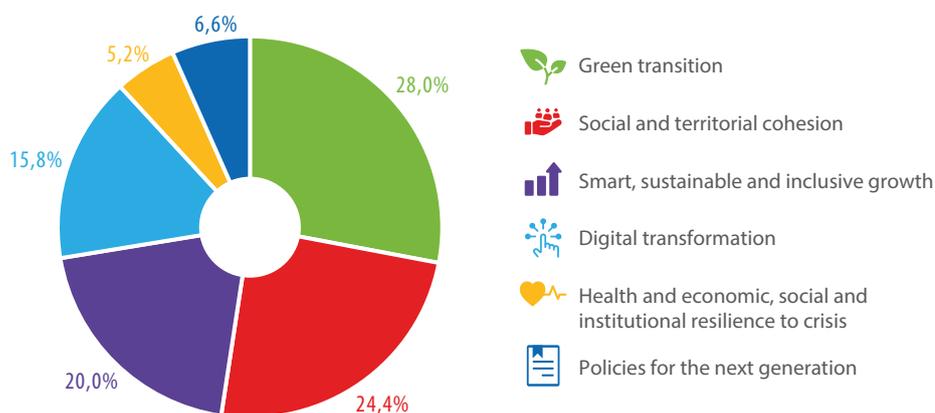
▶ **The EMFAF** (€244 million) is managed at national level by the Marine Programmes Division of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM). The Irish EMFAF programme will use CLLD implemented by coastal communities to enhance economic opportunities and ensure sustainable local development and diversification of the blue economy. The programme contributes to both the Cohesion Policy Objective 2 “A greener Europe” and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens”.

▶ **Interreg**

Ireland participates in 1 cross-border Interreg programme, together with the United Kingdom, in 3 transnational Interreg programmes: Atlantic Area, Northern Periphery, and Arctic and North West Europe and the 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at national level by the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform.

Ireland is allocated €989 million in grants from the RRF (Ireland did not apply to receive RRF loans) of which:



## Contact points

**Member State single website portal:**

🌐 <https://www.eufunds.ie/>

**European Commission representation in Ireland:**

🌐 [https://ireland.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_en](https://ireland.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_en)

**Contact DG REGIO:** Unit E.4

**URBACT / EUI contact point:**

The Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly

@ kmurphy@emra.ie



# Italy

Number of sub-national governments (2021)



**7,904** local governments

**107** intermediate governments (province & Città metropolitana)

**20** regional governments



NUTS2 classification

**7** less developed regions

**3** transition regions

**11** more developed regions



Population



**58,983,122**

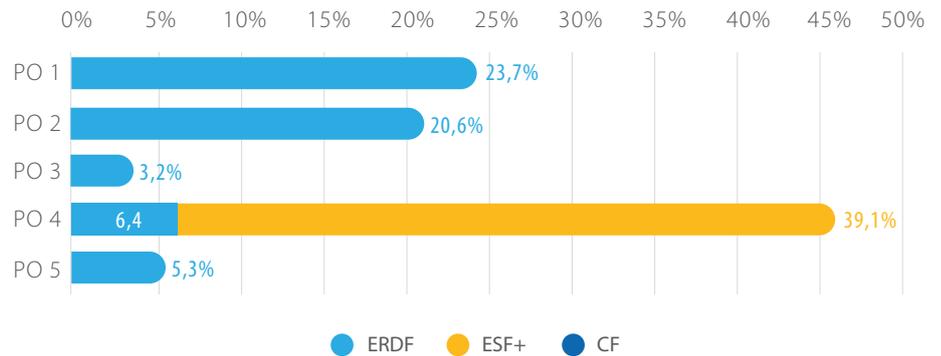
(13.2% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**7,535** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Italy has a total planned budget of €69.5 billion (EU contribution: €39.4 billion; National contribution: €30.1 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, and JTF):



Italy's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed both at national and regional level:**

▶ **The ERDF** (€41.7 billion total) is managed both at national and regional level. Some Programmes use the ERDF alone, and others are combined with the ESF+. At national level, these funds are managed by different ministries, depending on the topic they cover:

- **Research, innovation, and competitiveness** (€5,5 billion) is managed by the Ministry of Economic Development
- **Schools and skills** (€3,7 billion together with the ESF+)
- **Social Inclusion and poverty reduction** (€3,1 billion together with the ESF+)
- **Metro + and southern medium cities** (€2,9 billion together with the ESF+) is managed by the **Agency for Territorial Cohesion** (Agency under the supervision of the President of the Council of Ministers but includes representatives of local and regional governments in its governance)
- **Culture** (€632 million) is managed by the Ministry of Culture
- **Health equity** (€601 million together with the ESF+)
- **Security** (€228 million) is managed by the Ministry of the Interior

At regional level, there is one ERDF programme for each of the 20 Italian regions, each managed by the **regional government**. In addition, there is also a programme for the Autonomous Provincia of Bolzano (managed by the Autonomous provincial government). Most of the regions have two different Operational Programmes for the ERDF and ESF+ but some of them have combined both funds in a single programme (Basilicata, Calabria, Molise, Puglia).

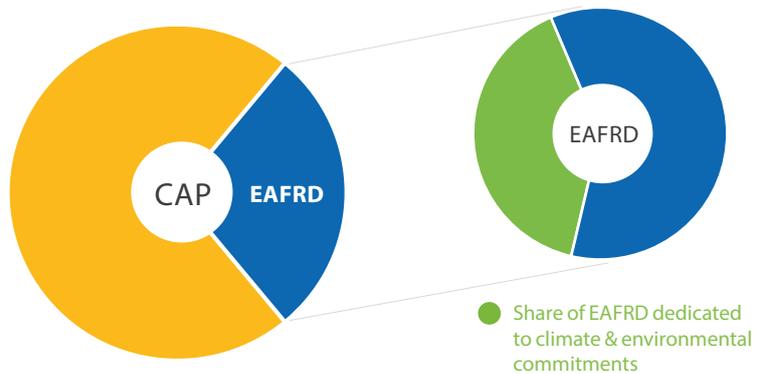
**11% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development**

▶ **The ESF+** (€26.7 billion total), similarly to the ERDF, is managed both at national and regional level. At national level, it is used together with the ERDF in 4 Operation Programmes: **"Schools and skills"**, **"Social Inclusion and poverty reduction"**, **"Metro + and southern medium cities"** and **"Health equality"**. There is also a programme using exclusively ESF+: **Youth Women and Jobs** (€5 billion).

- ▶ **The JTF** (€1.2 billion total) is managed by the **Agency for Territorial Cohesion** (also managing ERDF, ESF+ programmes) implemented through a single Programme at national level.

In addition to the above mentioned €69.5 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

- ▶ **The EAFRD** (€7.3 billion) in Italy represents about 28% of the CAP fund, and is also managed both at national level by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, but also in a decentralised way by each **Regional Italian government**, through 21 different Rural Development Programmes (each Region + the Autonomous province of Bolzano). About 40% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000, and Water Treatment. €413 million of EU funding is reserved for LEADER, which corresponds to slightly more than the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development Strategies. Outside of LEADER, Italy also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities, including the creation of jobs, and interventions for infrastructures and basic services.



- ▶ **The AMIF** (€981 million) is managed at national level by the Ministry of the Interior.
- ▶ **The EMFAF** (€987 million) is managed by the Ministry of Agricultural Food and Forestry Policy. The Italian EMFAF programme will use CLLD, and therefore contributes to both the Cohesion Policy Objective 2 “Greener Europe” and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens” (10.5%).

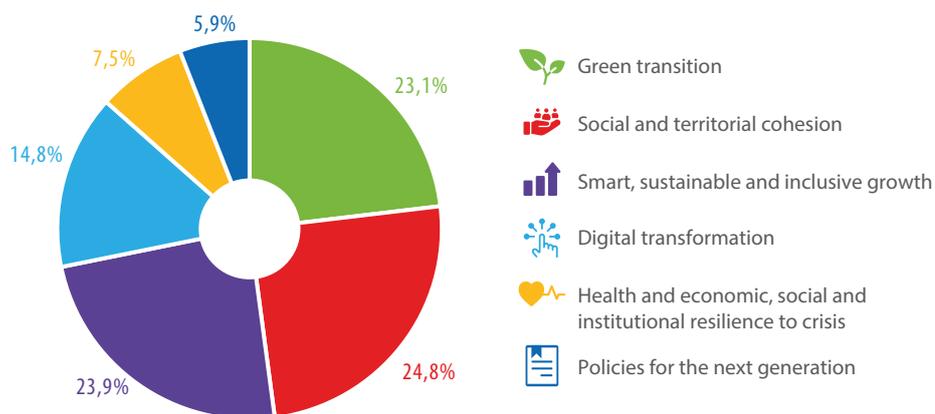
## ▶ Interreg

Italy participates in:

- 10 cross-border Interreg programmes (with France, Albania, Montenegro, Croatia, Malta, Switzerland, Greece, Austria, Slovenia, and Tunisia),
- 5 transnational Interreg programmes (Alpine Space, EuroMed, NextMed, Central Europe and IPA Adrion).
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at national level by the **Presidency of the Council of Ministers**.

Italy is allocated €68.9 billion in grants (and €122,6 billion in loans) from the RRF, of which:



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:

 <https://opencoesione.gov.it/it>

European Commission representation in Italy:

 [https://italy.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_it](https://italy.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_it)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit G4

URBACT contact point: National Network of Local Authorities (ANCI)

CEMR member association:

CEMR Italian Section, AICCRE

 [segretariato@aiccre.it](mailto:segretariato@aiccre.it)



# Latvia

## Number of sub-national governments (2023)



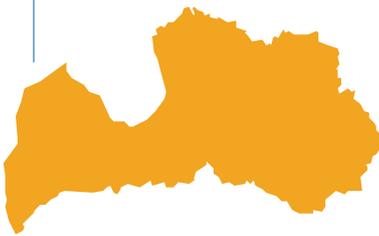
**43** local governments

**5** planning regions



## NUTS2 classification

**1** less developed regions



## Population



**1,875,757**

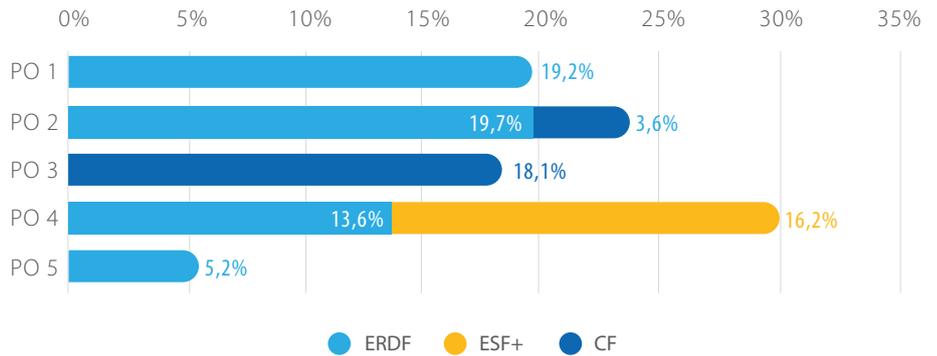
(0.4% within the EU)



## Average municipal size

**43,622** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Latvia has a total budget of €5 billion (EU contribution: €4.2 billion; National contribution: €750 million) for Cohesion Policy funding (CF, ESF+, ERDF and JTF), of which:



Latvia's Cohesion Policy funds are all managed at **national level by the Ministry of Finance.**

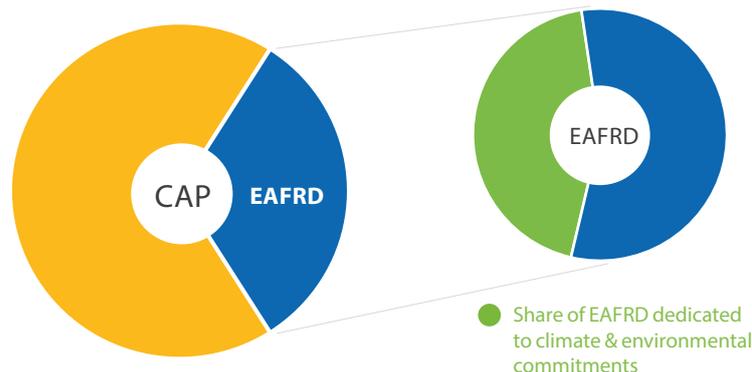
▶ **The ERDF** (total €2.9 billion), the **ESF+** (total €777 million) and the **CF** (total €1.1 billion) are **all combined in a single Cohesion policy funding programme.**

**9.15% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development.**

▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (total €216 million) in Latvia will support Latvia's 2030 plans to gradually stop using peat for energy and to restore peat extraction sites, while working towards a fair transition to climate neutrality.

In addition to the above mentioned €5 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** represents around 32% of the total CAP fund, and is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture through a single national Strategic CAP Plan for 2023-2027, combining support of European Agriculture Guarantee Fund (EAGF, €1.7 billion) and EAFRD (€791 million). 44% of the EAFRD in Latvia is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, and areas facing natural constraints. €58,5 million of EAFRD funding is reserved for **LEADER**, representing more than the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD to be dedicated to Community-Led Local Development Strategies. Outside of LEADER, Latvia has planned interventions for rural areas outside of agricultural activities, including loans with a capital rebate element for rural economic operators (including creation of new business) and support programme for cooperation for promoting the operation of food short supply chains and ensuring supply.



▶ **The AMIF** (total €42 million) is managed by the Ministry of the Interior.

▶ **The EMFAF** (total €182 million) is managed by the Deputy State Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture (like the EAFRD). The Latvian EMFAF will use CLLD in particular to promote environmental services, including ecosystem restoration and conservation. The programme therefore contributes to both the Cohesion Policy Objective 2 “A greener Europe” and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens” (23.4%) (in addition to EMFAF Union Priority 1 and 2 related to fisheries, aquaculture and processing of fishery product).

### ▶ **Interreg**

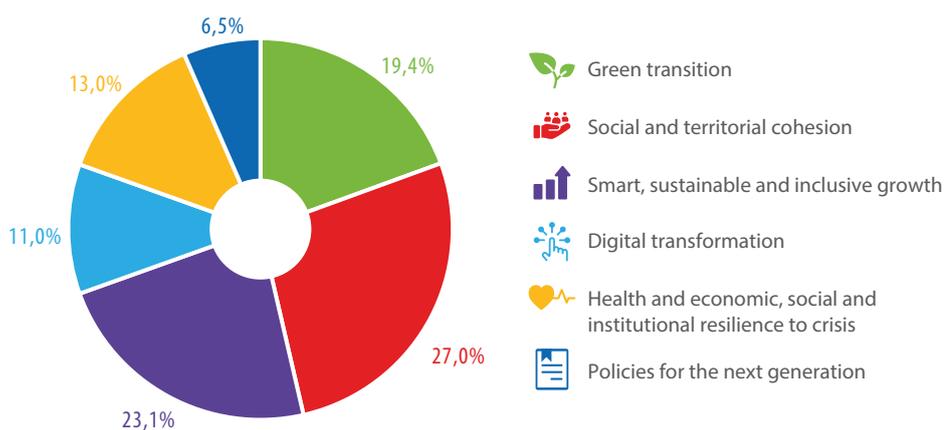
Latvia participates in

- 3 cross-border Interreg programmes with Lithuania, Estonia, Finland, and Sweden.
- 1 transnational Interreg programmes: Baltic Sea Region.
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development of Latvia performs the functions of the National Authority and ensures the development of the policy of European territorial cooperation goal and the coordination of Interreg programmes in Latvia; it also performs the functions of the Managing Authority to Latvia-Lithuania Cross-border Cooperation Programme, acts as the National Contact points for Central Baltic, Baltic Sea Region, Interreg Europe and Urbact IV programmes. The Ministry also plans to ensure the functions of EUI Contact Point.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilience Fund** is managed at **national level by the Ministry of Finance** (like most Cohesion Policy funds).

Latvia is allocated €1.8 billion in grants from the RRF (Latvia did not apply to receive RRF loans), of which:



## Contact points

Member State single website portal:  
Under development

European Commission  
representation in Latvia:

 [https://latvia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_lv](https://latvia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_lv)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit D4

URBACT / EUI contact point:  
Territorial Cooperation Unit, Ministry  
of Environmental Protection and  
Regional Development<sup>32</sup>

 [urbact.eu/latvija](http://urbact.eu/latvija)

CEMR member association:

Latvian Association of Local and  
Regional Governments

 [lps@lps.lv](mailto:ips@lps.lv)



# Lithuania

Number of sub-national governments (2021)



**60** local governments



NUTS2 classification

- 1** less developed regions
- 1** more developed regions



Population



**2,805,998**

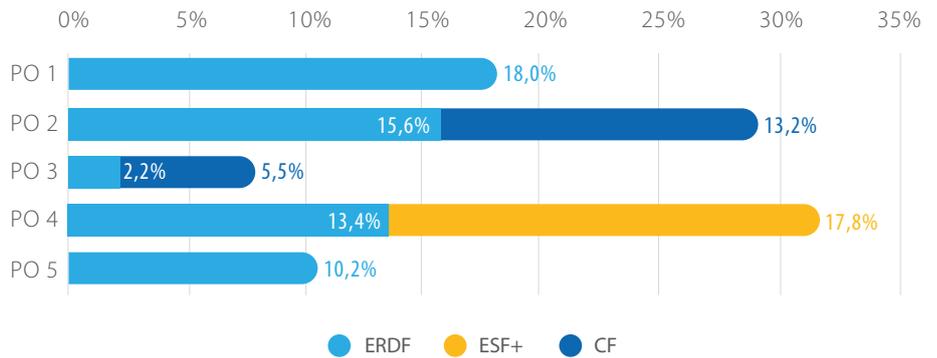
(0.6% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**46,583** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Lithuania has a total budget of €7.5 billion (EU contribution: €6 billion; National contribution: €1.5 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF):



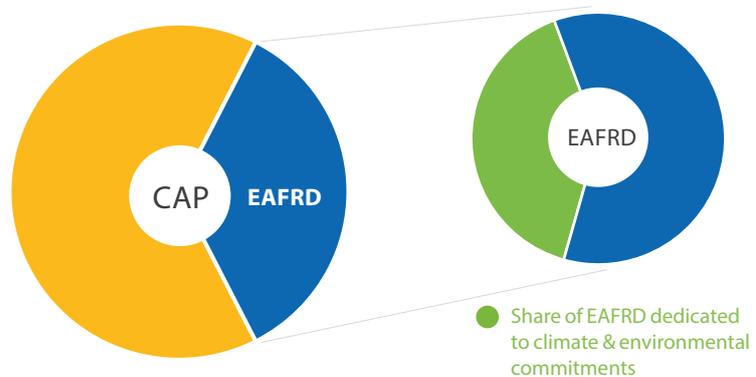
Lithuania's Cohesion Policy funds are all **managed at national level by the Ministry of Finance**:

▶ **The ERDF** (€4.5 billion total), **the ESF+** (€1.2 billion total), the **Cohesion Fund** (€1.4 billion total) and the **Just Transition Fund** (€309 million total) are all implemented through a single national level Programme: "EU Funds' Investments".

**16% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development**

In addition to the above mentioned €7.5 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€977 million) in Lithuania represents around 35% of the total CAP fund, and is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania and implemented through a **single national Rural Development Programme**. Almost 40% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000 and Water Treatment. €63 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** which corresponds to more than the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Lithuania also has planned interventions to support basic services and non-agricultural activities in rural areas.



▶ **The AMIF** (€40 million) is managed by the Ministry of Social Security and Labour.

▶ **The EMFAF** (€82 million) is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture (like the EAFRD). The Lithuanian EMFAF programme will use LEADER/CLLD to promote the development of a sustainable blue economy along the Lithuanian coast, support the diversification of income sources, and aims to set up 10 to 12 Local Action Groups with a focus on business development in the blue economy sector. The programme therefore contributes to both the Cohesion Policy Objective 2 “A greener Europe” and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens” (15.9%).

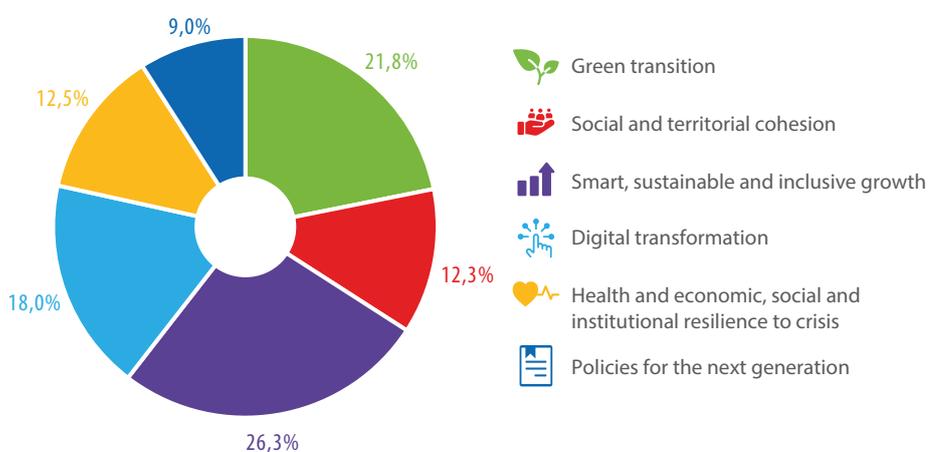
### ▶ **Interreg**

Lithuania participates in:

- 3 cross-border Interreg programmes with Latvia, Poland, Germany, Denmark, and Sweden,
- 1 transnational Interreg programme (Baltic Sea Region),
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at national level by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania (like most Cohesion Policy funds).

Lithuania is allocated €2.2 million in grants from the RRF (at the time of drafting this brochure, Lithuania had not applied for RRF loans. However, the country is still considering to apply for up to €1.8 billion in loans<sup>33</sup>) of which:



## Contact points

### Member State single website portal:

🌐 <https://2021.esinvesticijos.lt/2021-2027-m-es-fondu-investiciju-programa/apie-2021-2027-m-es-fondu-investiciju-programa>

### European Commission representation in Lithuania:

🌐 [https://lithuania.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_lt](https://lithuania.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_lt)

**Contact DG REGIO:** Unit D4

**URBACT / EUI contact point?:**  
Joint Technical Secretariat, Ministry of Interior URBACT Lithuania:

@ [urbact@vilniusjts.eu](mailto:urbact@vilniusjts.eu)

### CEMR member association:

Association of Local Authorities in Lithuania

@ [roma.zakaitiene@lsa.lt](mailto:roma.zakaitiene@lsa.lt)



# Luxembourg

Number of sub-national governments (2021)



**102** local governments



NUTS2 classification

**1** more developed regions



Population



**645,397**

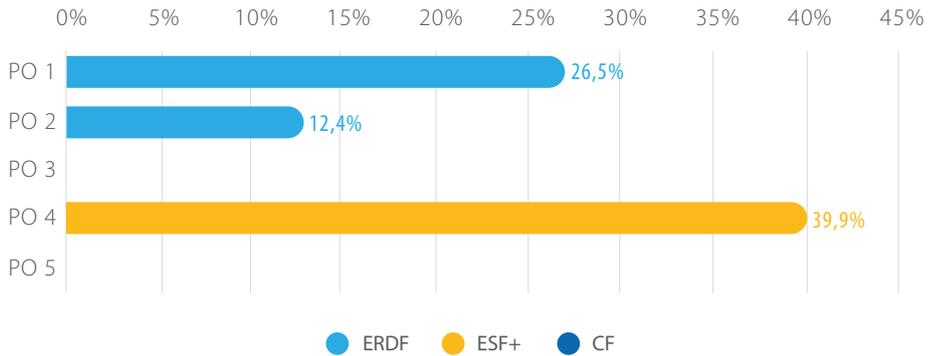
(0.1% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**6,199** inhabitants<sup>34</sup>

In the 2021-2027 period, Luxembourg has a total planned budget of €83 million (EU contribution: €35 million; National contribution: 48 million) for Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, and JTF):



Luxembourg's Cohesion Policy funds are **all managed at national level**:

▶ **The ERDF** (€33 million total) is managed by the Regional Policy Directorate of the Ministry of the Economy through a single national level Programme that is combined with the Just Transition Fund: **Smarter and greener Europe**.

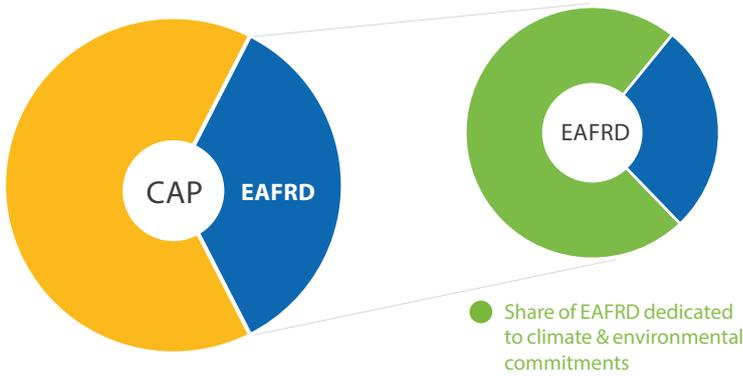
**12% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development**

▶ **The ESF+** (€32 million total) is managed by the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Economy through a single national level Programme that is combined with the Just Transition Fund: **Investing in the Future**.

▶ **Just Transition Fund** (€18 million total) is implemented at national level together with ERDF (Smarter and Greener Europe programme) and with ESF+ (Investing in the Future programme).

In addition to the above mentioned €83 million total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€61 million) in Luxembourg represents around 35% of the total CAP fund, and is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Viticulture and Consumer Protection through a single national level Rural Development Programme. Around 73% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000 and Water Treatment. €3.2 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** which corresponds to more than the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies.



## Contact points

### Member State single website portal:

<https://fonds-europeens.public.lu/fr.html>

### European Commission representation in Luxembourg:

[https://luxembourg.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_fr](https://luxembourg.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_fr)

Contact DG REGIO: Unit D3

URBACT Contact point: URBACT France et Luxembourg

### European territorial cooperation contact points:

<https://annuaire.public.lu/?idMin=1021>

### CEMR member association:

Association of Luxembourg Cities and Municipalities, SYVICOL

[info@syvicol.lu](mailto:info@syvicol.lu)

### SYVICOL catalogue of EU funding:

<https://www.syvicol.lu/fr/subventions/fonds-europeens>

▶ **The AMIF** (€27 million) is managed by the **Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs**.

▶ **The EMFAP** is not used in Luxembourg.

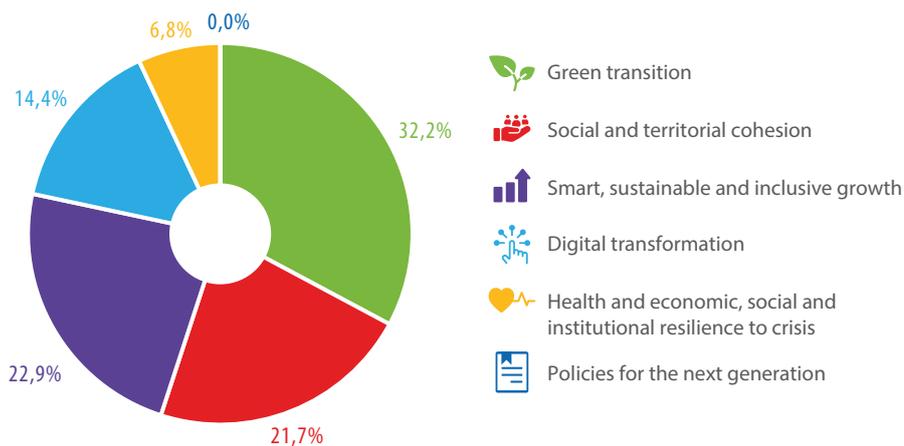
### ▶ Interreg

Luxembourg participates in :

- 3 cross-border Interreg programmes (with Germany, Belgium and France),
- 1 transnational Interreg programme (North West Europe)
- 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at national level by the **Ministry of Finance**.

Luxembourg is allocated €83 million in grants from the RRF (Luxembourg did not apply to receive RRF loans) of which:





# Malta

Number of sub-national governments (2021)



**68** local governments

**5** regional governments



NUTS2 classification

**1** transition region



Population



**520,971**

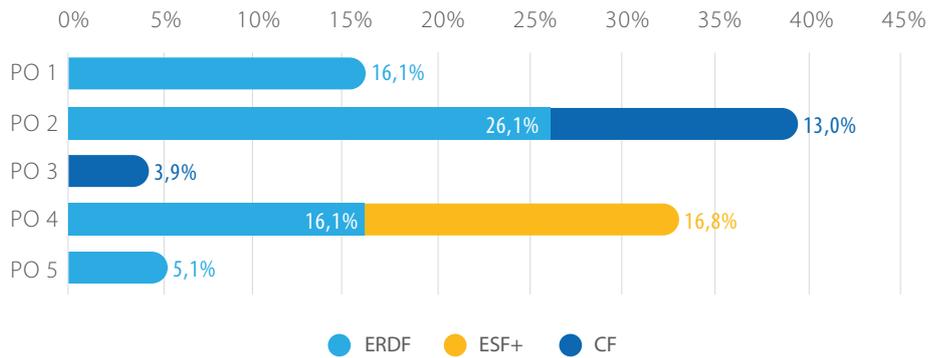
(0.1% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**7,590** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Malta has a total budget of €1.1 billion (EU contribution: €736 million; National contribution: €404 million) for Cohesion Policy funding (CF, ESF+, ERDF, JTF):



Malta's Cohesion Policy funds are **all managed at national level.**

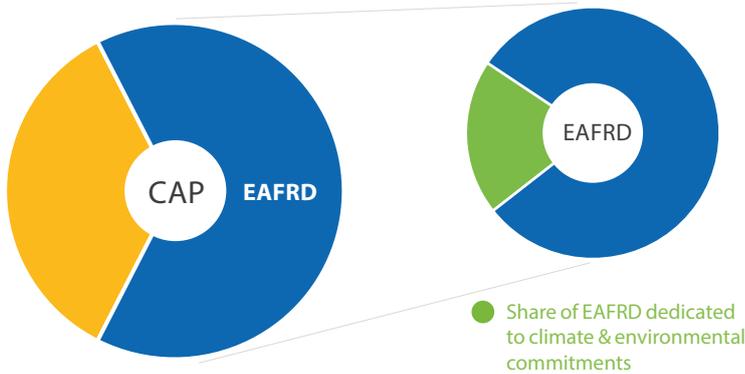
▶ **The ERDF** (€725 million), **Cohesion Fund** (€194 million) and **Just Transition Fund** (€33 million) are used together in a single national Programme, "**Investment in jobs and development**", managed by the Planning and Priorities Division under the responsibility of the Prime Minister of Malta.

**8% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development**

▶ **The ESF+** (187 million €) is also managed by the Planning and Priorities Division and implemented under a single national level Operational Programme: "**Human Resources and Skills**".

In addition to the above mentioned €1,1 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€79 million) in Malta represents around 65% of the total CAP fund. This fund is managed by the Funds and Programmes Division of the Deputy Prime Minister's Office (also in charge of the AMIF, ISF and BMVI management), and is implemented through a single national level Rural Development Programme. Around 20% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, and areas facing natural constraints. €4,2 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** which is slightly more than the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD to be dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Malta also has planned interventions for rural areas, including interventions for infrastructures and basic services.



## Contact points

### Member State single website portal:

[fondi.eu](https://fondi.eu)

### European Commission representation in Malta:

[https://malta.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_mt](https://malta.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_mt)

### Contact DG Regio: Unit G4

**URBACT / EUI:** Local Government Division

### CEMR member association:

Local Councils' Association

[lca@lca.org.mt](mailto:lca@lca.org.mt)

▶ **The AMIF** (€52 million) is managed at national level by the Funds and Programmes Division of the Deputy Prime Minister's Office.

▶ **The EMFAF** (€31 million) is managed by the EMFF and EMFAF Managing Authority of the Parliamentary Secretariat for EU Funds – Prime Minister's Office. The use of LEADER/CLLD is not foreseen in the Malta EMFAF programme which only contributes to the Policy Objective 2 "A greener Europe".

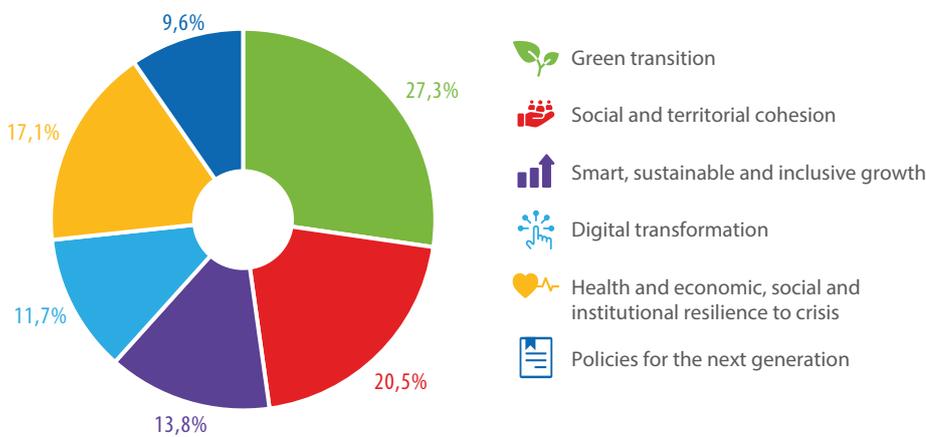
### ▶ Interreg

Malta participates in:

- 1 cross-border Interreg programme with Italy.
- 2 transnational programmes: EURO MED and NEXT MED.
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at national level by the Ministry for the Economy, European Funds and Lands.

Malta is allocated €316 million in grants from the RRF (and it did not apply for loans), of which:





# The Netherlands

Number of sub-national governments<sup>35</sup>



**342** local governments

**12** intermediate governments (provinces)

**21** waterboards (waterschappen)



NUTS2 classification

**3** transition regions

**9** more developed regions



Population



**17,590,672**

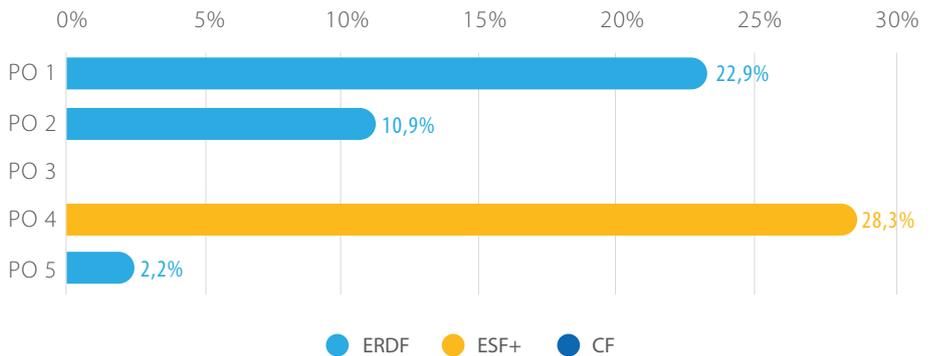
(3.9% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**49,548** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, the Netherlands has a total of €3.3 billion (EU contribution: €1.5 billion; National contribution: €1.9 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (ESF+, ERDF, JTF):



The Netherlands' Cohesion Policy funds are **managed both at national and regional level.**

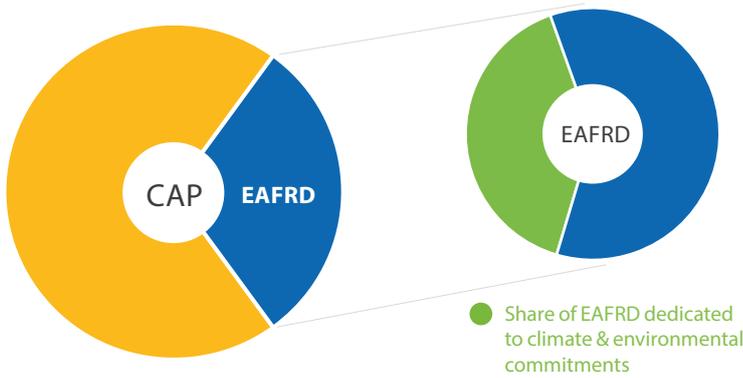
- ▶ **The ERDF** (total €1.2 billion) is implemented in a decentralised way at regional level only. The budget is allocated to 4 country specific managing authorities, each implementing an ERDF Programme:
  - **North programme** (€226 million) is managed by a partnership of the three northern provinces
  - **East programme** (€209 million) is managed by the Province of Gelderland
  - **West programme** (€481 million) is managed by the City of Rotterdam
  - **South programme** (€300 million) is managed by the Province of North-Brabant.

**9% of ERDF is earmarked to sustainable urban development**

- ▶ **The ESF+** (total €932 million) is implemented through a single Programme at national level and managed by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment.
- ▶ **Just Transition Fund** (€1.2 billion total) is implemented at national level through a single Programme managed by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment

In addition to the above mentioned €3,3 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

- ▶ **The EAFRD** (€1 billion) in the Netherlands represents 30% of the CAP fund and is implemented through a single national level Rural Development Programme, under the management of the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature, and Food Quality, with the support of the Rural Development Programme Regional Office, which is a joint programme **between the Ministry and the twelve provinces**. Around 40% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000 and Water Treatment. €54 million of EU funding is reserved for LEADER, which corresponds to the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. The Netherlands has planned interventions to support basic services under rural development outside of agricultural activities.



## Contact points

### Member State single website portal:

<https://www.europaomdehoek.nl>

### European Commission representation in the Netherlands:

[https://netherlands.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_nl](https://netherlands.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_nl)

### Contact DG REGIO: Unit F2

### URBACT contact point: Platform 31

### CEMR member association:

Association of Netherlands Municipalities

[@ info@vng.nl](mailto:info@vng.nl)

Association of Provinces of the Netherlands

[@ communicatie@ipo.nl](mailto:communicatie@ipo.nl)

▶ **The AMIF** (total €289 million) is implemented at national level by the Ministry of Justice and Security. The execution of the programme is delegated to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment.

▶ **The EMFAP** (€131 million) is managed by the **Ministry of Agriculture, Nature, and food quality** (like the EAFRD). As in the current EMFF, LEADER/CLLD will not be included due to the limited programme budget. The programme therefore only contributes to the Policy Objective 2 "A greener Europe".

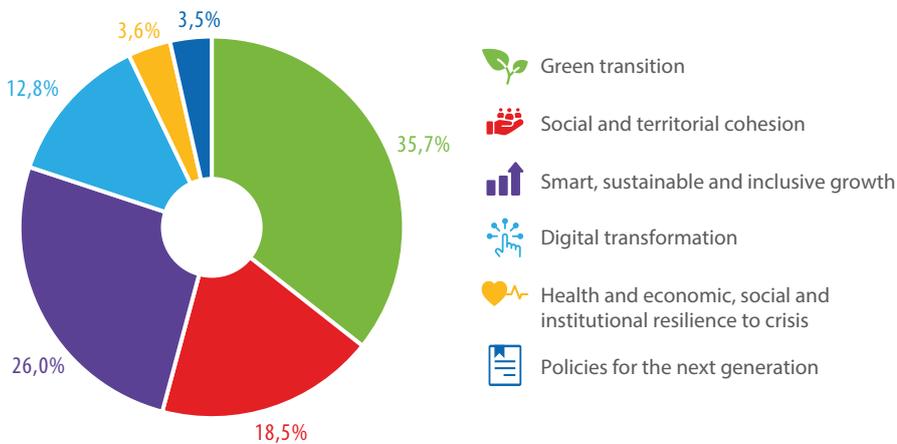
### ▶ Interreg

The Netherlands participates in:

- 3 cross-border Interreg programmes with Belgium and, Germany,
- 2 transnational Interreg programmes: North Sea and North West Europe.
- 1 outermost Interreg: Caraïbes.
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilience fund** is managed at **national level by** The Ministry of Finance.

The Netherlands is allocated €4.7 billion in grants from the RRF (the Netherlands did not apply to receive RRF loans), of which:





# Poland

Number of sub-national governments (2021)



**2,477** local governments

**380** intermediate governments (powiaty and special status municipalities)

**16** regional governments (voivodship – województwo)



NUTS2 classification

**14** less developed regions

**2** transition regions

**1** more developed region



Population



**37,654,247**

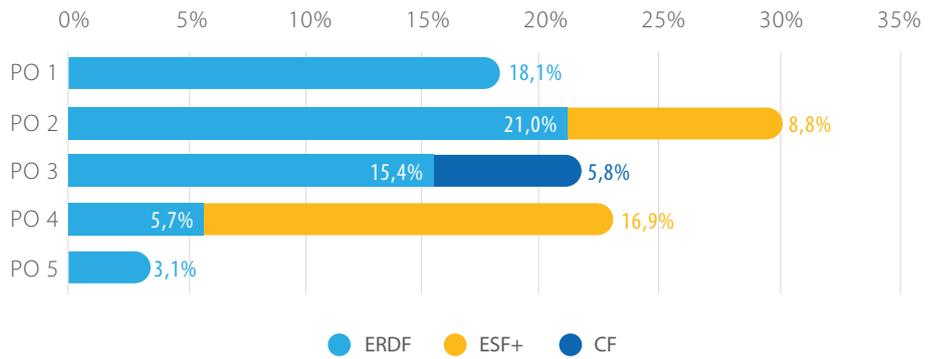
(8.4% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**15,496** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Poland has a total budget of €88.3 billion (EU contribution: €72.3 billion; National contribution: €15.9 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, JTF and CF):



Poland's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed both at national and regional level.**

▶ **The ERDF** (€56.3 billion total) is managed **both at national and regional level.**

At national level, it is implemented through 6 different programmes, which are all managed by the Ministry of Development Funds (Ministry responsible for regional development):

- **Infrastructure, Climate, Environment** (€28.9 billion together with Cohesion Fund)
- **Smart Economy** (€9.8 billion)
- **Eastern Poland** (€3 billion)
- **Digital Development** (€2.4 billion)

At regional level, there are 16 regional programmes, each **managed by the regional/provincial government (Voivodship)**. The ERDF fund is always used together with the ESF+ and the Just Transition Fund (if the territory is eligible).

**11% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development**

▶ **The ESF+** (€14.4 billion total) is implemented at national level, through 2 programmes:

- **Food aid** (€58 million) managed by the Ministry of social security;
- **Social development** (€4.7 billion) managed by the Ministry of regional development.

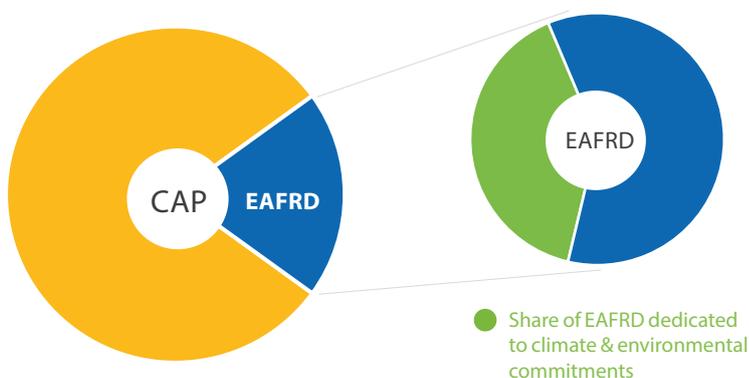
At regional level, it is implemented together with the ERDF (and the JTF) programme in the 16 Voivodships (see above).

▶ **The Cohesion Fund** (€12.9 billion total) is only implemented at national level in the **Infrastructure, Climate, Environment** programme together with the ERDF (see above).

▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (€4.6 billion total) is only implemented at regional level by the Voivodships, together with the ERDF/ESF+ programmes in 4 eligible regions (Dolny Śląsk, Wielkopolska, Śląskie, Łódzkie).

In addition to the above mentioned €88.3 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€4.7 billion) in Poland represents around 20% of the total CAP fund, and is implemented through a single Rural Development Programme at national level and is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. About 40% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, and areas facing natural constraints. €389 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER**, which corresponds to around 8% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies and is significantly higher than the mandatory 5%. Poland also has planned interventions to support basic services and non-agricultural activities, including the creation of new businesses.



▶ **The AMIF** (€282 million) is managed by the Ministry of the Interior.

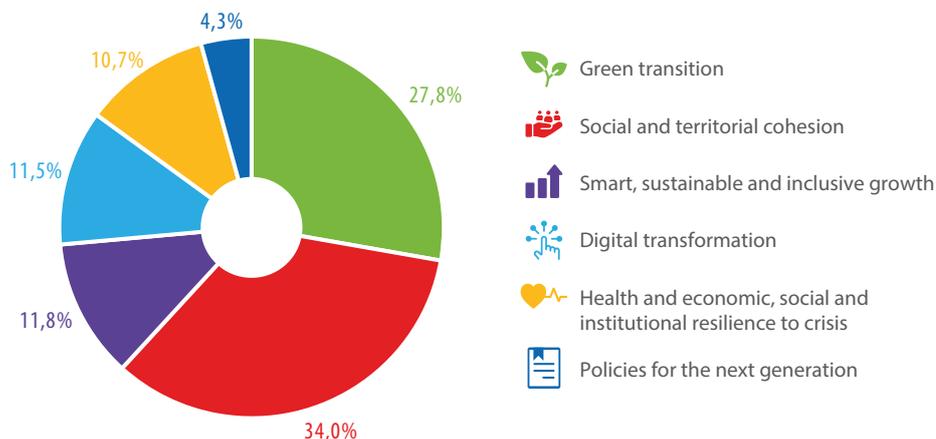
▶ **The EMFAC** (€732 million) is managed by the Fisheries Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (like the EAFRD). In its EMFAC programme, Poland will use LEADER/CLLD, it therefore contributes to both the Cohesion Policy Objective 2 “A greener Europe” and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens” (9.2%).

▶ **Interreg**

Poland participates in:

- 8 cross-border Interreg programmes with the Czech Republic, Germany, Slovakia, Ukraine, Lithuania, Sweden, and Denmark,
- 2 transnational Interreg programmes (Baltic Sea Region and Central Europe),
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilience Fund** is managed at **national level** by The Ministry of Funds and Regional Policy (as for the ERDF). Poland is allocated €23.8 billion in grants from the RRF (and it also applied for €11.5 billion in loans) of which:



## Contact points

**Member State single website portal:**

🌐 <https://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/>

**European Commission representation in Poland:**

🌐 [https://poland.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_pl](https://poland.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_pl)

**Contact DG REGIO:** Unit F3

**URBACT contact point:** Association of Polish Cities

**CEMR member association:**

Association of Polish Cities

@ [biuro@zmp.poznan.pl](mailto:biuro@zmp.poznan.pl)

Association of Polish Counties

@ [biuro@powiatypolskie.pl](mailto:biuro@powiatypolskie.pl)



# Portugal

Number of sub-national governments (2021)



**3,400** local governments

**2** regional governments



NUTS2 classification

- 5** less developed regions
- 1** transition region
- 1** more developed region



Population



**10,352,042**

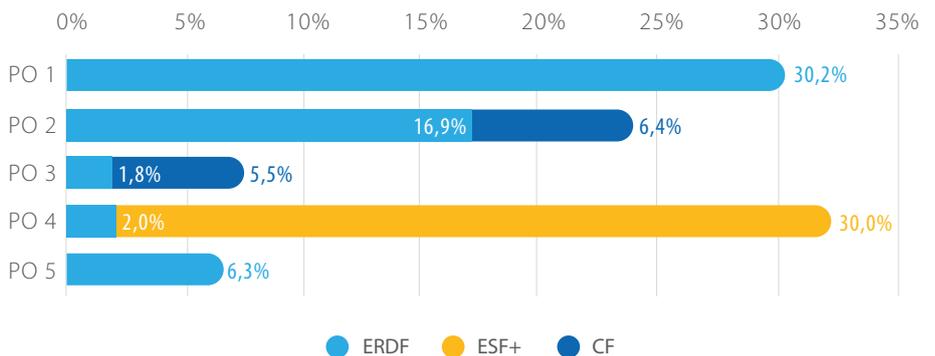
(2.3% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**33,835** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Portugal has a planned budget of €29.8 billion (EU contribution: €21.7 billion; National contribution: €8.1 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF):



Portugal's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed at national, in a deconcentrated way**:

- ▶ **The ERDF** (€17.2 billion total) is implemented:
  - at national level in the Programme "**Compete 2030**" (€6.2 billion total) combined with the ESF+, under the supervision of the Minister of Economy and Maritime Affairs.
  - At regional level, through 7 regional Programmes (€9.5 billion total) **managed in a deconcentrated way** by an autonomous unit within the Commissions for Regional Development and Coordination under the responsibility of the Minister of Territorial Cohesion – except for the Açores and Madeira Programmes which are **managed by Autonomous Regional Governments**. At regional level, the ERDF is always combined with the ESF+ and the Just Transition Fund for eligible territories.

### 23% of ERDF is earmarked to sustainable urban development

- ▶ **The ESF+** (€9 billion total) is managed at national level through two thematic programmes:
  - **Compete 2030** (€0.57 billion total) combined with the ERDF (see above);
  - **Demography, Qualification, and Inclusion programme** (€6.6 billion) under the joint supervision of the Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security and of the Ministry of Education.

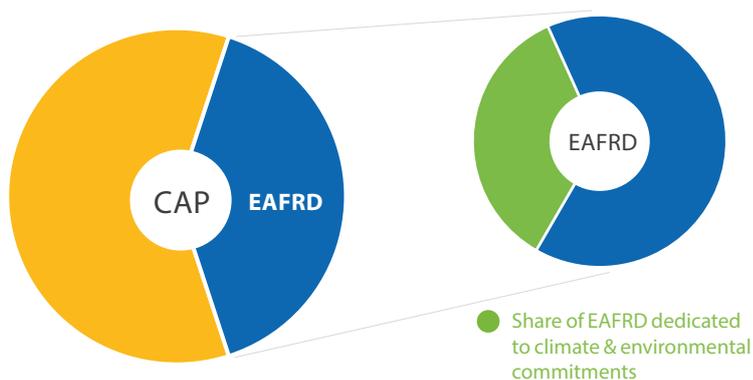
At regional level, the ESF+ (€1.88 billion total) is implemented together with the regional ERDF (and the JTF for eligible territories) Programmes.

**Cohesion Fund** (€3.56 billion total) is managed at national level by the Managing Authority of the single Programme for Climate Action and Sustainability, under the supervision of **Ministry of Environment and Climate Action**.

▶ **Just Transition Fund** (€0.3 billion total) is only implemented at regional level, together with the ERDF/ESF+ regional Programmes for the 3 regions with eligible territories (Alentejo, Norte and Centro).

In addition to the above mentioned €29.8 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€2.3 billion) represents almost 40% of the CAP fund. It is implemented through three Rural Development Programmes, one for the mainland, managed by the Ministry of Agriculture and one for each of the Autonomous regions of Açores and Madeira, managed by the two regional governments. About 35% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000, and Water Treatment. €140 million of EU funding is reserved for LEADER, representing more than 6% of the EAFRD, which is higher than the mandatory 5% to be dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Portugal also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities including the creation of jobs and new businesses, and interventions for infrastructures and basic services.



▶ **The AMIF** (€82 million total) is managed by a Managing Authority placed under the General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, under the Ministry responsible for migration policy.

▶ **The EMFAF** (€539 million) is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture. Portugal will continue to support the sustainable development of fishing and aquaculture communities through support for the development and implementation of **community-led local development** strategies and for the diversification of the local economy and/or development of new sectors of the blue economy. The EMFAF programme therefore contributes to both the Cohesion Policy Objective 2 "A greener Europe" and PO5 "Europe closer to citizens" (8.9 %).

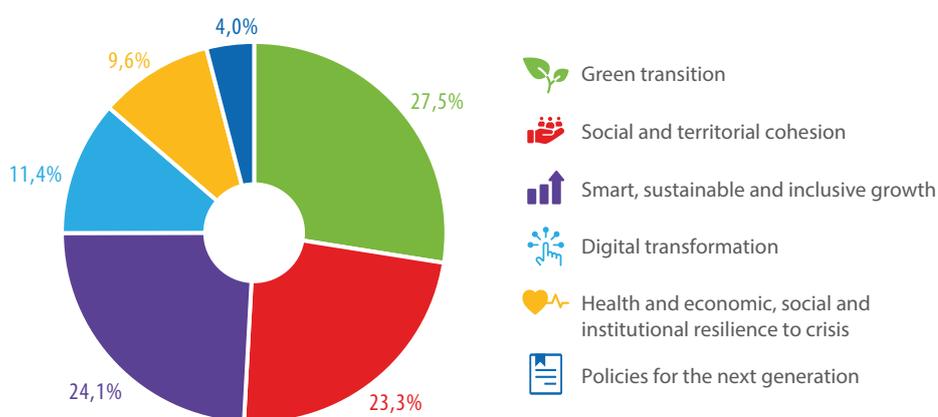
## ▶ Interreg

Portugal participates in

- 1 cross-border Interreg programme together with Spain,
- in 4 transnational Interreg programmes (Atlantic Area, EURO MED, South West Europe and NEXT MED),
- in 1 Outermost Interreg programme: Madeira-Azores-Canary Islands
- the 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at **national level** by the Recuperar Portugal Taskforce under the supervision of the Ministry of the Presidency.

Portugal is allocated €13.9 billion in grants (and received €2.7 billion in loans from the RRF), of which:



## Contact points

### Member State single website portal:

 <https://portugal2030.pt/>

### European Commission representation in Portugal:

 [https://portugal.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_pt](https://portugal.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_pt)

**Contact DG REGIO:** Unit G2

**URBACT contact point:** Direção-Geral do Território

### CEMR member association:

National Association of Portuguese Municipalities, ANMP

 [anmp@anmp.pt](mailto:anmp@anmp.pt)



# Romania

Number of sub-national governments (2021)



**3,181** local governments

**41** County Councils (*judete*)



NUTS 2 classification:<sup>36</sup>

**7** less developed regions

**1** more developed region



Population



**19,042,455**

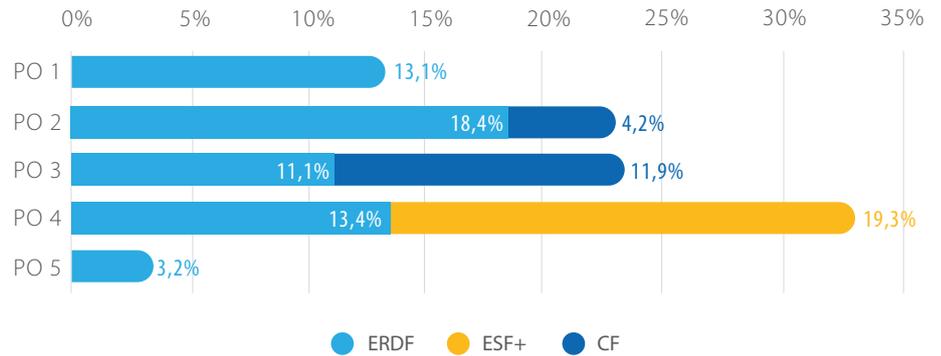
(4.3% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**6,944** inhabitants<sup>37</sup>

In the 2021-2027 period, Romania has a total budget of €43.6 billion (EU contribution: €29 billion; National contribution: €14,6 billion) from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, JTF and CF):



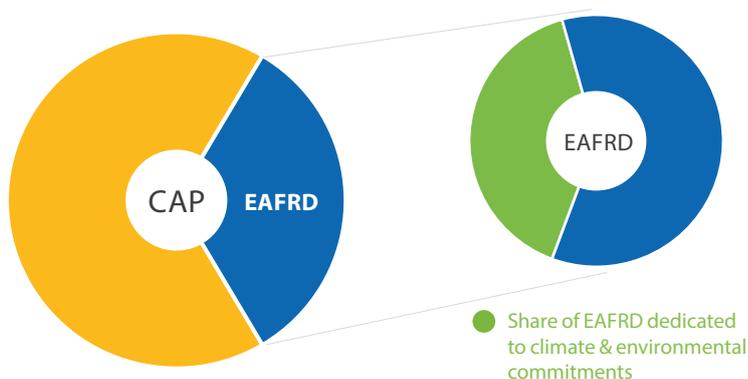
Romania's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed both at national and regional level.**

- ▶ **The ERDF** (€26.4 billion total) is managed at both national and regional level. At national level, it is implemented through 5 programmes, all managed by the Ministry of Investment and European Projects (exception for the Transport programme):
  - **Transport** (€9.5 billion, together with the Cohesion Fund) managed by the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructures;
  - **Health** (€5.8 billion together with the ESF+)
  - **Sustainable Development** (€5.2 billion together with the Cohesion Fund)
  - **Social Inclusion** (€3 billion together with the ESF+);
  - **Smart growth** (€2.2 billion) At regional level, the ERDF is implemented through 8 different regional development programmes, **managed by the Regional Development Agency**, coordinated at national level by the Ministry of Investment European Projects.

### **16.33% of ERDF is earmarked to sustainable urban development**

- ▶ **The ESF+** (€7,6 billion) is mostly implemented through 4 different Programmes at national level:
  - **Education and Employment** (€4,2 billion) also managed by the Ministry of Investment and European Projects;
  - **Social Inclusion** (together with the ERDF, see above);
  - **Health** (together with the ERDF, see above).
- ▶ **The Cohesion Fund** (€7.2 billion) is used together with the ERDF in the national level "**Sustainable Development**" and "**Transport**" Programmes (see above).
- ▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (€2,4 billion) is implemented through a national level Programme that aims to help the counties of Hunedoara, Gorj, Dolj, Mureş, Prahova and Galaţi preserve jobs by diversifying their local economies and by preparing the workforce for the green transition, while improving the attractiveness of these regions for economic activities and day-to-day life. It is managed by the Ministry of Investment and European Projects (like most of the other Cohesion Policy funds). In addition to the above mentioned €43,6 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EARDF** (€5 billion) in Romania represents around 33% of the total CAP fund, is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and is implemented through one single Rural Development Programme at national level. Around 40% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, and areas facing natural constraints. €424 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** which is above the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies (around 8%). Outside of LEADER, Romania also has planned interventions to support rural development outside of agricultural activities, including interventions for infrastructures and basic services.



▶ **The AMIF** (€46 million) is managed by the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

▶ **The EMFAF** (€232 million) is managed by the Romanian Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (like the EAFRD). The Romanian EMFAF programme will use LEADER/CLLD; the programme therefore contributes to both the Cohesion Policy Objective 2 "A greener Europe" and PO5 "Europe closer to citizens" (23.2 %).

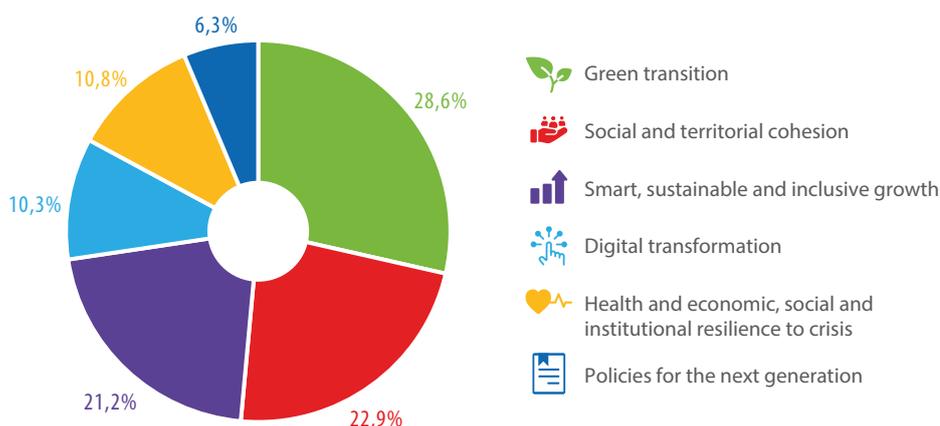
### ▶ Interreg

Romania participates in :

- 6 cross-border Interreg programmes together with Serbia, Hungary, Slovakia, Ukraine, Moldova, and Bulgaria.
- 2 transnational Interreg programmes: Danube and, NEXT Black Sea Basin.
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** in Romania is managed at **national level** by the Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs.

Romania is allocated €14.2 billion in grants from the RRF (and received €14,9 billion in RRF loans) of which:



## Contact points

### Member State single website portal:

🌐 <https://www.fonduri-ue.ro/>

### European Commission representation in Romania:

🌐 [https://romania.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_ro](https://romania.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_ro)

### Contact DG REGIO: Unit E.2

### URBACT contact point:

General Directorate for European Programs, Ministry of Development, Public Work and Administration

@ [Mihaela.florea@mdlpa.ro](mailto:Mihaela.florea@mdlpa.ro)

### EUI contact point:

Ministry of Development, Public Work and Administration

@ [liviu.bailesteanu@mdlpa.ro](mailto:liviu.bailesteanu@mdlpa.ro)

### CEMR member association:

Association of Communes of Romania

@ [acor@acor.ro](mailto:acor@acor.ro)

National Union of County Councils of Romania

@ [office@uncjr.ro](mailto:office@uncjr.ro)

Romanian Municipalities Association

@ [amr@amr.ro](mailto:amr@amr.ro)



# Slovakia

Number of sub-national governments



**2,930** local governments

**8** regional governments



**3** less developed regions

**1** more developed region



Population



**5,434,712**

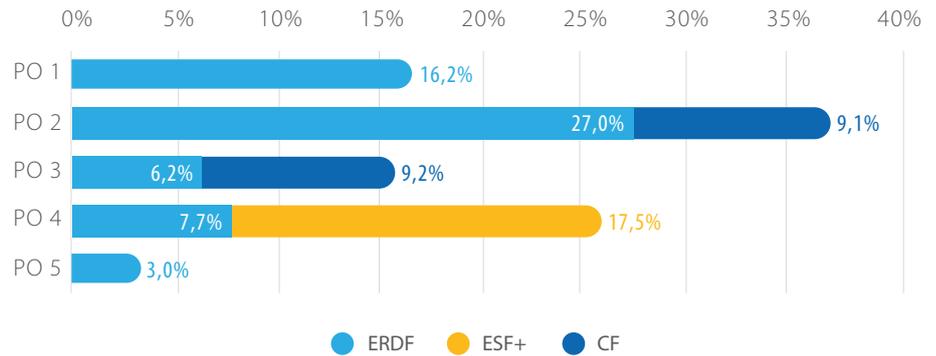
(1.2% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**1,865** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, the Slovak Republic has a total budget of €15.5 billion (EU contribution: €12.1 billion; National contribution: €3.4 billion) for Cohesion Policy funding (ESF+, ERDF, CF, JTF):



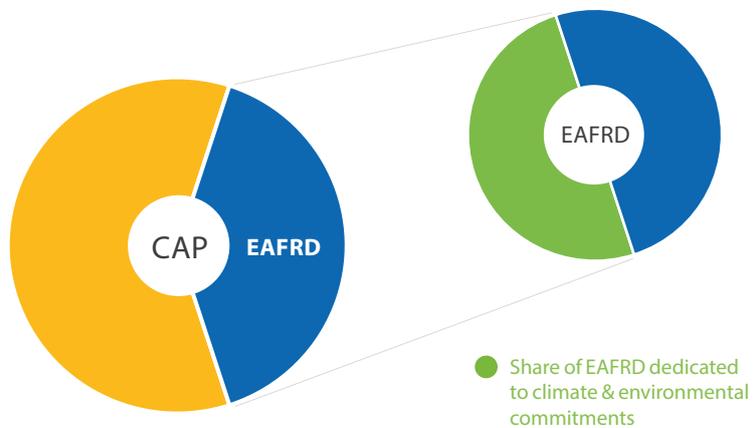
Slovakia's Cohesion Policy funds are **managed at national level**.

▶ **The ERDF** (total €9.4 billion), the **ESF+** (total €2.6 billion), the **Cohesion Fund** (total €2.8 billion) and the **Just Transition Fund** (total €629 million) are all managed within a **single national Programme** managed by the Ministry of Investment, Regional Development, and Informatization of the Slovak Republic.

**9.80% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development.**

In addition to the above mentioned €15,5 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+,CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€1.3 billion) in Slovakia represents around 40% of the CAP fund. It is implemented through a single national Rural Development Programme, managed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic. Around 50% is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000, and Water Treatment. €105 million of EU funding is reserved for LEADER which represents 8% of the EAFRD and is above the mandatory 5% to be dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Slovakia also has planned interventions to support basic services and non-agricultural activities including the creation of jobs and new businesses.



▶ **The AMIF** (total €37 million) is managed by the Ministry of the Interior.

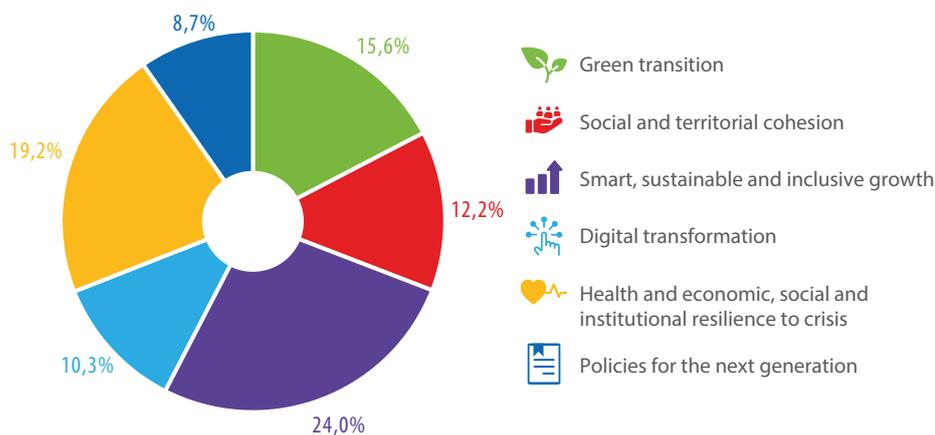
▶ **The EMFAR** (total €21 million) is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic (like the EAFRD). The Slovakia EMFAR programme will not use LEADER/CLLD and therefore the programme only contributes to the Policy Objective 2 “A greener Europe”.

### ▶ **Interreg**

Slovakia participates in:

- 5 cross-border Interreg programmes with Hungary, Poland, Czechia, Romania, Ukraine, and Austria,
- 2 transnational Interreg programmes: Central Europe and Danube.
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilience Fund** is managed at national level by the National Implementation and Coordination Authority, under the Office of the Government of the Slovak Republic Slovakia is allocated €6.3 billion in grants from the RRF (Slovakia did not apply for RRF loans) of which:



## Contact points

### Member State single website portal:

 <https://www.eurofondy.gov.sk/>

### European Commission representation in Slovakia:

 [https://slovakia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_sk](https://slovakia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_sk)

**Contact DG REGIO:** Unit F4

### URBACT contact point:

Ministry of Transport, Construction and Regional Development of The Slovak Republic:

 [urbact@mindop.sk](mailto:urbact@mindop.sk)

### CEMR member association of local and regional government:

Association of Towns and Communities of Slovakia

 [sekretariat@zmos.sk](mailto:sekretariat@zmos.sk)



# Slovenia

## Number of sub-national governments



**212** municipalities (občin)



**1** less developed region

**1** more developed region



## Population



**2,107,180**

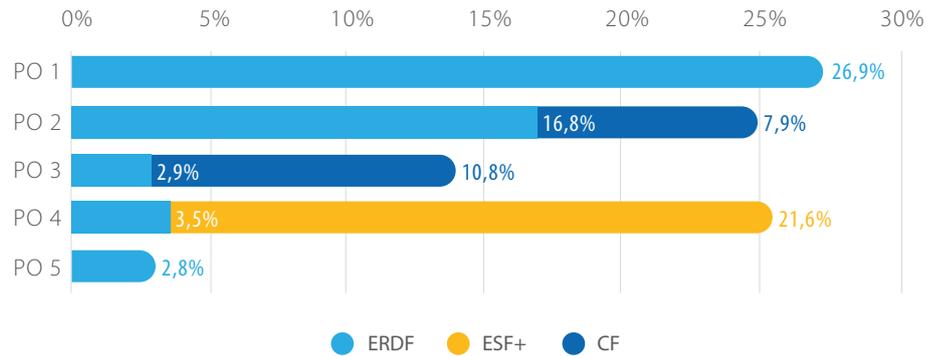
(0.5% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**9,906** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Slovenia has a total budget of €4.3 billion (EU contribution: €3.1 billion; National contribution: €1.2 billion) from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF):



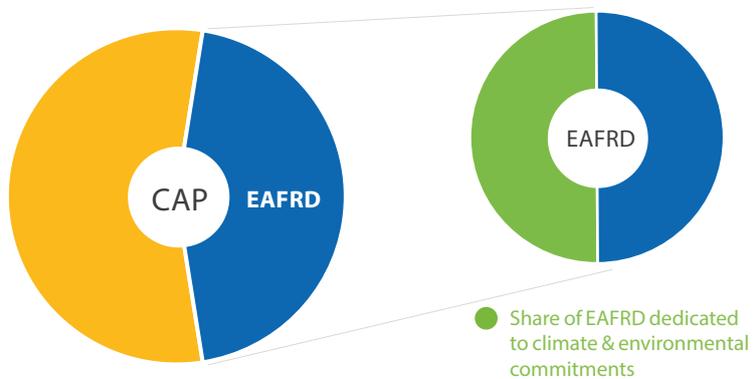
Slovenia's Cohesion Policy funds are only **managed at national level**.

▶ **The ERDF** (total of €2.3 billion), the **ESF+** (total of €944 million), the **Cohesion Fund** (total of €845 billion) and the **Just Transition Fund** (total of 304 million) are all managed within a **single national programme** managed by the Ministry of Cohesion and Regional Development.

**8% of ERDF is earmarked to sustainable urban development.**

In addition to the above mentioned €4.3 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+,CF and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€550 million) in Slovenia represents a little over 45% of the total CAP fund. It is implemented through the CAP strategic plan, and is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Food. Almost 50% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, and areas facing natural constraints. €35 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER** which corresponds to more than the mandatory 5% of the EAFRD dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Slovenia also has planned interventions to support basic services and non-agricultural activities in rural areas including the creation of jobs.



▶ **The AMIF** (€55.4 million) is managed by the Ministry of the Interior.

▶ **The EMFAF** (€32.2 million) is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food (like the EAFRD). LEADER/CLLD will be used in the Slovenian EMFAF programme, especially aiming to develop coastal and inland fishing areas by supporting fishery and aquaculture communities across Slovenia. The programme therefore contributes both to the Cohesion Policy Objective 2 “A greener Europe” and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens” (38%).

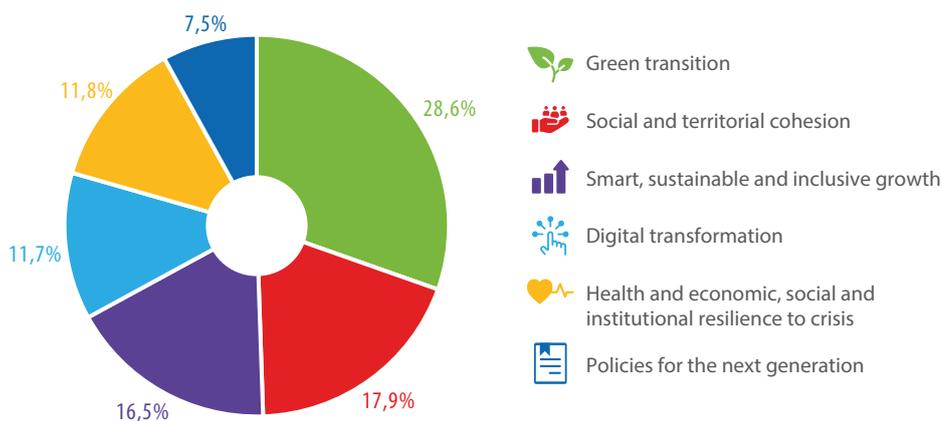
### ▶ **Interreg**

Slovenia participates in:

- 4 cross-border Interreg programmes with Italy, Croatia, Hungary, and Austria,
- 6 transnational Interreg programmes (Alpine Space, Danube, EURO MED, Central Europe, and IPA Adrion),
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at **national level** by the Office of the Republic of Slovenia for Recovery and Resilience, within the Ministry of Finance.

Slovenia is allocated €1.5 billion in grants from the RRF (and received €705 million in the RRF loans) of which:



## Contact points

### Member State single website portal:

 <https://www.evropskasredstva.si/>

### European Commission representation in Slovenia:

 [https://slovenia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_sl](https://slovenia.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_sl)

**Contact DG REGIO:** Unit E3

### URBACT contact point:

Institut des politiques spatiales - IpoP  
(Inštitut za politike prostora)

### CEMR member associations:

Association of Municipalities and Towns of Slovenia

 [info@skupnostobcin.si](mailto:info@skupnostobcin.si)

Association of Urban Municipalities of Slovenia

 [zmos@koper.si](mailto:zmos@koper.si)



# Spain

## Number of sub-national governments



**8,183** local governments

**19** regional governments  
(17 comunidades autónomas and 2 ciudades autónomas)



**5** less developed regions

**9** transition regions

**5** more developed regions



## Population



**47,432,805**

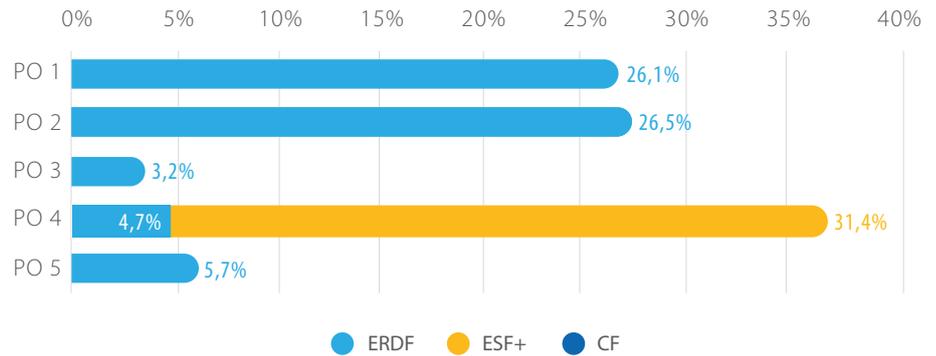
(10.6% within the EU)



## Average municipal size

**5,824** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Spain has a total budget of €50.1 billion (EU contribution: €33.7 billion; National contribution: €16.4 billion) from Cohesion Policy funding (CF, ESF+, ERDF, JTF):



Spain's Cohesion Policy fund are **managed both at national and regional level.**

▶ **The ERDF** (€33.6 billion total) fund is implemented both through a national level programme and through 19 regional Programmes **but both national and regional levels are managed by the General Direction of European Funds within the Ministry of Finance.**

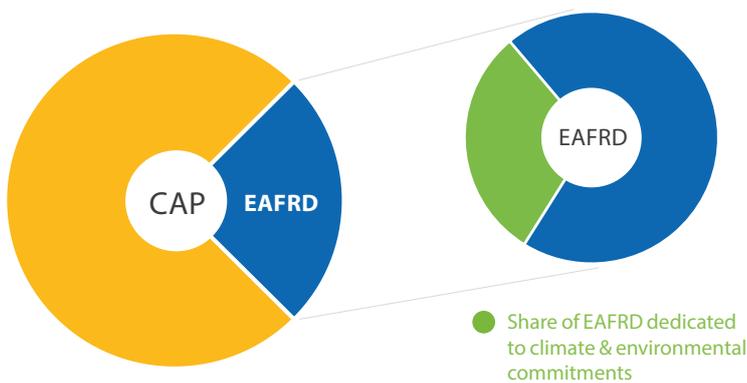
**8.73% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development.**

▶ **The ESF+** (€15.3 billion total) is implemented both through a national level Programme (Employment, Education, Training and Social Economy) and through 5 regional Programmes for Castilla La Mancha, Melilla, Castilla Leon, and Pais Vasco regions, **but both national and regional programmes are managed by the Ministry of Labour and Social Economy.**

▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (€1.2 billion total) is implemented through a **national level Programme** and managed by the Ministry of Finance and Public Function, and more precisely by the same sub-direction that manages ERDF funds.

In addition to the above mentioned €50.1 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€5.4 billion) in Spain represents around 25% of the total CAP fund. It is implemented through 17 Rural Development Programmes, managed by **the 17 Regional Governments.** Around 30% of the EAFRD fund is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, and areas facing natural constraints. €542 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER**, which represents about 10% of the EAFRD and is significantly higher than the mandatory 5% to be dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Outside of LEADER, Spain has also planned basic services and non-agricultural activities in rural areas, including the creation of jobs and new businesses, as well as interventions for infrastructures and basic services.



▶ **The AMIF** (€124 million) is managed at national level by the Ministry of the interior.

▶ **The EMFAF** (€1.5 billion) is managed at national level by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery and Alimentation. The Spanish EMFAF programme will support LEADER/CLLD with a new approach compared to the previous period, more linked to mainstreaming the environmental objectives and focussed on supporting the various actors in the value chain. Therefore, the programme contributes to both the Policy Objective 2 “A greener Europe” and PO5 “Europe closer to citizens” (10.1%).

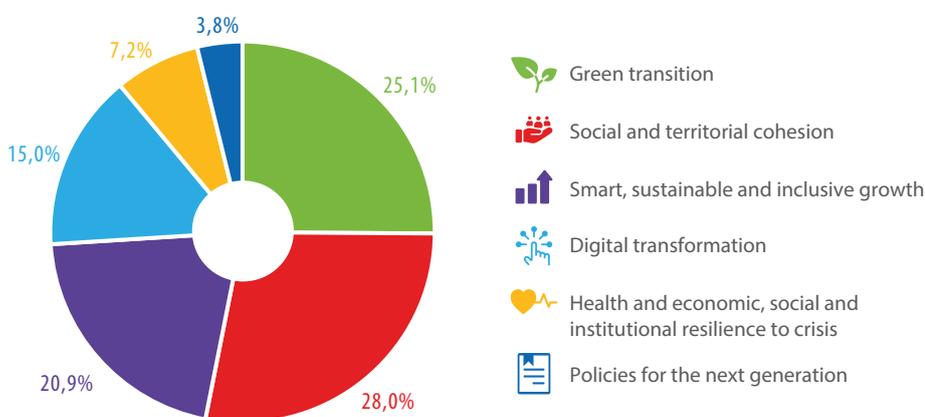
▶ **Interreg**

Spain participates in

- 2 cross-border Interreg programmes with France, Andorra, Portugal, and Spain,
- 4 transnational Interreg programmes (Atlantic Area, EURO MED, NEXT MED, South West Europe),
- 1 outermost Interreg programme (Madeira-Azores-Canary Islands)
- the 4 interregionalnational Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at **national level by the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism**.

Spain is allocated €69.5 billion in grants from the RRF (it did not apply to receive RRF loans), of which:



## Contact points

### Member State single website portal:

[https://www.fondoseuropeos.hacienda.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/eaw\\_tb\\_FEDER/Paginas/eaw\\_tb\\_FEDER.aspx](https://www.fondoseuropeos.hacienda.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/eaw_tb_FEDER/Paginas/eaw_tb_FEDER.aspx)

### European Commission representation in Spain:

[https://spain.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_es](https://spain.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_es)

Contact DG Regio: Unit G2

### CEMR member association:

Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces

@ femp@femp.es



# Sweden

## Number of sub-national governments



**290** local governments

**20** regional governments



**1** transition region

**7** more developed regions



## Population



**10,452,326**

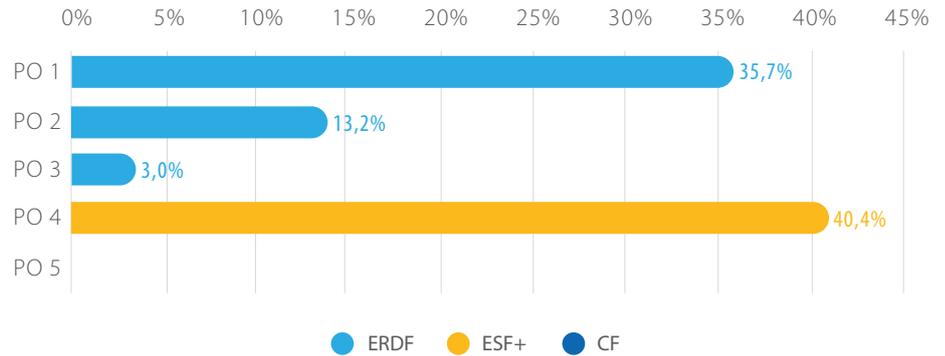
(2.3% within the EU)



Average municipal size

**35,825** inhabitants

In the 2021-2027 period, Sweden has a total budget of €3.8 billion (EU contribution: €1.7 billion; National contribution: €2.2 billion) from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+, and JTF):



Sweden's Cohesion Policy funds are **mainly managed at national level and are all used individually.**

▶ **The ERDF** (€2 billion total) is implemented through both a national Programme and 8 regional programmes, but all programmes are managed by **the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth (Tillväxtverket - a government agency under the supervision of both the Ministry of Climate and Enterprise and the Ministry of rural affairs and infrastructure).**

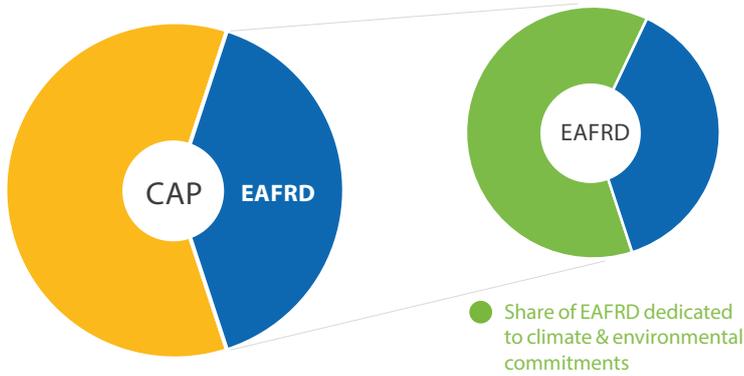
**8% of ERDF is dedicated to sustainable urban development.**

▶ **The ESF+** (€1.6 billion total) is implemented through a single national Programme, managed by the **Swedish ESF Council**, on behalf of the **Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Social Affairs.**

▶ **The Just Transition Fund** (€299 million) is implemented through a national level Programme and managed by **the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth** (like the ERDF).

In addition to the above mentioned €3,8 billion total budget allocated from Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF, ESF+ and JTF) and national contribution, there are other shared funds:

▶ **The EAFRD** (€1,1 billion) in Sweden represents almost 40% of the total CAP fund. It is implemented through a single national Rural Development Programme, managed by the **Swedish Board of Agriculture**. Around 62% of the EAFRD is dedicated to climate and environmental commitments and areas facing natural constraints. €92,2 million of EU funding is reserved for **LEADER**, which represents around 8% of the EAFRD, which is significantly above the mandatory 5% dedicated to Community-Led Local Development strategies. Sweden also supports basic services and non-agricultural activities in rural areas including the creation of new businesses.



## Contact points

### Member State single website portal:

<https://eufonder.se/>

### European Commission representation in Sweden:

[https://sweden.representation.ec.europa.eu/index\\_sv](https://sweden.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_sv)

**Contact DG REGIO:** Unit E4

### URBACT contact point:

Tillväxtverket, Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth

### CEMR member association:

Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions, SKR

[info@skr.se](mailto:info@skr.se)

▶ **The AMIF** (€417 million) is managed by the **Swedish Migration Agency**.

▶ **The EMFAF** (€218 million) is managed by the **Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation**. LEADER/CLLD will only be supported through the EAFRD, and not through the EMFAF; the programme only contributes to the Policy Objective 2 “Greener Europe”.

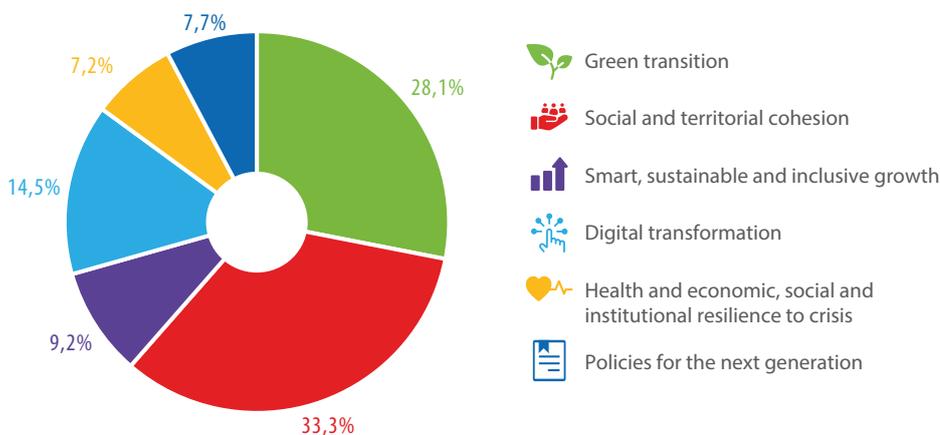
### ▶ Interreg

Sweden participates in

- 5 cross-border Interreg programmes together with Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Finland, Denmark, Poland, Germany, and Lithuania.
- 3 transnational Interreg programmes (Baltic sea region, Northern Periphery and Arctic, and North Sea).
- The 4 interregional Interreg programmes: ESPON 2030, Interreg Europe, Interact and Urbact.

▶ **The Recovery and Resilient Fund** is managed at national level by the **Ministry of Finance**.

Sweden is allocated €3.3 billion in grants from the RRF (Sweden did not apply for loans), of which:



# Interreg and participation of non-EU countries



Interreg is the EU instrument for territorial and cross-border cooperation funded by ERDF.

It is declined through 4 strands:

**A. 64 Cross-border programmes** (€6,7 billion) within EU and at EU's external borders

**B. 13 Trans-national programmes** (€2,3 billion) contribute to 14 transnational cooperation programme, including EU Macro Regional Strategies, can benefit from additional ERDF, IPA or NDICI funding

**C. 4 Interregional programmes** (€0,56 billion) supports Interact, URBACT, ESPON and Interreg Europe. Covering 27 EU Member States, plus Norway and Switzerland. URBACT also extended its coverage to 5 IPA countries (Serbia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Albania), ESPON also includes Lichtenstein and Iceland.

**D. 5 Outermost regions' cooperation programmes** (€0,33 billion) cover Amazonia and the Caribbean; Middle Atlantic/Gulf of Guinea; Indian Ocean and Mozambique Channel. Possible to combine with ERDF and NDICI

For the 2021-2027 Interreg (with contribution from NDICI<sup>38</sup> and IPA<sup>39</sup> funds) the total budget is planned at €12,8 billion (including national contributions + €10 billion from EU budget), and includes **cooperation with partner countries** through **Interreg IPA** and **Interreg NEXT** (Eastern and Southern Neighbourhood countries), as well as neighbouring countries of EU's Outermost regions. Interreg also supports the Peace Plus programme between Ireland and UK Northern Ireland.

In addition to the 5 Policy Objectives that applies to Cohesion Policy Funds, Interreg contributes to two additional specific objectives:

- Better cooperation governance
- A safer, more secure Europe

Interreg can therefore support projects related to cross-border mobility, environmental protection, emergency services, skilled jobs, and access to public services.

This part lists non-EU countries and the Interreg **cross-border** and **transnational programmes** they participate in<sup>40</sup>:

## Albania

- [Interreg ADRION](#) (transnational with Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Greece, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovenia, Italy)
- [Interreg Balkan-Mediterranean](#) (transnational with Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Republic of North Macedonia)
- [Interreg Euro-Med](#) (transnational with Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Republic of North Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Slovenia, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain)
- [Interreg IPA CBC Greece-Albania](#)
- [Interreg IPA CBC Italy-Albania-Montenegro](#)

## Andorra

- [Interreg POCTEFA](#) (cross border with Spain and France)
- [Interreg SUDOE](#) (transnational with France, Portugal, Spain)

## Armenia

- [Black Sea Basin ENI CBC](#) (Moldova, Georgia, Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine)

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

- [Interreg ADRION](#) (transnational with Albania, Croatia, Greece, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovenia, Italy)
- [Interreg Danube](#) (transnational with Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Germany, Ukraine)
- [Interreg Euro-Med](#) (transnational with Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Republic of North Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Slovenia, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain)
- [Interreg IPA CBC Croatia- Bosnia and Herzegovina -Montenegro](#)

## Egypt

- [Mediterranean Sea Basin ENI CBC](#) (Cyprus, Greece, Malta, San Marino, Palestine, Jordan, Lebanon, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Israël, Tunisia)

## Georgia

- [Black Sea Basin ENI CBC](#) (Armenia, Moldova, Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine)

## Iceland

- [Northern Periphery](#) (transnational with Faroe Islands, Greenland, Finland, Ireland, Norway, Sweden)

## Israël

- [Mediterranean Sea Basin ENI CBC](#) (Cyprus, Greece, Malta, San Marino, Palestine, Jordan, Lebanon, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Egypt, Tunisia)

## Jordan

- [Mediterranean Sea Basin ENI CBC](#) (Cyprus, Greece, Malta, San Marino, Palestine, Israël, Lebanon, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Egypt, Tunisia)

## Lebanon

- [Mediterranean Sea Basin ENI CBC](#) (Cyprus, Greece, Malta, San Marino, Palestine, Israël, Jordan, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Egypt, Tunisia)

## Liechtenstein

- [Interreg Alpenrhein-Bodensee-Hochrhein](#) (cross-border Austria, Germany, Switzerland)
- [Interreg Alpine Space](#) (transnational with Austria, Slovenia, Switzerland, France, Germany, Italy)

## Republic of North Macedonia

- [Interreg Balkan-Mediterranean](#) (transnational with Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Albania)
- [Interreg Euro-Med](#) (transnational with Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Malta, Montenegro, Slovenia, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain)
- [Interreg IPA CBC Bulgaria – Republic of North Macedonia](#)
- [Interreg IPA CBC Greece-Republic of North Macedonia](#)

## Moldova

- [Interreg Danube](#) (transnational with Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Germany, Ukraine)
- [Black Sea Basin ENI CBC](#) (Armenia, Georgia, Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine)
- [Romania-Republic of Moldova ENI CBC](#)

## Montenegro

- [Interreg ADRION](#) (transnational with Albania, Croatia, Greece, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Slovenia, Italy)
- [Interreg Danube](#) (transnational with Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Germany, Ukraine)
- [Interreg Euro-Med](#) (transnational with Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Malta, Republic of North Macedonia, Slovenia, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain)
- [Interreg IPA CBC Croatia- Bosnia and Herzegovina -Montenegro](#)
- [Interreg IPA CBC Italy-Albania-Montenegro](#)

## Norway

- [Interreg Aurora](#) (cross-border with Finland, Sweden)
- [Interreg Botnia-Atlantica](#) (cross-border with Finland, Sweden)
- [Interreg Nord](#) (cross border with Finland, Sweden)
- [Interreg Öresund – Kattegat – Skagerrak](#) (cross-border with Denmark, Sweden)
- [Interreg Sweden-Norway](#) (cross-border)
- [Interreg Baltic Sea Region](#) (transnational with Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Sweden, Germany)
- [Interreg North Sea Region](#) (transnational with Denmark, Netherland, Belgium, France, Germany, Sweden)
- [Northern Periphery](#) (transnational with Faroe Islands, Greenland, Finland, Ireland, Iceland, Sweden)

## Palestine

- [Mediterranean Sea Basin ENI CBC](#) (Cyprus, Greece, Malta, Jordan, San Marino, Israël, Lebanon, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Egypt, Tunisia)

## Tunisia

- [Mediterranean Sea Basin ENI CBC](#) (Cyprus, Greece, Malta, Jordan, San Marino, Israël, Lebanon, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Egypt, Palestine)



# Methodology

## Geographical scope

The geographical area of this study mostly focuses **on the 27 countries of the European Union**, covered by the main funds. But since CEMR members are represented in 40 European countries<sup>41</sup> therefore including non-EU countries, and given our interest for decentralised cooperation with non-EU countries, we also dedicated the last part of this overview listing non-EU Member States participating in Interreg programmes.

## Temporal scope

For the purpose of this study, and for most cohesion funds as well as for the recovery and resilience facility, the 2021 – 2027 period has been contemplated.

The exception is for the European agricultural fund for rural development (EAFRD), which follows the 2023–2027 CAP Strategic Plans, and covers the period from 2022/2023 to 2027/2028. Other data, retrieved for a specific year, were collected for the following specific years (unless specifically mentioned):

- Number of sub-national governments: 2021
- Population in each country and proportion within the total population of the EU: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 (Eurostat estimated, provisional)
- Average municipal size: 2020

## Documentary research

For the purpose of this report, we prioritised information from the [Cohesion Open Data Platform](#)<sup>42</sup> (when available), since the data is regularly updated on this website (approximately every two weeks). The retrieved data refers to the version displayed as of 01/04/2023. Since information on Technical Assistance Programmes was not available at the time of desk research, the data and amounts related to Technical Assistance programmes are not included in this overview.

Another important source was the Commission Staff Working Document [“Cohesion 2021-2027: forging an ever stronger Union – Report on the outcome of 2021-2027 cohesion policy programming”](#) and its annexes, published on 28 April 2023<sup>43</sup>.

For the Recovery and Resilience Facility data we used information from the [Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard](#)<sup>44</sup>. Regarding RRF loans, Member States have the possibility to require a loan until August 2023, therefore the latest update on RRF loans may not be reflected in this overview.

As the sources used to retrieve data and information for each country are similar, we selected Austria as a template and inserted the different links in the footnotes.

For the statistics on the number of sub-national governments (local and regional), we leveraged the information from CEMR's previous TERRI report<sup>45</sup>. We compiled the population of each country through Eurostat<sup>46,47</sup>. The average municipal size<sup>48</sup> was compiled using the OECD World Observatory on Subnational Government Finance and Investment.

For country specifics, sources have been included in the footnotes, and mainly consist of information retrieved from the websites of national ministries, aiming mainly to identify the managing authority of each fund.

To complement this documentary research, we asked CEMR member associations to review and validate the data corresponding to their respective countries.

## Revision and validation

For the purpose of revision and validation of the data collected, CEMR sent the country fiches to both the CEMR members in each country, as well as to Member States representatives in the Network of Territorial Cohesion Contact Points (NTCCP) and Urban Development Group (UDG). From CEMR members we received answers from 12 associations from 8 countries, and from NTCCP and UDG we received answers

from 19 Member States. Only 4 fiches were not reviewed and validated. Some Member States communicated data slightly different from the one we found on Cohesion Open Data Platform, this is indicated in footnotes.

## Calculations

As part of this brochure, we set out to assess the distribution of funds for specific objectives or pillars. Some calculations were carried out to obtain the **distribution, as a percentage**, as follows:

- Proportion of the total amount allocated to Cohesion Funds for each country, distributed amongst each policy objective<sup>49</sup>, for the period 2021-2027;
- Proportion of the total amount of Resilience and Recovery Facility (Grants and Loans) of each country, distributed amongst the six policy pillars;
- For the latter, considering that the total contribution to all pillars displayed on the website amounted to 200% of the RRF funds allocated to the Member State<sup>50</sup>, we divided the share of RRF allocated to each policy pillar by 2, to obtain a total of 100%.

Unfortunately, despite our extensive research, we were unable to collect all the data necessary. For selected statistics, such as the financial distribution within EAFRD<sup>51</sup> and the distribution of EAFRD through CAP funds proposed by member states<sup>52</sup>, we proceeded by reading the graph, in order to collect the approximate proportion displayed.

## Topic-specific methodological choices

Oftentimes, choices had to be made regarding the data being scrutinised. We have listed them in detail below:

- For the distribution of the CAP funds proposed by Member States in draft CAP Strategic Plans, we compiled only the share allocated to EAFRD/Rural Development (including Technical Assistance);
- For the financial distribution of the EAFRD, we focused exclusively on funds that target green categories, namely: Environmental, climate-related, and other management commitments, Natura 2000, Water Framework Directive Payments, and Areas facing natural constraints.
- In the section covering EAFRD, we decided to display the share of EAFRD as % of the CAP, to then highlight the proportion of EAFRD that are dedicated to climate and environmental commitments, areas facing natural constraints, Natura 2000, and Water Treatment (summarized as "climate and environmental commitments").
- Given that CEMR primary target is local and regional governments we chose not to focus on BMVI and ISF funds for the purpose of this overview since these funds are not relevant for local and regional governments.

# Annex

Country	Centralised/ Decentralised	Combina- tion funds	PO5% of ERDF	ERDF% for SUD	Coordination	RRF
Austria	Centralised	JTF/ESF+	4,8%	9,2%	Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
Belgium	Both federal and regional level	BE-WA ERDF/ JTF	2,6%	18,0%	Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
Bulgaria	Centralised	ERDF/JTF ; JTF/ESF+ ; ERDF/CF	17%	8,0%	Council of Minister overseeing all Cohesion Policy funds Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	Same (Council of Ministers)
Croatia	Centralised	ERDF/CF; ERDF/JTF	7,9%	13,1%	Croatia Ministry of Regional Development and European Union Funds – Coordination body for ERDF, CF, ESF+ and JTF Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
Cyprus	Centralised	ERDF/ESF+/ CF/JTF	9,6%	15,4%	Ministry of Finance oversees ERDF, ESF+, CF, JTF single OP and EMFAF	same (Ministry of Finance)
Czech Republic	Centralised	ERDF/CF; ERDF/ESF+; ERDF/CF	1,4 %	11,6%	Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
Denmark	Both; mostly centralised but Danish regions are intermediate body for part of ESF+	no	4,5%	8,0%	Same MA for ERDF, ESF+, EAFRD	different ministries
Estonia	Centralised	ERDF/ESF+/ CF/JTF	5,5%	8,0%	Same MA for ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	same (Ministry of Finance)
Finland	Centralised (except for Åland autonomous region)	ERDF/ESF+/ JTF	no PO5	8,0%	Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
France	Both centralised and decentralised (regions as MA for ERDF, part of ESF+ and EAFRD)	ERDF/ESF+	6,4%	11,0%	State-Region committee to discuss common topics to all Cohesion Policy funds Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
Germany	Both centralised and decentralised (Länder as MA for ERDF, ESF+, JTF, EAFRD)	ERDF/JTF; ERDF/ESF+; ESF+/JTF	4,8%	9,1%	Same MA at national/federal level for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
Greece	Centralised - Deconcentrated	ERDF/ESF+ ; ERDF/CF	6%	9,0%	Ministry of Development and Investment is in charge of several ERDF, ESF+, Cohesion Fund and EAFRD programmes (but not all); EAFRD and EMFAF have different MA	different ministries
Hungary	Centralised	ERDF/ESF+ ; ERDF/CF/JTF ; ERDF/CF	12,6%	8,6%	ERDF, ESF+,CF, JTF are under supervision of prime Minister	both Cohesion Funds and RRF are under supervision of prime minister
Ireland	Both, Regional Assemblies are managing authorities for ERDF and JTF	no	6,1%	15,0%	Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries

Country	Centralised/ Decentralised	Combina- tion funds	PO5% of ERDF	ERDF% for SUD	Coordination	RRF
Italy	Both, Regional governments are MA for ERDF and EAFRD	ERDF/ESF+	5,4%	11,0%	Agency for Territorial Cohesion in charge of ERDF, ESF+ and JTF at national level Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	Both Cohesion Funds and RRF are under supervision of Council of Ministers (equivalent under the responsibility of the prime minister)
Latvia	Centralised	ERDF/ESF+/CF	5,3%	9,2%	ERDF/ESF+/CF implemented through a single programme Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	same (Ministry of Finance)
Lithuania	Centralised	ERDF/ESF+/CF/JTF	10,3%	16,0%	ERDF/ESF+/CF/JTF implemented through a single programme Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	same (Ministry of Finance)
Luxembourg	Centralised	ERDF/JTF; ESF+/JTF	no PO5	12,0%		different ministries
Malta	Centralised	ERDF/CF/JTF	5,1%	8,0%	ERDF, CF, JTF managed in single OP, same MA as EAFRD (under Prime minister's supervision)	different ministries
The Netherlands	Both, provinces or cities are MA for ERDF	No	2,2%	9,0%	Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
Poland	Both regional governments (Voivodship) are MA for ERDF and ESF+	ERDF/CF; ERDF/ESF+/JTF	3,2%	11,0%	Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	Same (Ministry of funds and regional policy)
Portugal	Centralised - Deconcentrated	ERDF/ESF+; ERDF/ESF+/JTF	6,4%	25,0%	Cohesion and Development Agency is the coordination body for ERDF, CF, ESF and JTF Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
Romania	Centralised	ERDF/CF; ERDF/ESF+	3,2%	16,3%	Ministry of investment and European projects is responsible for several ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF OP (but not all) Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
Slovakia	Centralised	ERDF/ESF+/ CF/JTF	3,1%	9,8%	ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF are managed within a single national operational programme Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
Slovenia	Centralised	ERDF/ESF+/ CF/JTF	2,9%	8,0%	ERDF, ESF+, CF and JTF are managed within a single national operational programme Same MA for EAFRD and EMFAF	different ministries
Spain	Centralised - Deconcentrated EAFRD decentralised implemented by regional governments	no	5,8%	8,7%		different ministries
Sweden	Centralised	no	no PO5	8,0%	same MA ERDF and JTF	different ministries

## Endnotes

- <sup>1</sup> For more information about local and regional governments' competencies: "TERRI report" ([terri.cemr.eu](https://terri.cemr.eu))
- <sup>2</sup> The Policy Objectives are mostly relevant for the ERDF, ESF+ and JTF; while sometimes additional POs are mentioned in the [Cohesion Open Data Platform](#), this handbook will only look at thematic concentrations relating to PO1 to PO5.
- <sup>3</sup> Amounts are given in current prices.
- <sup>4</sup> <https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/stories/s/iw5n-dss9/>
- <sup>5</sup> More information on Integrated Territorial Investments and Community Led Local Development can be found in this CEMR analysis: [https://www.ccre.org/img/uploads/piecesjointe/filename/230124\\_EN\\_analysis\\_ITI\\_CLLD\\_final.pdf](https://www.ccre.org/img/uploads/piecesjointe/filename/230124_EN_analysis_ITI_CLLD_final.pdf)
- <sup>6</sup> CEMR TERRI report, 2021 <https://terri.cemr.eu/en/>
- <sup>7</sup> Implementing decision 5 July 2021: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32021D1130&from=EN>
- <sup>8</sup> Eurostat: [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/demo\\_pjan/default/table?lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/demo_pjan/default/table?lang=en)
- <sup>9</sup> Eurostat: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tps00005/default/table?lang=en>
- <sup>10</sup> World Observatory on Subnational Government Finance and Investment <https://www.sng-wofi.org/country-profiles/>
- <sup>11</sup> Cohesion data platform <https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/countries/AT/21-27>
- <sup>12</sup> <https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/programmes> ; [https://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/in-your-country/programmes\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/in-your-country/programmes_en) ; [https://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/in-your-country/managing-authorities\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/in-your-country/managing-authorities_en) ;
- <sup>13</sup> [https://www.efre.gv.at/fileadmin/user\\_upload/2021-2027/downloadcenter/Programm/20221111\\_IBW\\_EFRE\\_JTF21-27\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.efre.gv.at/fileadmin/user_upload/2021-2027/downloadcenter/Programm/20221111_IBW_EFRE_JTF21-27_FINAL.pdf)
- <sup>14</sup> [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-09/csp-annex-austria\\_en.pdf](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-09/csp-annex-austria_en.pdf) we considered line 30, "adjusted EAFRD Member State's allocation" total for the period 2023-2028
- <sup>15</sup> [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-07/csp-factsfigures-28-plans-overview-june-2022\\_en.pdf](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-07/csp-factsfigures-28-plans-overview-june-2022_en.pdf) Figure 2, page 15
- <sup>16</sup> [https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/contact/country-data\\_en](https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/contact/country-data_en)
- <sup>17</sup> [https://eu-cap-network.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2023-03/1st\\_EUCAPNetwork-Assembly\\_Ricard-Ramon.pdf](https://eu-cap-network.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2023-03/1st_EUCAPNetwork-Assembly_Ricard-Ramon.pdf) slide 11
- <sup>18</sup> [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-09/csp-at-a-glance-austria\\_en\\_0.pdf](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-09/csp-at-a-glance-austria_en_0.pdf) Financial annex
- <sup>19</sup> [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-07/csp-factsfigures-28-plans-overview-june-2022\\_en.pdf](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-07/csp-factsfigures-28-plans-overview-june-2022_en.pdf)
- <sup>20</sup> [https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/funding/emfaf-programmes-2021-2027\\_en](https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/funding/emfaf-programmes-2021-2027_en)
- <sup>21</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/economy\\_finance/recovery-and-resilience-scoreboard/index.html?lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/recovery-and-resilience-scoreboard/index.html?lang=en)
- <sup>22</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/economy\\_finance/recovery-and-resilience-scoreboard/country\\_overview.html?lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/recovery-and-resilience-scoreboard/country_overview.html?lang=en) we considered the two pillars together.
- <sup>23</sup> CEE Bankwatch Network, January 2023 "What is the current state of play of the just transition processes in Bulgaria?" <https://bankwatch.org/publication/what-is-the-current-state-of-the-just-transition-processes-in-bulgaria#:~:text=The%20draft%20JTTPs%2C%20which%20focus,just%20transition%20funding%20for%202022.>
- <sup>24</sup> Panonska Hrvatska (HR02), Jadranska Hrvatska (HR03), Grad Zagreb (HR05) and Sjeverna Hrvatska (HR06). Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/674 of 26 December 2022 amending the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32023R0674>
- <sup>25</sup> Source: Ministry of Finance; (for sake of comparison we used same wording as the RRF scoreboard, but the 14.3% on social and territorial cohesion actually covers labour market, social protection, education and human capital)

- <sup>26</sup> This information is valid for April 2023
- <sup>27</sup> Source: Ministry of Finance
- <sup>28</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2022/729279/EPRS\\_BRI\(2022\)729279\\_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2022/729279/EPRS_BRI(2022)729279_EN.pdf) Page 7
- <sup>29</sup> Implementing decision 5 July 2021: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32021D1130&from=EN>
- <sup>30</sup> Including Metropolitan Government of Budapest (1) and the local governments of Budapest's districts (23)
- <sup>31</sup> Total budget and PO percentages communicated by Ministry of Regional Development may differ from data available on Cohesion Open Data Platform
- <sup>32</sup> At the time of drafting this overview EUI contact points have not been established yet, therefore this is foreseen information
- <sup>33</sup> <https://finmin.lrv.lt/en/news/minister-of-finance-g-skaiste-for-lithuanias-business-competitiveness-and-high-added-value-an-additional-billion>
- <sup>34</sup> World Observatory on Subnational Government Finance and Investment <https://www.sng-wofi.org/country-profiles/>
- <sup>35</sup> Source: Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations
- <sup>36</sup> Implementing decision 5 July 2021: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32021D1130&from=EN>
- <sup>37</sup> World Observatory on Subnational Government Finance and Investment <https://www.sng-wofi.org/country-profiles/>
- <sup>38</sup> Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument
- <sup>39</sup> Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance
- <sup>40</sup> Information from <https://interreg.eu/>, Programmes 2014-2020 may be included
- <sup>41</sup> <https://www.ccre.org/en/pays/map>
- <sup>42</sup> <https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/>
- <sup>43</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/information-sources/publications/reports/2023/report-on-the-outcome-of-2021-2027-cohesion-policy-programming\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information-sources/publications/reports/2023/report-on-the-outcome-of-2021-2027-cohesion-policy-programming_en)
- <sup>44</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/economy\\_finance/recovery-and-resilience-scoreboard/index.html?lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/recovery-and-resilience-scoreboard/index.html?lang=en)
- <sup>45</sup> CEMR TERRI report <https://terri.cemr.eu/en/>
- <sup>46</sup> Eurostat: [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/demo\\_pjan/default/table?lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/demo_pjan/default/table?lang=en)
- <sup>47</sup> Eurostat: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tps00005/default/table?lang=en>
- <sup>48</sup> World Observatory on Subnational Government Finance and Investment <https://www.sng-wofi.org/country-profiles/>
- <sup>49</sup> 2021-2027 high level policy objectives <https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/themes/21-27>
- <sup>50</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/economy\\_finance/recovery-and-resilience-scoreboard/country\\_overview.html?lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/recovery-and-resilience-scoreboard/country_overview.html?lang=en)
- <sup>51</sup> [https://eu-cap-network.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2023-03/1st\\_EUCAPNetwork-Assembly\\_Ricard-Ramon.pdf](https://eu-cap-network.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2023-03/1st_EUCAPNetwork-Assembly_Ricard-Ramon.pdf) (page 11)
- <sup>52</sup> [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-07/csp-factsfigures-28-plans-overview-june-2022\\_en.pdf](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-07/csp-factsfigures-28-plans-overview-june-2022_en.pdf) (page 15)

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