

## **Evaluation Network**

05-06 October 2023, Albert Borschette Conference Centre, Brussels

DG REGIO – UNIT B2

#### Agenda – Friday, 06/10

- 09:30 Innovative Evaluation Practices
- 10:10 Cohesion Open Data update
- 10:15 Current monitoring challenges Tour de table
- 10:45 Coffee break
- 11:15 2021-2027 Data transmission update
- 11:45 SFC2021: Exploring the Latest developments with web service
- 12:30 AOB



# Innovative evaluation practices

Viktoria Bolla, Team Leader, Unit B.2, DG REGIO Tillmann Heidelk, Unit B.2, DG REGIO



- 1.How do you evaluate your evaluations? Do you have regular reflections on what elements of your evaluation design and methodology are still fit for purpose or would require improvement?
- 2. What aspect of your evaluation activities did you consider needed a new approach during the design and planning of your 21-27 Evaluation Plans?
- 3. How do you collect data, especially for counterfactual analysis? And what type of data do you collect?



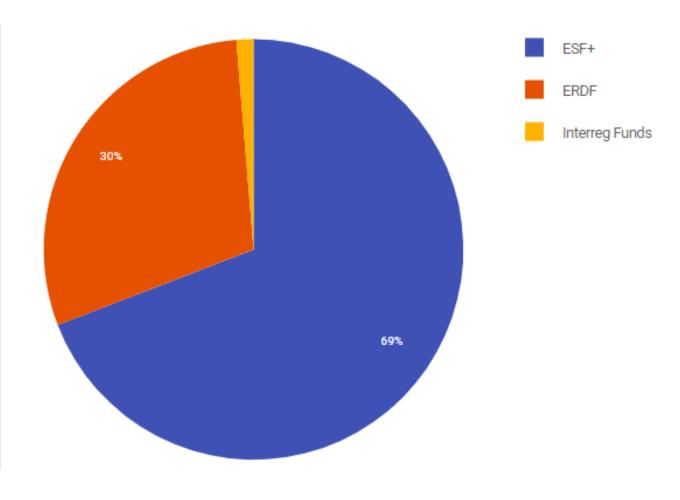
## Cohesion Open Data update

Education, JTF, Latest Data updates

Caterina Scarpa, Lucian Luca, Giulia Olivieri, Philip Engles, REGIO B.2



## Cohesion Policy Support for education, training and skills development



- EUR 33.6 billion (EU planned amounts)\*
- EUR 48.2 billion (Total planned amounts)\*

<sup>\*</sup>Based on directly-relevant intervention fields across all POs



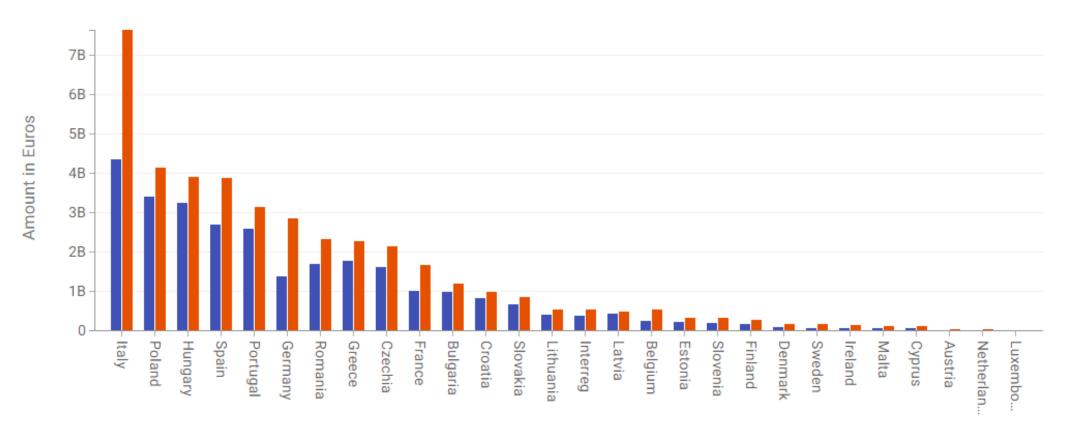
### Cohesion Policy Support per Member State

Cohesion Policy support for education and training per MS (EU and total amounts)



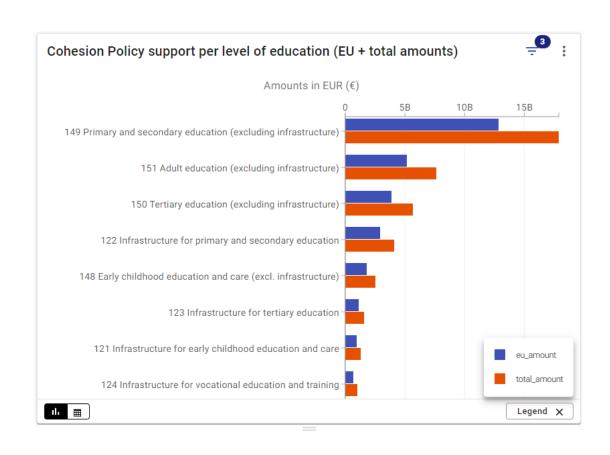
eu amount

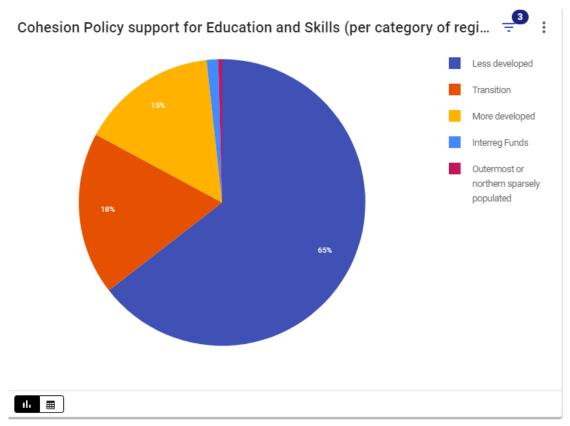
total\_amount





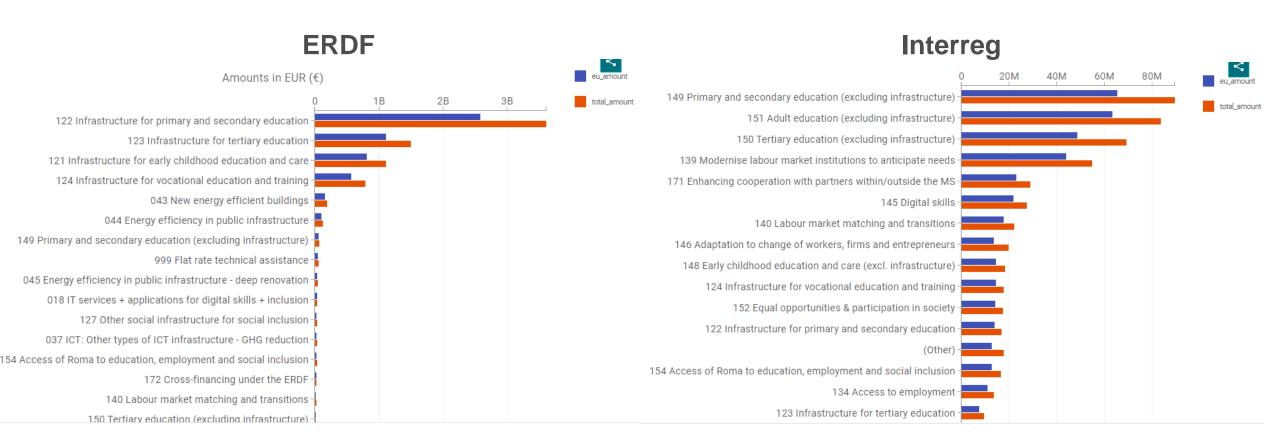
# Cohesion Policy per type of region/level of education and training





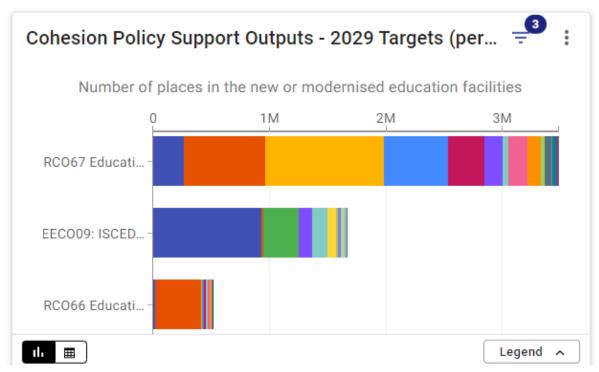


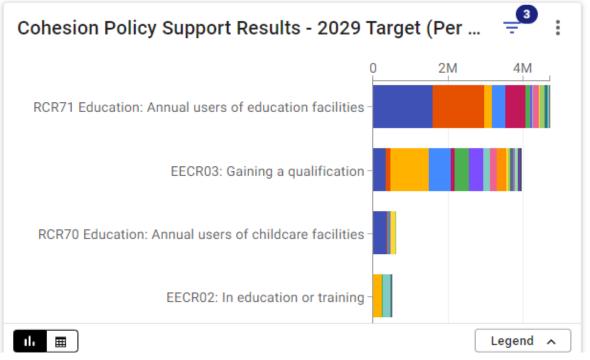
#### Closer look into support under RSO4.2





### Output and Results (2029 targets)





#### **Classroom capacity in:**

- new or modernized educational facilities (RC067): close to 3,3 million persons
- new or modernized and childcare facilities
   (RC066): around 493 thousand persons

#### Annual users of:

- new or modernized educational facilities (RCR71):
   4,558,850 persons
- new or modernized and childcare facilities (RCR70): 587,163 persons



#### A new fund in the Cohesion Policy family

- The Just Transition Fund (JTF) is one of the most striking and visible aspects of the 2021-2027 period of Cohesion policy. The JTF is part of the <u>Just Transition Mechanism</u>, created to make sure that **no person and no region is left behind** in the climate transition.
- To support the climate transition, for example through energy efficiency or renewable energy, the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund are the **primary investment instruments**. The JTF, on the contrary, specifically aims to help the people and places that suffer the most from the transition to climate neutrality. It is therefore more targeted both geographically and thematically than other cohesion policy funds.

 In combination with national co-financing, EUR 25.4 billion is currently available from the adopted JTF programmes to support necessary investments.

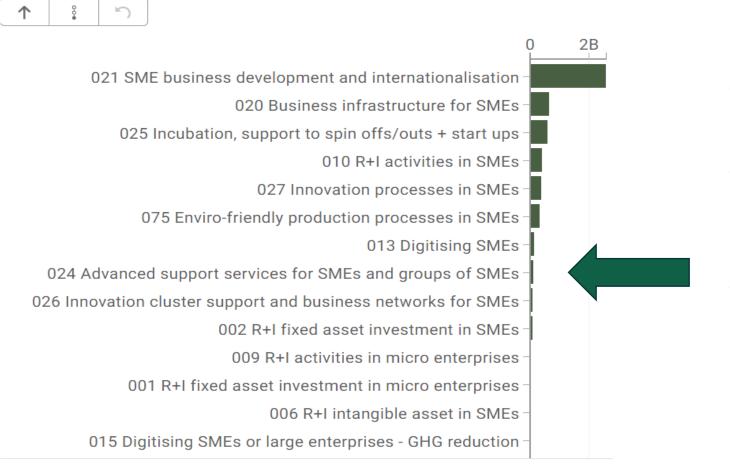
 The main objective of the JTF is to alleviate the impacts of the transition in the most affected territories. \_The main objectives of the JTF are to diversify local economies and to reskill and upskill workers and

jobseekers.



• For this, are you seeing different tables with different type of investments: in total we profile four different type of investments.

#### JTF EU allocations to SME support - by country... =



The first one is
"investments help people
find new skills and
reinvent the local
economy", where you can
find SME support and
Skills and Jobs.



 The second is "clean energy, circular economy and innovation" where the field of interventions are more related on the green dimension like type of sustainable energies.

> JTF EU allocations to Clean Energy - by country... = 048 Renewable energy: solar - 815,554,311.68 053 Smart Energy Systems and related storage -052 Other renewable energy (including geothermal energy) -040 Energy efficiency in enterprises - deep renovation -046 Services linked to LCE and resilience to climate change 054 High efficiency co-generation, district heating + cooling -042 Energy efficiency in housing - deep renovation -15 Energy efficiency in public infrastructure - deep renovation -049 Renewable energy: biomass -047 Renewable energy: wind -044 Energy efficiency in public infrastructure – 050 Renewable energy: biomass with GHG savings -039 Energy efficiency in large enterprises -55 Low emissions, HE co-generation, district heating + cooli... -041 Energy efficiency in housing -038 Energy efficiency in SMEs -051 Renewable energy: marine 56 Replacement of heating systems (from coal to gas-based)

> > 043 New energy efficient buildings

 The third is investment in "Cleaning the environment" where field of interventions are related to Nature and Biodiversity or WWT.

TF EU allocations to Regeneration of Sites-by... =

0

079 Nature + biodiversity protection - 145,539,561

064 Water management and water resource conservation - 074 Rehabilitation industrial sites/ land - carbon sink -

078 Protection, restoration + use of Natura 2000 sites -

080 Other measures to reduce GHG emissions in natural areas



#### Funding Period

2014-2020

2014-2020 Cohesion Policy Overview

This page presents aggregated information on cohesion policy (European Regional Development Fund, Cohesion Fund, European Social Fund and Youth Employment Initiative) on finances (planned and implemented), EU payments made to the member states and achievements (targets, decided and implemented) for the period 2014-2020.

An aggregated presentation of the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2014-2020 is available on this page.

Finances Planned Finances: Implemented

EU Payments

Achievements

#### Next – update 2024

Implementation data - twice a year

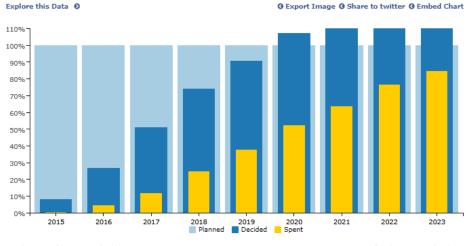
National and regional programmes report financial data to the Commission on their progress:

- · Planned: Total budget of the programme
- Decided: Financial resources allocated to selected projects (project pipeline)
- · Spent: Expenditure reported by the selected projects

The financial data reporting is expressed in total costs only (i.e. not broken down by the EU or national share).

The data and charts below provide an approximation of the progress over time in investment effort. The data has limitations that are explained in this data story.

#### 2014-2020: Cohesion Policy financial implementation timeseries (total cost)



Period Covered: up to 30/06/2023

Refresh Date: 04/10/2023



# Current monitoring challenges – Tour de table

John Walsh, Team Leder Monitoring, REGIO B.2



### 2021-2027 Monitoring Challenges

(Setting aside data transmission, SFC2021 web services)

- Tour de Table Member States experts
- Concept of "selected operations"
- WP2 Data Preparation findings



### Concept of "selected operation"

- Programmes decide selection criteria and selection process (competitive, administrative, etc.) (CPR Art 40 + Art 73)
- Proposed operations are evaluated and grant offers are made (letters, administrative decisions, other?)
- Grant offers are accepted by project promoters
- Project monitoring system gathers the required data, at the latests when grant offer is accepted? (Budget and categorisation codes, Output indicators forecasts and result indicator baselines and forecasts) (CPR Annex XVII)
- Project is implemented, contracts procured, etc. => regular monitoring updates to MA



## REGIO WP2 – Data Preparation

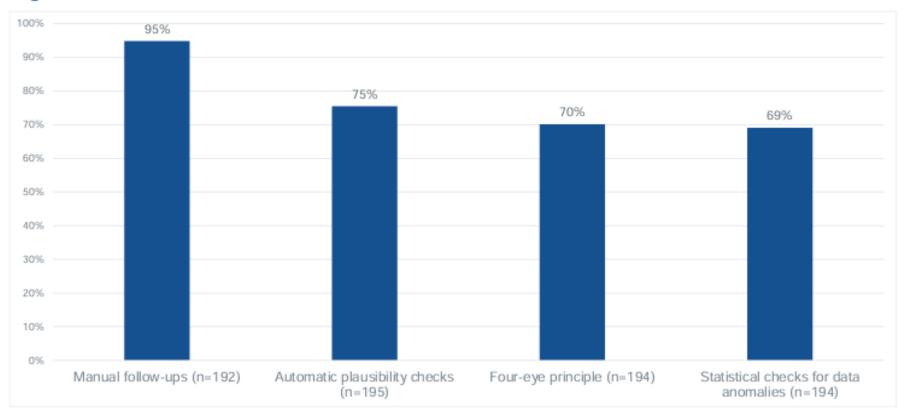
• Final report : Link

•

2.	STRU	ICTURE OF OPERATIONS MONITORING SYSTEMS	26
	2. 1	Different types of operations monitoring systems	. 29
		Control mechanisms (i.e., data quality checks) by the MS	
		Reporting to the EC	
3.	QUAI	LITY AND PLAUSIBILITY OF OPERATIONS MONITORING DATA	40
	3.1	Key finding 1: Provision of plausible data by operations monitoring systems	
	3.2	Key finding 2: Lower accuracy in assigning the category of intervention data	
	3.3	Key finding 3: Only small and limited gaps in beneficiary data	. 43
	3.4	Key finding 4: Differing interpretations and double counting can undermine comparability of achievements at operation level	
	3.5	Key finding 5: Aggregates reported in the AIRs are by and large plausible, meaning that they represent correctly what is included in the MS operations monitoring systems	1
4.	RELE	VANCE OF DATA AT EU LEVEL	58
	4.1	Key finding 6: Different understandings or interpretations of definitions of operations influences level of detail and consistency of data at EU level	f
	4.2	Key finding 7: Greater harmonisation at EU level could lead to improved data relevance for pan-EU assessments but at the same time may increase administrative burden	2



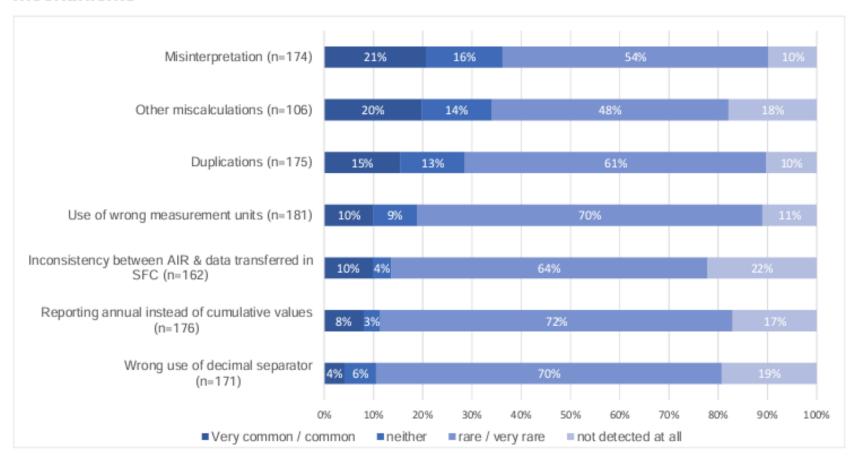
Figure 5: Use of control mechanisms in ERDF-OPs



Source: CSIL/Prognos/PPMI (2022): Information is based on interviews with MAs, desk research and experts' assessment, n=192-195. Question text: Which control mechanisms were in place to check data quality and completeness [...]?



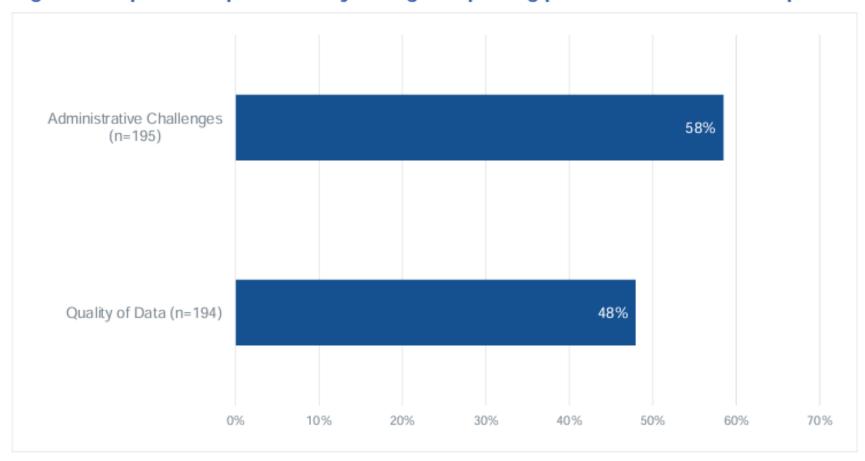
Figure 6: Interview results on reporting errors commonly <u>detected</u> by control mechanisms



Source: CSIL/Prognos/PPMI (2022); information is based on interviews with MAs, desk research and experts' assessment, n = 106-181. Question text: What were common reporting errors that were detected through the control mechanisms?



Figure 8: Expected implications by changed reporting phases in the 2021-2027 period



Source: CSIL/Prognos/PPMI (2022); information is based on interviews with MAs, desk research and experts' assessment. n = 194-195. Question text: Concerning the changes for the 2021-2027 period, what are the main implications resulting from changing the reporting phases to the EC to every three months?



#### Key monitoring system challenges

- High staff turnover: difficult to retain high quality experts
- **Filling open vacancies**: labour market and time-consuming recruiting processes for expert staff the implementation of the operations monitoring system. In Latvia, it was also considered.
- Budgetary constraints to employ expert staff (e.g., data scientists, IT-experts): => outsourcing to external suppliers
- Challenges in performing specific tasks: Too few staff
- External service providers as bottlenecks:
- Administrative challenges: overlapping programme periods



# 2021-2027 Data transmission update

John Walsh, Team Leder Monitoring, REGIO B.2 Caterina Scarpa, REGIO B.2



#### Transmission of data – Article 42 CPR

- Essential information on the implementation
- Financial data
  - IJG: **31/1** 31/3 **31/7** 30/9 30/11
  - Interreg: **31/1** 31/3 **31/7** 31/10
  - ESF+ FEAD: Annual 31/1
- Achievement (indicator) data + Financial instruments
  - $\cdot$  31/1 + 31/7



#### Article 42

#### Article 42

#### Transmission of data

1. The Member State or the managing authority shall electronically transmit to the Commission cumulative data for each programme by 31 January, 30 April, 31 July, 30 September and 30 November of each year, with the exception of the data required in point (b) of paragraph 2 and in paragraph 3 that shall be electronically transmitted by 31 January and 31 July of each year, in accordance with the template set out in Annex VII.

The first transmission shall be due by 31 January 2022 and the last one by 31 January 2030.

For priorities supporting the specific objective set out in point (m) of Article 4(1) of the ESF+ Regulation, data shall be transmitted annually by 31 January.

The ESF+ Regulation may determine specific rules for the frequency of collecting and transmitting longer-term result indicators.

- 4. The data submitted in accordance with this Article shall be reliable and reflect the data stored electronically as referred to in point (e) of Article 72(1) as at the end of the month preceding the month of submission.
- 5. The Member State or the managing authority shall publish or provide a link to all the data transmitted to the Commission on the website portal referred to in point (b) of Article 46 or on the website referred to in Article 49(1).



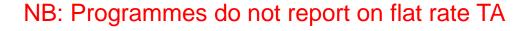
#### Format of ToD

- 2. The data shall be broken down for each priority by specific objective and, where applicable, by category of region and shall refer to:
- (a) the number of selected operations, their total eligible cost, the contribution from the Funds and the total eligible expenditure declared by the beneficiaries to the managing authority, all broken down by type of intervention;
- (b) the values of output and result indicators for selected operations and values achieved by operations.
- For financial instruments data shall also be provided on the following:
- (a) eligible expenditure by type of financial product;
- (b) amount of management costs and fees declared as eligible expenditure;
- (c) the amount, by type of financial product, of private and public resources mobilised in addition to the Funds;
- (d) interest and other gains generated by support from the Funds to financial instruments referred to in Article 60 and resources returned attributable to support from the Funds as referred to in Article 62;
- (e) total value of loans, equity or quasi-equity investments in final recipients which were guaranteed with programme resources and which were actually disbursed to final recipients.



### CPR Annex VII – Templates for ToD – Table 1

The financial allocation of the priority based on the programme				The financial allo	cation of the priority based on	the programme	Cumulative data on the financial progress of the programme						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Priority	Specific objective	Fund	Category of region	Basis for the calculation of Union contribution	Total financial allocation by fund and national contribution (EUR)	Co-financing rate (%)	Total eligible cost of selected operations (EUR))	Contribution from the funds to selected operations (EUR)	Proportion of the total financial allocation covered with selected operations (%)	Total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries	Proportion of the total financial allocation covered by eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries (%)	Number of selected operations	
	RSO1.1	ERDF	More developed	Total	41,968,052.73	39.8113372249%	6,644,229.45	2,849,469.21	15.83%	0.00	0.00%		
	RSO1.1	ERDF	Transition	Total	98,326,034.71	49.9329939890%	5,055,791.69	1,424,476.09	5.14%	0.00	0.00%		
	RSO1.4	ERDF	More developed	Total	4,663,116.41	39.8113372249%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%		
	RSO1.4	ERDF	Transition	Total	10,925,114.97	49.9329939890%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%		
	RS02.2	ERDF	More developed	Total	7,153,672.70	36.7021264268%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%		
	RS02.2	ERDF	Transition	Total	16,068,291.51	48.0154594815%	571,587.53	200,000.00	3.56%	0.00	0.00%		
	RSO2.3	ERDF	More developed	Total	7,153,669.98	36.7021264268%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%		
	RS02.3	ERDF	Transition	Total	16,068,291.51	48.0154594815%	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%		
	RSO2.6	ERDF	More developed	Total	7,370,450.33	36.7021264268%	835,197.61	471,933.85	11.33%	0.00	0.00%		
	RS02.6	ERDF	Transition	Total	16,555,207.61	48.0154594815%	3,055,088.41	1,093,763.82	18.45%	0.00	0.00%		
tal		ERDF	More developed		68,308,962.15		7,479,427.06	3,321,403.06	10.95%	0.00	0.00%		
tal		ERDF	Transition		157,942,940.31		8,682,467.63	2,718,239.91	5.50%	0.00	0.00%		





## CPR Annex VII – Templates for ToD – Table 2

Table 2: Breakdown of the cumulative financial data by type of intervention for the ERDF, the ESF+, the Cohesion Fund and the JTF (point (a) of Article 42(2)) •

Characteristics of expenditure				Categorisation dimension								Financial data		
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Priority	Specific objective	Fund	Category of region	Intervention field	Form of support	Territorial delivery dimension	Economic activity dimension	Location dimension	ESF+ secondary theme	Gender equality dimension	Macro-regional and sea-basin dimension	Total eligible cost of selected operations (EUR)	Total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries	Number of selected operations
	RS01.1	ERDF	More developed	010	<u>01</u>	33	22	NL11		03	11	2,696,746.40	0.00	
	RS01.1	ERDF	More developed	010	01	33	22	NL111		03	11	1,246,982.50	0.00	
	RS01.1	ERDF	More developed	028	01	33	08	NL11		03	11	381,900.00	0.00	
	RS01.1	ERDF	More developed	028	01	33	09	NL11		03	<u>11</u>	1,054,088.25	0.00	
	RS01.1	ERDF	More developed	028	01	33	22	NL11		03	11	1,264,512.30	0.00	
	RS01.1	ERDF	Transition	010	01	33	08	NL126		03	<u>11</u>	637,173.60	0.00	
	RS01.1	ERDF	Transition	010	01	33	12	NL124		03	11	222,538.83	0.00	
	RS01.1	ERDF	Transition	010	01	33	22	NL1		03	11	1,803,628.51	0.00	
	RS01.1	ERDF	Transition	028	01	33	22	NL12		03	11	1,932,950.75	0.00	
	RS01.1	ERDF	Transition	029	01	33	07	NL126		03	11	459,500.00	0.00	

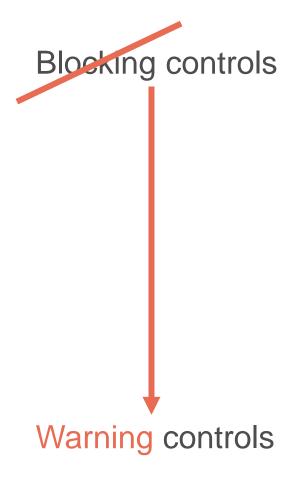


#### Other ToD Tables

- Table 3: Financial information and its breakdown by type of intervention for the AMIF, the ISF and the BMVI
- Table 4: Breakdown of the cumulative financial data by type of intervention for the EMFAF
- Table 5: Common and programme specific output indicators for the ERDF, the Cohesion Fund, the JTF and the EMFAF
- Table 6: Common and programme specific output indicators for the ESF+
- Table 7: Common output indicators for the AMIF, the ISF and the BMVI
- Table 8: Multiple support to enterprises for the ERDF, the Cohesion Fund and the JTF at programme level
- Table 9: Common and programme specific result indicators for the ERDF, the Cohesion Fund, the JTF and the EMFAF
- Table 10: Common and programme specific result indicators for the ESF+
- Table 11: Common result indicators for the AMIF, the ISF and the BMVI
- Table 12: **Financial instruments data** for the Funds (Article 42(3))



#### SFC2021



- TOD\_081 table 1 "Contribution from the funds to selected operations (EUR)" is <= than "Total eligible cost of selected operations (EUR)"
- TOD\_082 table 1 "Total eligible cost of selected operations (EUR)" is <= than "Total financial allocation by fund and national contribution (EUR)"
- TOD\_085 table 5 "Selected operations[dd/mm/yy]" are <= than "Target 2029"</li>
- TOD\_086 table 9 "Planned achievements" of "Selected operations[dd/mm/yy]" are <= than "Target 2029" per priority, So, Fund, category of region
- TOD\_087 table 5 "Implemented operations[dd/mm/yy]" are <= than "Target 2029"</li>
- TOD\_088 table 9 "Achieved" of "Implemented operations[dd/mm/yy]" are <= than "Target 2029"
- TOD\_093 table 1 "Total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiares" is <= than the "Total financial allocation by Fund and national contribution"
- TOD\_094 table 5 "Selected operations[dd/mm/yy]" are >= than "Implemented operations[dd/mm/yy]"
- TOD\_095 table 9 "Achieved" of "Implemented operations[dd/mm/yy]" is <= than "Planned achivements" of "Selected operations[dd/mm/yy]"</li>

European

TOD\_142 table 2 – at least one row/record per each Priority/Fund/Specific Objective/Category of Region

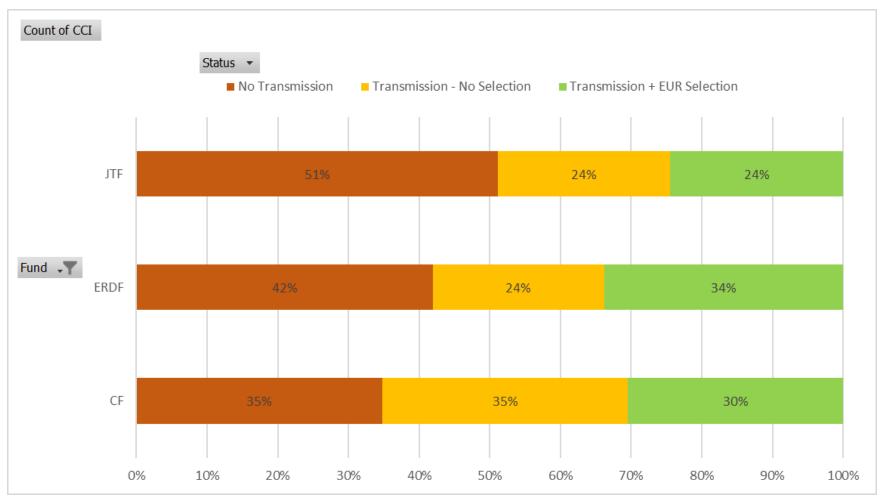
# Overview of transmission of <u>Table 2</u>: cycle 2023-06 - 1/3

Rates of selection reported by fund (total costs) – *PRELIMINARY* + *INCOMPLETE* 

Row Labels 🗐	Sum of Total Amount	Sum of Total Eligible Cos	06/2023 selection rate
AMIF	7,539.5	316.3	4.2%
BMVI	5,031.5	190.4	3.8%
CF	49,175.8	3,037.2	6.2%
EMFAF	7,993.7	295.7	3.7%
ERDF	312,773.4	9,234.9	3.0%
ESF+	142,052.9	7,850.6	5.5%
Interreg Funds	13,790.0	1,448.8	10.5%
ISF	1,664.5	108.3	6.5%
JTF	25,909.1	335.7	1.3%
Grand Total	565,930.2	22,817.9	4.0%



# Overview of transmission of <u>Table 2</u>: cycle 2023-06 - 2/3





# Overview of transmission of <u>Table 2</u>: cycle 2023-06 - 3/3





#### Article 42 - Key messages

- 2021-2027 transmission of data until end 2023 is being used to test SFC2021 input controls, BO reports and EC quality controls (no EC plans to publish)
- EC quality controls can lead to dialogue with programmes (re: correcting implausible values raising reputational risks)
- The data transmission due by 31/1/2024 is targeted to be published in March/April 2024 on Cohesion Open Data
- Programmes have obligation to transmit data + should master the monitoring module in SFC2021





## SFC2021 Web Services

REGIO Eval Net - 6/10/2023





### **Topics**

- SFC2021 Web Services
- Where to get support



#### Automatic data transfer using Web Services

- Web Services is a technology to connect two IT systems to enable automatic transfer of data
- SFC2021 offers an interface that MS systems can use to submit data
- In principle all SFC2021 modules are be supported
- Requires initial development in the MS management system and also maintenance to support future changes



## SFC 2021 WS – Key Improvements from SFC2014

- The SFC2021 allows earlier publication of web services compared to SFC2014, but for the moment the implementation of the web interface is the priority
- There is a separate service for each module (Partnership Agreement, Programme, etc.)



## Available SFC2021 Web Services (In production)

- transmission-of-data
- partnership-agreement
- programme
- payment-application
- commission-decision
- annual-controlreport (Not activated for AMIF, ISF, BMVI)

- prefinancing-request
- payment-forecast
- national-audit-report
- enabling-condition
- cci-request
- reference-data
- document

- event
- report
- capplan
- doe
- translation
- cbreport



#### Member states using SFC2021 Web Services

<u>Production</u>	Training (Test environment)	
DE	CZ	LU*
EL	DE	LV
ES	EL	NL
FR	ES	PT
IE*	FI	SE
PT*	FR	SI*
SE	IE	
	IT	



<sup>\*</sup> Have not connected yet



### **Topics**

- SFC2021 Web Services
- Where to get support



#### Access to SFC2021 Web Services section

- The acces to the webservices section of the portal is restricted
- Access can be requested on the portal:

https://ec.europa.eu/sfc/en/2021/sfc2021 -webservices

#### SFC2021 WebServices section

The SFC2021 Web Services Pilot has started in Test environment for a limited number of users. The firs published for users of the Pilot (but these can be consulted by all users having access to this part of the is available for everyone in the Production environment we will send a mailing to all Member State Liaisor Please do not send certificate requests unless you have been explicitly informed that you are part of the

More information will be posted here as soon as the Pilot is complete.

OR o request access to SFC2021 Webservices	umentation s
First Name *	<b>±</b>
Last Name *	
E-mail *	
Organisation & Position *	
Member State *	
Why do you need access to the webservices se	ection? *

#### SFC2021 Webservice uses RES

The SFC REST API enables you a the Data Store from any platform.

#### The REST API provides resources

- · List, Create, Obtain & Modify
- · Send resources to the commit
- Listen for events (acceptance The Technology:
- Standard Rest API that uses I PUT, POST and DELETE data
- · Protected by EU login openID



#### Webservices on the SFC Support Portal

- In the Webservices section of the portal you will find:
  - Documentation related to the web services
  - List of available webservices and links to specific openAPI documentation
  - Additional resources
    - Sample application
    - Instructions on using a generator to create client API library based on openAPI



#### Documentation

- Currently there are three documents on the SFC Support Portal:
  - SFC2021 WebService Guide
     A user guide to assist IT teams involved in SFC2021 Web Service development within the Member State.
  - SFC2021-PM-330 Procedure to request a client certificate
     Procedure to request a client certificate required for host-to-host communication between local MS systems and the SFC2021 system via the Web Services.
  - SFC2021-PM-329 Certificate Request Form
     A form for collecting information needed for a client certificate request.



#### Who to contact?

 Please contact the SFC support team <u>ec-sfc2021-info@ec.europa.eu</u> for all of your questions.



## AOB



### Survey Results

What did you want to tell us?



#### State of Play

Number of answers



- GermanyDenmark
- Malta
- Lithuania
- Belgium
- Estonia
- Ireland
- Belgium
- Poland
- France
- Spain
- Greece
- Czechia
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Ireland
- Slovak Republic

WHICH MEMBER STATES?



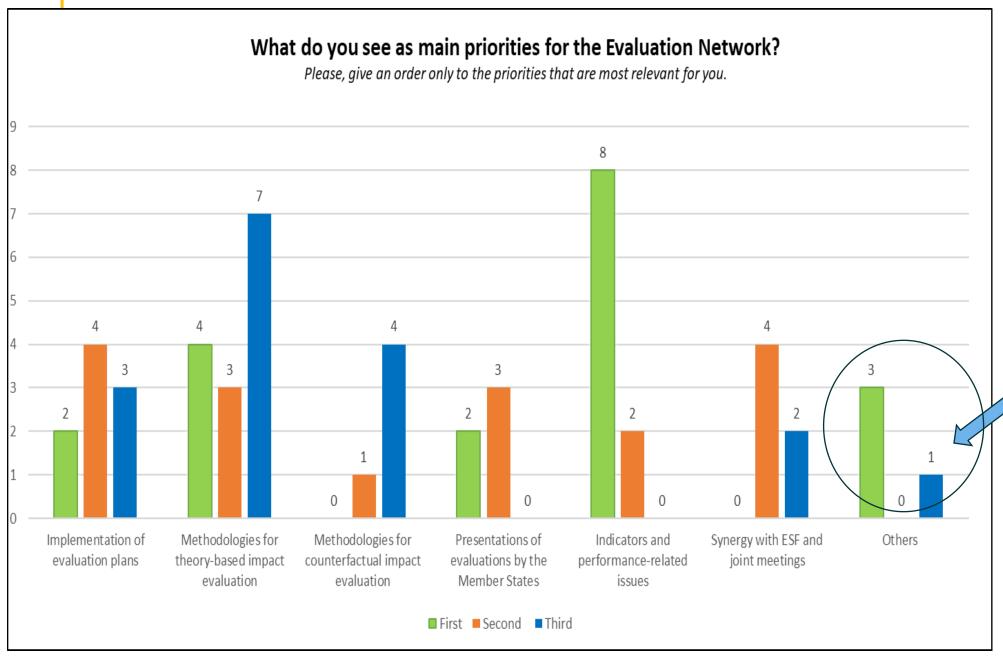
### Why this survey?

**OPINION WE CARE ABOUT** YOUR: **INTEREST** 

**NEEDS** 

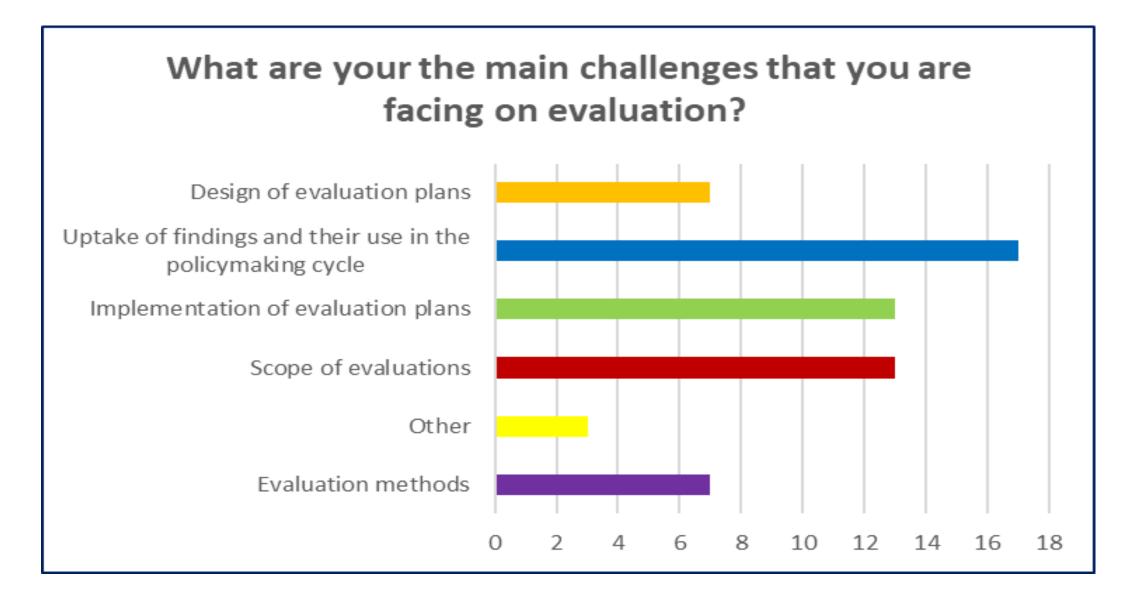
MAIN CHALLENGES





- Thematic evaluations, eg: Horizontal principles
- Ways to increase the use of evaluation
- Use of AI in evaluation process
- sharing good practice
- to communicate information from other EC groups/DGs that are relevant to
   evaluation Preparing FP 2028+
- European Semester and CSP
- Guidance on evaluations



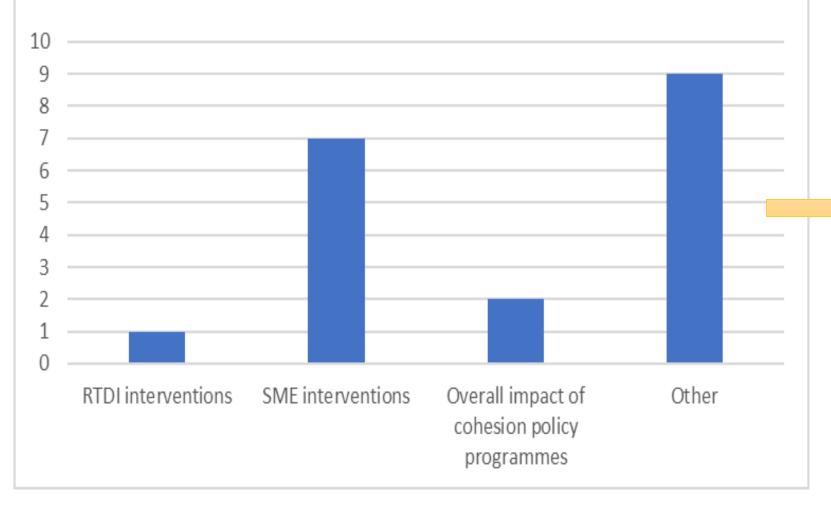




#### How do you follow up on evaluation conclusions and recommendations? Through regular dialogue with our stakeholders Through a systematic tracking of all recommendations There is no systematic follow up on our recommendations There is a legal requirement for programming to consider evaluation results Other 6



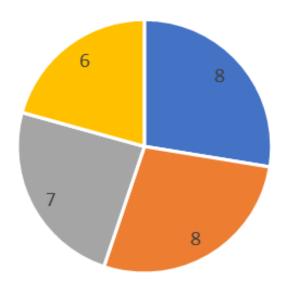
### In what areas you find counterfactual analysis was the most successful to deliver result?



- Only use the Theory-based evaluation.
- Poor use of counterfactual analysis in impact evaluations



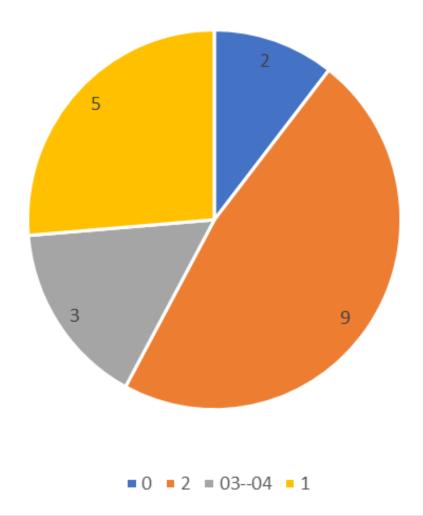
# Did you / your managing authority undertake counterfactual analyses during the 2014-2020 programming period, or did you attempt it, even if unsuccessful?



- Yes, attempted and completed the evaluation Yes, attempted, but aborded / not completed
- No, it was planned but not implemented No, not attempted



### Considering 3-4 meetings of the Evaluation Network a year, how may times would you like to meet in person?





### Thank you



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