



Journée nationale d'information

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THE LISBON STRATEGY SPENDING INSTRUMENTS

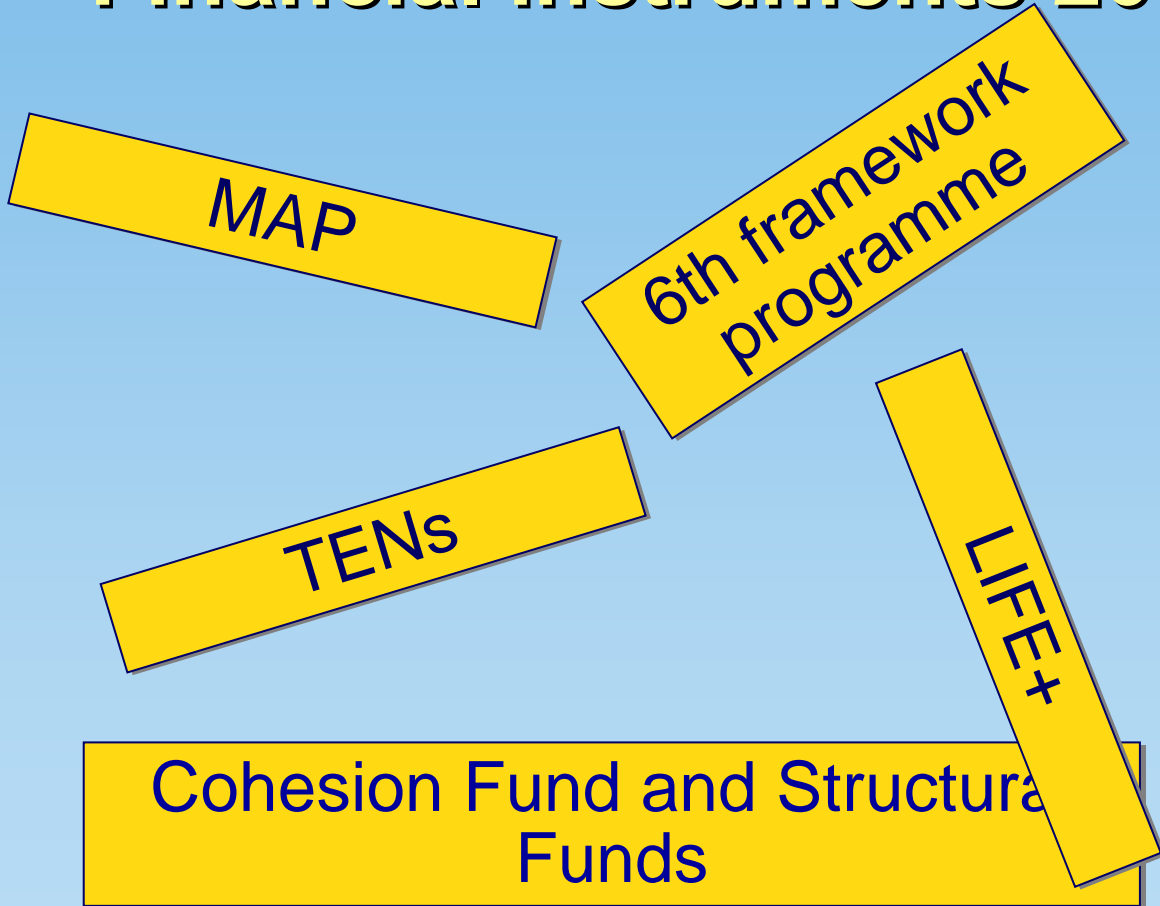


Essential elements of the new Lisbon strategy

- Sound macro-economic policy
- Complete the internal market (including a good competition policy)
- Spending instruments



Financial instruments 2000-2006





The philosophy 2007-2013

Heading one focuses on growth and jobs

Heading 1a	7th FP €54.6 billion	CIP €3.6 billion	TENs €8.1 billion
Heading 1b	Cohesion Fund and Structural Funds €307.6 billion		



How are instruments different and why?

1. Policy origin (Treaty basis)
2. Selection process
 - Governance
 - Competition versus partnership
3. Objective: European excellence versus regional impact
4. Scope of intervention: specific versus comprehensive

No funding from 2 EU sources



Synergies with 7th Framework programme

- Complementary funding
 - * Research infrastructure of European Excellence
 - * Research capacity in convergence regions
- FP7 and regions of knowledge: analysis, mentoring and networking to support regional research strategies



Synergies with CIP

- Mutual support
 - * Regional innovation strategies

CIP support to design regional operational programmes implemented under SF
 - * Technology transfer support

CIP supports via IRC, SF supports via TTB & twinning
 - * Clusters/incubators/poles of excellence

Networking, identification of excellence and mutual learning (CIP) ↔ creation and development (SF)



Synergies with CIP

- Need for co-ordination
 - * Financial instruments
 - * Inter-regional co-operation/networking
 - * Business innovation programmes
 - * Eco-innovation

Through:

Double funding excluded, monitoring committees, co-ordination between EC services, raising awareness of policy makers in MS, invitation to participate in CIP networks



Key Elements in Developing a Regional Innovation Strategy

- Limited number of priorities identified
- Based on foresight evaluation
- Defined and carried out in partnership, with clear leadership and involvement and ownership of the actors
- Communication – before, during and after
- Continuous evaluation



THE ROLE OF COHESION POLICY



Anchor points 2000-2006

- ERDF: € 10.5 billion in RTDI
- ERDF: € 23 billion to SMEs
- ERDF: € 7 billion ICT
- 130 innovative action programmes
- Strong link to growth and jobs agenda



Cohesion policy 2007-2013

The reforms of the European regional policy position it as an instrument for economic growth and competitiveness, as well as convergence:

- Link between Regulatory framework and 'Lisbon'
- Link between Guidelines and 'Lisbon'
- Earmarking



Cohesion policy 2007-2013

However more can be done:

- Experimentation
- Link mainstream funding to exchange of experience – Regions for Economic Change (Régions actrices de changements économiques)



Experimentation

testing new approaches and actions

- Pilot actions can clarify the appropriateness of the strategy
- Can allow testing of new actions (policy risk) to open up “activity niches” outside traditional procedures and programmes
- In the long term can promote absorption



Key Elements for Experimentation

- Responsibility clearly assigned
- Sufficient administrative capacity
- Clear project selection methods (open and competitive best with clear selection criteria)
- Ongoing evaluation of actions and communication of results
- Innovative projects stimulate other projects



'Regions for Economic Change'

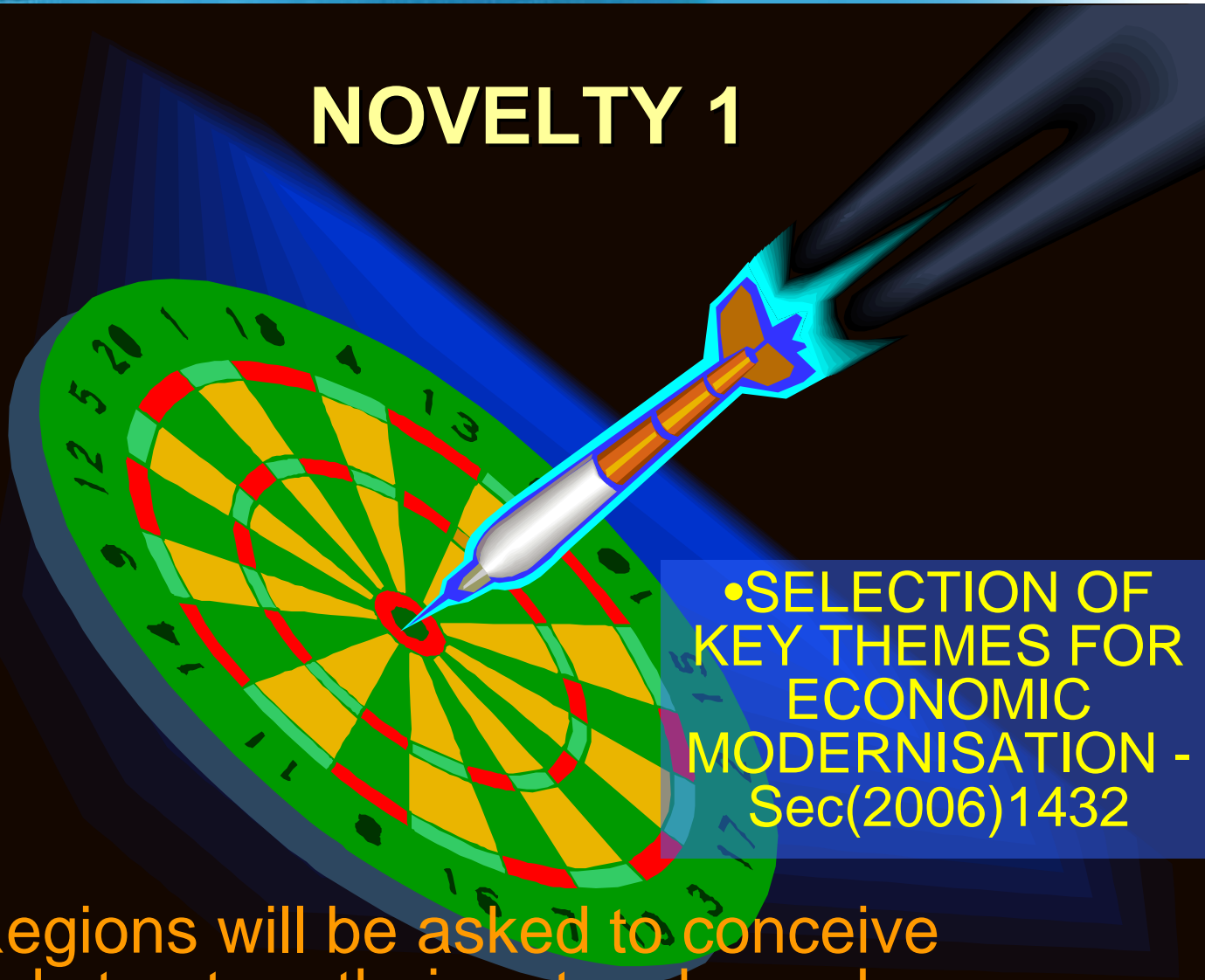
The Commission wishes to reflect the stronger Lisbon focus in the operation of the future interregional cooperation programme and the urban development network programme



Novelties



NOVELTY 1



• SELECTION OF KEY THEMES FOR ECONOMIC MODERNISATION - Sec(2006)1432

• Regions will be asked to conceive and structure their networks and programmes around these themes



NOVELTY 2

- A TWO WAY BRIDGE BETWEEN TERRITORIAL COOPERATION AND MAINSTREAM






NOVELTY 3

- ENHANCED COMMUNICATION:



- Commissioners 
- Conference and website
- Awards



NOVELTY 4 FAST-TRACK OPTION

• DESIGNATION
OF REGIONS ON A
VOLUNTARY
BASIS.

- Participation =
Commitment

Regions for Economic Change 2007-2013

INTERACT

ESPON

Urban Dev.
Networks

Regions For Economic Change

Fast Track
Option

Interregional
Cooperation

Workprogramme
/action plan

Convergence &
Competitiveness programmes



Regional RTDI policy in France

- Useful work has been done by DIACT
- Results of a Commission thematic study
- The bottom line is to allow for a wider distribution of the research potential and region specific approaches and strategies (no one sizes fits all)
- Public and private sector working together (triple helix)

**FROM GOVERNMENT TO
GOVERNANCE**



Thank you for your attention

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy

↳ text of the communication

↳ presentation of all Operational Programmes and their context (regional social and economic situation, priorities of the programmes, managing authorities...)