



Member States' use of flexibilities offered by CRII and CRII Plus for the 2014-2020 funds

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1. Planned changes to programmes

- Almost all MS will use some form of flexibility offered by CRII and CRII plus
- As of 4 June, there are 22 confirmed COVID-19 relevant programme amendments from 8 Member States
- Other requests are currently being processed by the COM

2. Budgetary margins

- Most MS have already committed almost all of their available funding (more than 85%) for ERDF, CF and ESF for the programming period 2014-2020
 - Due to overbooking
 - Due to funding being already allocated
- Some Member States have some room for maneuver (70-85% of funding committed)
- A few have a larger budgetary margins (below 70% of funds committed).
- The total EU amount that could be available for reprogramming (i.e. amounts not yet committed to projects) could be around EUR 40 billion.

3. Investments related to the COVID19 outbreak

Most frequently supported activities:

- Purchase of medical equipment and personal protective equipment, financing of testing and treatment facilities
- Support to SMEs working capital
- Support to employment and remuneration schemes
- Setting up or re-designing of the scope of financial instruments
- Support to SMEs for digitalisation
- Support to vulnerable groups

3. Investments related to the COVID19 outbreak

Other sectors benefiting from re-oriented funds:

- Education
- Energy Efficiency
- Environment and climate change
- Innovation
- Infrastructure
- Re-skilling and up-skilling

4. Planned use of flexibility and simplification

The main tools used from the flexibility offered by CRII and CRII plus

- 100% EU co-financing rate
- transfer of funds within the priority axes of a same Fund of a same programme
- transfer of resources between the Funds
- flexibility on financial instruments
- transfer of resources between the categories of regions
- flexibility on thematic concentration
- extension of deadlines for project implementation and for project calls
- simplification regarding audit
- simplification regarding ex-ante assessment
- moving some projects at initial stage of implementation to the next period

4. Planned use of flexibility and simplification

Other frequently used tools not directly related to CRII and CRII plus:

- Accelerated payments to beneficiaries
- Use of the EU Solidarity Fund
- Use of the State Aid Temporary Framework

5. European Territorial Cooperation (ETC) Programmes

- Limited re-programming due to a very high selection rate (over 92%)
- Relevant flexibilities:
 - extension of deadlines for implementation, reporting, closure, coverage of expenditure linked to non-realised actions due to force majeure, etc
- Additional difficulties due to the closure of borders between countries

Thank you



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