Index

absorption 96, 311, 401
as implementation challenge 190, 241–2, 280–81
rate 315, 335
of Structural Funds 160, 186–7, 307–9
accessibility and transport infrastructure 349–51
accountability 72–3, 76, 144, 170, 172, 179, 181, 182, 212–13, 299, 502, 510–12, 520
achievements in rich central countries 278–9
in southern periphery countries 243–6
in sparsely populated countries 295–7
in United Kingdom and Ireland 263–5
actors in Cohesion policy 36–42, 48
additionality principle 22, 30, 158, 192–3, 257, 435–6, 447, 450–51
administrative capacity
importance, in compliance with EU laws and regulations 96
as possible reason for modest efficiency of CP 317
role of, in new member states 86–7
in southern periphery countries 242, 244
administrative procedures, as implementation challenge 281–2
agglomeration economies 52–3, 59, 61, 345–6
agricultural and rural development
agricultural policies from the ‘old’ sectoral paradigm to territorial centrality 326–31
CP and economic performance in less-developed regions 329–31
First Pillar CAP 326–8
rural development 328–9
different areas of Community policy 325–6
distribution of EU funding for various policies 331–3
evolution of sectoral and territorial policies in EU 326
gaps in literature 325
policies and funding overview 332, 334–5
allocation
aim 59
allocative arguments 56
allocative principle 56
in Central and Eastern Europe countries 310–11, 313–14
in EaP 402
levels, in budget negotiations 130–32
regional expenditure 331–2
in rich central countries 273–7
within social dimension 479–82, 484–5, 487
for sound financial management 438, 440
in southern periphery countries 236–9
in sparsely populated countries 287, 290–94
of Structural Funds 93–103
in United Kingdom and Ireland 256–8
Andalucian Party 204, 208–9
architecture of Cohesion policy
actors 36–42, 48
agencification 48
funds 42–3
governance arrangements 47
implementation cycle 43–6
technical assistance 46–7
audit authorities 37–8, 173–7, 179, 182–3
audit of Cohesion policy see European Court of Auditors (ECA)
Austria
ability to represent member states 207
budget negotiations 131
Cohesion policy
caution over allocations 125–6
in favour of rationalising 272
funding 274–6, 315
important role of 278
integration 281
programmes 269, 279
EDRF absorption rates 281
enlargement 24
as federal state 207, 272
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 479–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 268, 467
as one of wealthiest member states 268
refusal to honour guarantees for debts 466
Structural Funds support review 278
Thematic Objectives 277
Basque Nationalist Party (PNV) 208–10, 212, 214, 228
Belgium
absorption 281
Handbook on Cohesion policy in the EU

Cohesion policy
  funding 268, 273–6, 280, 315
  programmes 269
as contributor to, and recipient of,
  Community budget 272
EGTC for 389
  as federal state 207, 272
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities
  479–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 268, 467
  as one of wealthiest member states 268
  provincial influence 272
self-rule 99
Structural Funds 280
  Thematic Objectives 277
budgets
  2007–2008 budget review 124–6
  budgetary politics and territoriality 494–5
  negotiating, in Cohesion policy reform
    130–33
Bulgaria
  accession to EU 84, 302
  budget allocation ratios by Thematic Objective 314
Cohesion Fund 42, 303
Cohesion policy
  adjustment to 85
  funding 311, 315
  impact 311
  programmes 303
  decreasing poverty as aim of 313
  funding devoted to social cohesion priorities
    480–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 308, 467
  integrated territorial OPs 315
  investment clause 194
  management of Structural Funds 87
  opposition to reduction in EU co-financing rate 131
  public investment levels 192–3, 306
CEMR see Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CEMR)
Central and Eastern Europe countries,
  Cohesion policy
    appropriateness of, and regional gap 317–18
    changes caused by enlargement 306
    environmental needs 373
    evolution of strategies 312–15
    financial resources 310–11
    impact 311–12
    impact of joining EU 435
    implementation challenges 315–17
    intensive phase of Europeanisation for 84, 309–10
  number of programmes 303–5
  origin and evolution of regional problem
    306–8
  pre-accession period 309–10
  reforms framed to support accession of 25, 109
  and regionalist parties 211–12
  representing largest area of less-developed regions 341
  results of enlargement 203, 211, 213, 302, 306, 339–40
  and state territoriality 497
central areas see rich central countries,
  Cohesion policy
  certifying authorities 37–8, 173–4, 176, 178
  Christian Social Union (CSU) 210, 212
  CIs see Community Initiatives (CIs)
cities
  as actors in multilevel governance systems
    414–15
  European Parliament on delegation of power to 152
  role of 144–6
  see also urban redevelopment
climate policy integration (CPI) 381
Cohesion Fund
  allocated at level of member states 445
  in Central and Eastern Europe countries
    303–6
  and CoR 158
  creation of 24, 58, 109, 156
  DG REGIO responsible for 37
  and environmental policy 370–74, 380
  member states aimed at 42
  as one of three Cohesion policy funds 42
  as one of three Structural Funds 93
  percentage devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81
  in reform regulations 29, 32, 190
  seeking to promote income convergence 461
  in southern periphery countries 232–6, 238, 241
  in sparsely populated countries 287–90, 293, 297, 299
  transportation and public infrastructure financed by
    339–40, 342, 431, 435
  in UK and Ireland 251, 253
  for urban redevelopment 416–17
  see also Structural and Cohesion Funds (SCF)
Cohesion policy (CP)
  debate on post-2020 reform of 11, 137
  ESIF allocations xxx
  as expression of experimentalist governance 48
  highly political nature of 2
importance of 1
interpretations of 1
limited effectiveness 9–11
main aim of 17
potential as redistributive policy 10
slice of total EU budget 1, 17
Committee of the Regions (CoR)
as advisory body representing regional and
local authorities 124
and Cohesion policy
as main actor of 39
non-consultative activities contributing to
debate on 162–6
in successive rounds of reform 157–62
creation 156–7, 206, 415
limitations 210
strengthened role 415
value of 166–7
Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) 26, 30,
125, 129, 131, 205, 212–13, 250, 310,
326–32, 334–5, 495
Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) 30, 205,
212–13
Common Provisions Regulation (CPR) 37–8,
45–6, 133–4, 144, 149, 181, 191–2, 196,
377–8, 380–81, 483
Common Strategic Framework (CSF) 9, 116,
134, 154, 238, 291, 380, 419–20
Community funding 27, 280
Community Initiatives (CIs) 23, 25–7, 70, 112,
256, 275, 443, 498
Community-Led Local Development (CLLD)
283, 315, 416, 419–20, 492
Community support 21
Community Support Frameworks (CSFs)
in Greece 233, 239
in Ireland 254–6, 259, 261, 264
in Italy 233
as macro-strategy 232
minimal compliance to requirements of 484
in Portugal 234, 243
in Spain 235, 239
in United Kingdom 258–9
urban pilot projects supported through
415–16
compensation aim 59
competition policy rationale 57–8
competitiveness
versus cohesion 317–18
versus equity goals 475–6, 486–7
impact of economic crisis 189
issue of EU’s lack of 110, 112
in multifaceted policy 447
as Thematic Objective 238, 291–4
and urban dimension 413, 423
compliance audit 178–9
concentration
principle 22, 26–7, 330
of effort 33
of resources 33, 127, 328
of spending 33, 59
thematic 42, 130, 133–5, 140, 144–6, 376
conditionalties
ex ante 33, 127, 147, 151–2, 246, 483
macroeconomic 33, 128, 131, 135–6, 155,
190–92, 195
need for workable and powerful 364
strengthening, in CP framework 161
Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions
(CPMR) 41
Convention on Europe 210
convergence
and Cohesion policy
financial crises 463–6
lessons from East Asia 466–70
previous research on 462–3
prospects for policy coherence 471–2
reasons for exacerbation of regional
divergence 461–4
as regional policy goal 51–2
Convergence Objective 28–9, 74, 436, 445
CoR see Committee of the Regions (CoR)
Corsican National Liberation Front 204
Council of European Municipalities and
Regions (CEMR) 41, 415, 424
Council of the European Union (CEU)
as central to Cohesion policy 4
co-decisions on regulations for programming
periods 75
collection of 123
member states’ representatives in 36
negotiating budget and legislative package
130–32
CP see Cohesion policy (CP)
CPR see Common Provisions Regulation
(CPR)
crisis management 310, 406, 408–9
Croatia
accession to EU 302
budget allocation ratios by Thematic
Objective 314
Cohesion Fund 42, 303
Cohesion policy
evolution of strategies 313
funding 311
programmes 303
Europeanisation in 84–5
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities
480–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 308, 467
cross-border cooperation
Carpathian Basin 313
Council of Europe as driver for 390
EGTCs for 390, 396
eligibility for 29
INTERREG initiative aimed at fostering 112
law 387–8
need for more 145
Objective supporting 29
structures of Euro-regions as cornerstone of 386
as subset of territorial cooperation 384–5
CSF see Common Strategic Framework (CSF)
Cyprus
budget negotiations 130
Cohesion Fund 42, 233
Cohesion policy
commitment appropriations 236
funding 315
main goal of 231
programmes 233
resource distribution to Thematic Objectives 238
strategies 238–9
debt restructuring 465–6
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81, 485–6
impact of economic crisis 188–9
legislative package 133
negotiations on MFF 131–2, 136
as new policy priority 126
PPP per capita GDP relative to EU28 average 467
as Presidency involved in negotiations 123, 150
regionalist parties welcoming 211
stability in 128
Van Rompuy 123, 132, 136
Czech Republic
accession to EU 302
as benefiting most from financial allocations 29
budget allocation ratios by Thematic Objective 314
budget negotiations 131
Cohesion Fund 42, 303
Cohesion policy
focus on least-developed member states 125
funding 132, 311, 315
impact 311
as new policy priority 126
programmes 303
Europeanisation in 84–6
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 308, 467
integrated territorial OPs 315
as most privileged in funding allocation 29
Structural Funds 87
Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) 403–5
deep trade pragmatism
moving from democracy promotion 402–5
moving to operational pragmatism 405–7
delivery, as implementation challenge 241–2
Delors I Package 21, 167, 259
Delors II Package 157
Delors, Jacques 21, 109, 205, 429–30, 441, 496–8
Delors Report (1989) 56, 58
democracy
new model of
in CEE countries 316
in interconnected settings 65, 73–5
representative
constraints imposed by 469
and formation of judgement 75
and multilevel governance 71–3
and territoriality 8, 500–502
Denmark
absorption of allocations 281
accession to EU 19, 50, 329, 495
administrative procedures 282
applicability of patents compared to papers 355
Cohesion policy
allocations under 125–6
funding 273–6, 315
concertation at territorial level 272
and ERDF 19
evaluation of Danish Objective 2 Programme 278
focus on competitiveness and innovation 272
framing of social exclusion 484
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 479–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 268, 467
legislative package 133
as net contributor to Community budget 272
no Cohesion funding 268
as one of wealthiest member states 268
pre-legislative work 150
Thematic Objectives 277
Index

Directorate-General Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (DG EMPL) 37, 122, 127
Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development (DG AGRI) 325
Directorate-General for Internal Policies 39
Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy (DG REGIO) 18, 36–7, 122, 126–7, 129, 135, 140, 142, 162, 192, 297, 325, 373–4, 376, 393, 413, 417–18
distance 345–6, 348–9, 353, 355–6
distributive arguments 55–6
disturbance factors 452–3
domestic contexts, as implementation challenge 243
East Asia, lessons from 466–70
Eastern Partnership (EaP) Association Agreement 399, 403, 405–6 countries within 400 from deep trade pragmatism to operational pragmatism 405–7 from democracy promotion to deep trade pragmatism 402–5 Eastern Partnership Initiative 403 economic indicators 407 external Europeanisation through 401–2 geopolitical make-up 399 historical milestones 403 index 406 new security challenge and EU transformation 409 Partnership and Cooperation Agreements 403, 405 from pragmatic multilateralism to crisis management 408–9 econometric aspects 454–6 Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) as beneficial for Northern European countries 471–2 ‘blueprint for deep and genuine’ 193 Cohesion policy as tool for 24–5 convergence criteria 464, 470 Delors Report on 430 launch of 26 more sustainable design for 131 removal of exchange rate and jurisdictional risk 462, 465 role of Cohesion Fund 156, 461 Economic and Social Committee (ESC) 21, 36, 75, 156 see also European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) economic cohesion 7, 20–21, 92, 156, 291, 325, 334, 384–5, 461 economic context Cohesion policy’s ability to adapt to evolving 153 importance in 1999 reform 26 responding to mutated in 2014 reform 30–33 economic convergence see convergence economic crisis impact of 187–8, 198–9 on competitiveness 189 on regions 189–90 macroeconomic framework before and during 188–9 providing relief from 245–6 economic geography see geography, economic economic governance additionality principle 192–3 evolution of 199 impact on Cohesion policy 199–200 investment clause 193–4 macroeconomic conditionality 190–92 economic growth principle 431–3 economic imbalances, period of 187–90 economic performance, in less-developed regions 329–31 economic polarisation 7, 461, 470 economic theory of Cohesion policy balanced economic growth policies for growth 60–61 supportive institutions 61 ‘Cohesion’ as open to variety of interpretations 50 current economic priorities logic of intervention 59–60 two policy imperatives 58–9 economic effectiveness 62 economic objective allocative arguments 56 distributive arguments 55–6 public finance economics 54–5 macroeconomic rationale for Cohesion policy 56–8 competition policy 57–8 for regional policy 56 research orientations 61–2 roots in regional economics and geography 50–54 effectiveness of Cohesion policy see impacts: assessment improving, in view of enlargement 25–7 of internal controls 171, 177, 179 EFSI see European Fund for Strategic Investment (EFSI) EGTC see European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (EGTC) eligibility 449–50
EMU see Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)
ENE-MA (European Network of Environmental Authorities – Managing Authorities) 379
enlargement
big bang 388
Cohesion policy as substitute for 402 and concentration 158
as context for changes 159–60
Convention and regions ‘left behind’ 209–12
East-West dimension 310
Eastern 109–10, 211, 226, 387, 401–2
economic disparities 108, 205, 308, 318, 373
European Neighbourhood Policy detached from 408
Europeanism in context of 79, 83–5 to Finland, Sweden and Austria 24
Greek threat to veto 20
improving effectiveness in view of 25–7
‘internal’ 204, 213, 219
loss of Objective 1 status for Ireland 253
matching with wider EU goals 27–30
new territorial challenges in view of 24
Southern 108–9, 112–13
statistical effect of 159, 167, 450
successive rounds of 1 to United Kingdom and Ireland 18
ENP see European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)
environmental policy see green economy
EPI (environmental policy integration) 369–75, 377–81
ERDF see European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
ESF see European Social Fund (ESF)
ESIF see European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF)
Estonia
Cohesion Fund 42, 287, 289, 293
Cohesion policy
challenges to administration of 298
funding 290, 315
impact 296–7, 311
implementation 287
programmes 288
strategies 291
de-Europeanisation example 86
ERDF and ESF 293–4
EU funding, indirect effects 299
on financing of poorer regions 125
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81, 485–6
great leap into digital age 500
impact of SCF on GDP 295
income levels 466
and NUTS 2 285–6
Operational Programmes 292
population size 285
PPP per capita GDP relative to EU28 average 467
regionalist parties welcoming 211
Thematic Objectives 291, 294
ETC see European Territorial Cooperation (ETC)
EU Macro-Regional Strategies (EUMRS) 386, 390–96
EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR) 390–96
EUMRS see EU Macro-Regional Strategies (EUMRS)
Eurocities 41, 415, 424
Europe 2020
aims of 129, 318
as cohesion-less 143
European Council approving 31
first draft of 141
linking Cohesion policy to 144–6, 148, 163, 190
and priority of inclusive growth 482–6
replacing Lisbon Strategy 110
and TEN-T network effects 351–4
thematic objectives related to 32–3
European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) xxx, 32, 43, 93, 133, 172, 293, 329, 450
European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, 236, 256, 276, 329, 431
European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) 40, 179, 438
European Commission (EC) and Cohesion policy
as actor of 36–7
building, expanding and maintaining 108–10
designing governance modes and building a multilevel system 114–18
determining substance of 111–14
general role in 107–8, 118–19
linking to Europe 2020 144–6
role in reform 121–36
tighter collaboration with Parliament 141–3
European Council
adoption of Lisbon Strategy 110
approval of payments for 2007–2013 programmes 31
Cohesion policy
as actor of 36
agreement to grant 31
budget 43
as central to 4
Commission convincing of benefits to 107, 110
and Europe 2020 128
greater significance of role 122, 137
and Open Method of Coordination 116
reluctant adoption of proposals 111
resistance to Commission 118
role in reform 121–5, 127–37
on efforts to advance cooperation 409
for greater social cohesion 477
hopes for optimum use of Structural Funds 26
launch of ambitious programme of reforms 28
and macro-regional strategies 390, 392
meetings 28, 125, 130, 132
necessity of building Energy Union 401
policy proposals stemming from 75
proposal of Youth Employment Initiative 483
role of, in European Union 123
role over MFF 74, 131–4, 136–7
sanctions regime agreed by 395
and subsidiarity 148–50
summits restyled as 495
European Court of Auditors (ECA)
as Cohesion policy actor 4, 39–40, 182
and environmental politics 372, 375
external audit of Cohesion policy 483
compliance audit 178–9
opinions on new legislation 181
performance audit 179–81
internal control in Cohesion policy 483
introduction to 172–3
significantly reinforced for 2007–2013
programming period 173–5
‘single audit’ model 175–8
role as EU’s external auditor 170–71
strengths and weaknesses 4, 182–3
European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) 124
see also Economic and Social Committee (ESC)
European Free Alliance (EFA) 211
European Fund for Strategic Investment (EFSI) 195, 198–9
European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (EGTC)
approval for legislative package 133
comparison with EUMRS 395–6
CoR’s platform 163–4
definition 38
Eastern Partnership encouraging 406
emergence of 386
and FOCJ 503
main location of 388
nature of 389–90
Regulation 29, 32, 133, 164, 386, 388–9, 396
setting up, as controversial 498
three components of 385
as type of territorial cooperation 384, 386
European integration
creating own economic development dynamic 55–6
interinstitutional struggle over 496–7
regionalist parties’ positions on 210–12, 217–26
territorial cooperation as cause and effect of 384
European Investment Bank (EIB) activities
advisory services 197
blending with ESIF 195–6
ESIF and EFSI 198
financial instruments 196
lending for territorial cohesion 196–7
Structural Programme Loans 195–6, 199
and additionality principle 435
Cohesion policy
as actor in 40–41
importance for 4–5
interlinkage with 186
supporting 194–8
enhanced role of 186, 199–200
evolution of 194–5
financing investment and job training programmes 436
as instrument addressing regional imbalances 18, 20–21
instruments making use of 30
European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) xxx, 31–2, 43, 93, 172
European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) 30, 402
European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) 402, 406
European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) 399, 402–5, 408–9
European Parliament (EP)
Budgetary Control Committee 40
Cohesion policy
as actor in 39
benefits of intense pre-legislative effort 143–4
contribution to shaping 2014–2020 policy
enhancing territorial dimension of 146–7
interinstitutional relations 148–50
linking to Europe 2020 144–6
role in reform 121–2, 124, 128, 132–4, 136–7, 153
tighter collaboration with Commission 141–3
REGI (Committee on Regional Development) 39, 140–45, 148–51, 162
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
aim of 42
audit authorities 173
in Central and Eastern Europe countries 315
creation of 19, 50
criticism of early 205
development of 20
DG REGIO responsible for 37
initial objective of 19
as one of Structural Funds 93
as one of three Cohesion policy funds 42, 172
Regulation 25, 371
resources allocated to environmental measures 376
in rich central countries 269–71, 276, 280–82
for smart specialisation 433
for social dimension 476–8, 480, 483
in southern periphery countries 237–8, 240, 264
in sparsely populated countries 293–4, 296–8
study of regional and national funding per capita 220–25
in United Kingdom and Ireland 250, 252–60, 264–5
for urban development and new instruments 414–16, 419–21
European Social Fund (ESF)
audit authorities for OPs of 173
within Central and Eastern Europe 315
Committee’s opposition to removal of 142
CoR’s use of subsidiarity principle 166
Directorate-General responsible for 37
and Dutch operational programme 484
ERFD complementing 50
and European Court of Auditors 175–7, 181
European Parliament support for 146, 150
evaluation of operational programmes 437–8, 443
financial instruments 196
financing urban development projects 416
four thematic focuses 43
fund-specific regulations for 133
as guiding economies of less-developed regions 431
as instrument addressing regional imbalances 18
and Italian operational programme 484–5
main aim of 461
as most relevant for realisation of social measures 483–4
as one of Cohesion policy’s main funds 42
as one of three Structural Funds 93
original aim 469
percentage representation of total funds 479–80
percentage represented by ESIF funding 340
within reform regulations 22, 24–5, 27, 29, 32
remit within different programming periods 476–9
within rich central regions 269–70, 276, 280
and Romanian operational programme 485–6
and social inclusion objective 432–3
within southern periphery 238–9
within sparsely populated countries 293–4
and training of workers 432, 436
within United Kingdom and Ireland 256–7
European Solidarity Fund (EUSF) 42
European Spatial Planning Observatory Network (ESPON) 29, 42, 327, 349–50
European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2014–2020 allocations xxx
2014–2020 regulation 487
acting as sort of litmus test 486
assumed role 110
conditionalities for effective disbursement of 147, 152
CSF for enhanced coordination between 419
EIB blending with advisory services 197
financial instruments 196
Structural Programme Loans 195–6
enhancing oversight role of Commission 483
and European Fund for Strategic Investments 198
expected contribution to Europe 2020 strategy 483
full exclusion, and flexibility mechanism in, national co-financing of 194
funds comprising 93, 172
important step in Common Provisions
Regulation for 378–9
and macroeconomic conditionality 149, 191
main priorities supported by 340–41
MFF channeled through 340
as milestone of European urban policy 416
as powerful incentive for social inclusion 488
regulations creating premises of 32
as substantial portion of EU budget 93
tensions on member state implementation of 134–5
European Territorial Cooperation (ETC) xxx, 28–9, 31, 33, 38, 44, 112, 133, 145, 164, 275, 384–5, 390, 396, 492, 503
European Union
impact on Europeanisation 306
improving effectiveness in view of enlargement 25–7
matching enlargement with wider goals 27–30
Thematic Objectives 277
transformation crisis 409
European Units of Account (EUA) 19
Europeanisation
and Cohesion policy 69, 79–88
in context of EU enlargement 79, 83–5
as domestic change 512
in European periphery 83
EU’s impact on 306
external
easternmost region as 399
evolution of 402–5
security challenge for 409
through European partnership 401–2
as institutional change 508–9
intensive phase, for CEE countries 84, 309–10
in Italy 516
post-accession; learning or reversal 85–7
regionalisation as direct outcome of 207
requirements from, merging with national development strategies 518
and supranational policies 509
of urban policies 421
financial crises 187–90, 198–99, 464–6
Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance (FIFG) 24–5, 27, 236, 256, 276, 328
financial management principle 170, 183, 437–9
Finland
accession to EU 287, 291
budget negotiations 131
Cohesion policy
achievements and challenges 296
allocations under 287, 298
funding 290–91, 299, 315
on future of 125–6
implementation challenges 298
outcomes and impacts 295–7
planning and implementation approach 287
programmes 288, 484
strategies 291–3
enlargement 24
ERDF and ESF 294, 296–7
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 285, 287, 467
institutional system 287, 298
Nordic cooperation 385
and NUTS 2 285–6
Operational Programmes 291–2
population size 285
self-rule 99
Structural Funds 296
Thematic Objectives 291, 293–4
FOCJ (functional, overlapping and competing jurisdictions) 501–3
formalised interest groups 41–2
France
budget negotiations 131–2
Cohesion policy
administrative procedures 275
funding 135, 268, 273–5, 282, 315
on future of 125
impact 278
programmes 269–70, 279, 282
proposals for reform 128
concertation at territorial level 272
as contributor to, and recipient of, Community budget 272
Corsican National Liberation Front in 204
and EGTC 389
and ERDF 19, 276, 281
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 479–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 268, 467
highly formalised nature of territorial relations 280
interregional cooperation 385
as one of wealthiest member states 268
regional Operational Programmes 275
southern, and IMPs 20
on Structural Funds 21
Thematic Objectives 277
trend towards greater regional autonomy 275
urban redevelopment 418–19
free movement principle 384, 462, 469, 470
funds, Cohesion policy 42–3

see also Cohesion Fund; European Regional Development Fund (ERDF); European Social Fund (ESF)

geographical scale 445–6

geography, economic
effects of 448–9

non-spatial principles in 362

roots of Cohesion policy in 50–54

see also New Economic Geography (NEG)

Germany

administrative procedures 282

allocations

absorption of 281

as benefitting most from financial 29

budget negotiations 131–2

Cohesion policy

areas of focus for resources 125–6

funding 128, 135–6, 268, 273–6, 315

impact 278

implementation 282

opposition to increased spending 26

programmes 270

sensitivity to money being spent in other member states 496

Community budget

contribution 21

as contributor to, and recipient of 272

Convergence status 129

and development of ‘Europe of the Regions’ 515–16

and Dutch border 387–8

environmental actors 379

ERDF

and ESF contributions 276

as net contributor to 19

experimental regionalism and multiscalar metagovernance in 515–16

as federal state 207, 272

funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81, 485–6

GDP per capita 268, 467

highly formalised nature of territorial relations 280

investment banks as managing authorities 276

Länder

annual growth 434

and Christian Social Union 210

exerting strong political influence 272

inserted in multilevel political context 69

as most privileged in funding allocation 29

participation in regional economic policy 280

struggling to pay enlargement costs 26

as net contributor to EU budget 26

and NUTS 2 units 446

as one of wealthiest member states 268

Operational Programmes

climate change resources 376–7

programming 415

regional 275

rejection of development of Code of Conduct as Delegated Act 379

role in Negotiating Box 132

role of municipalities 421

territorial cooperation 385

Thematic Objectives 277

transport infrastructure and accessibility 249, 378

urban regeneration 418–19

governance arrangements

of Cohesion policy 47

designing modes of 114–18

economic 190–94, 199

EGTCs as 390

emergent forms of territorial 513–18

emergent spatial 510–11

multiscalar 506, 514–18, 520

spatial configurations 510–11

task- and organisation-specific 518

in territorial politics 515

Type II 511, 513, 518, 520–21

in UK and Ireland 260–63

see also multilevel governance

Greece

accession to EU 108, 231, 330

additionality principle 192–3

annual growth 434

challenge to manage stability of 128

Chinese support to 472


see also multilevel governance

Cohesion policy

absorption, delivery and institutional capacity 242

achievements and impact 240–41

commitment appropriations for 236

financial resources 236

as former core beneficiary 80

funding 132

main goal of 231

multilevel governance 244–5

new policy paradigms and public policy approaches 243–4

programmes 233

shielding investments and providing relief crisis 245–6
Index

as 'side payment' to 370, 497
strategies 237–9
supported by 126
and transport infrastructure networks 339
unfavourable domestic context 243
and debt 465–6
European Investment Bank loan 40–41
Europeanisation in 83
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 479–81, 485–6
impact of economic crisis
competitiveness 189
convergence 198
employment 187–8
greater 31
regions 190
institutional system 231
Maastricht Treaty 24
PPP per capita GDP relative to EU28 average 467
regional policy 231
showing signs of disaffection 246
Structural Funds 22–3, 27, 302, 306
Structural Programme Loans 195
Thematic Objectives 238
threat to veto enlargement 20
green economy
Cohesion policy
criticism of 374–5
EPI in early 371–4
‘greening’ of 370–71
concept of sustainable development 369–70
future for green growth 380–81
from Lisbon Strategy to 2020
criticism of Cohesion policy 374–5
participation of environmental actors 378–9
policies and policy integration 376–8
programmatic commitment 375–6
growth
balanced 60–61
and development synergies 343–4
economic, principle of 431–3
economies of 53–4
models 343–5
policies to foster 60–61
priority of inclusive 482–6
HERMIN model 241, 264, 295–6, 454
history of Cohesion policy
1957–1975 (origins) 17–19
1975–1987 (development) 20–21
1988 reform (birth) 22–4
1993 reform (as tool for EMU) 24–5
1999 reform (improving effectiveness) 25–7
2007 reform (matching enlarged Union and wider EU goals) 27–30
2014 reform (responding to mutated economic context) 30–33
Hungary
accession to EU 302
additionality principle 192
budget allocation ratios by Thematic Objective 314
Carpathian Basin 313
Cohesion Fund 42, 190–91, 304, 306
Cohesion policy
funding 132, 311, 315
impact 311
as new policy priority 126
programmes 304
Europeanisation in 84–5
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 308, 467
integrated territorial OPs 315
legislative package 133
as most privileged in funding allocation 29
and NUTS 2 units 446
opposition to reduction in EU co-financing rate 131
role played in European Parliament 136–7
Structural Funds 84, 87, 306
Structural Programme Loans 195
Territorial Agenda of the European Union 419
IMF (International Monetary Fund) 465–6, 472
impacts
assessment 456–7
data and methodology-related issues 451–6
issues related to CP characteristics 445–51
previous studies’ results 443–4, 456
purpose of 457
in Central and Eastern Europe countries 311–12
of economic crisis 187–8, 198–9
on competitiveness 189
macroeconomic framework 188–9
on regions 189–90
in rich central countries 278–9
in southern periphery countries 243–6
in sparsely populated countries 295–7
in United Kingdom and Ireland 263–5
for urban redevelopment 420–24
implementation challenges
in Central and Eastern Europe countries 315–17
in rich central countries 279–82
of smart specialisation 365–6
in southern periphery countries 241–3
in sparsely populated countries 297–8
in United Kingdom and Ireland 260–63
implementation cycle
assessing policy and performance 46
programmes
assessing results 46
drawing up 43
projects
appraising and approving 44–5
drawing up 43–4
providing match funding 45–6
implementation time lag 450–51
IMPs see Integrated Mediterranean
Programmes (IMPs)
independence demands 203–4, 209, 212–14
innovation
in Austria 278, 281
distance and knowledge networks 355–6
and geography 353
‘green’ 369, 375, 380
institutional 508–10
as large area of expenditure 256
more limited than anticipated 245
Operational Programmes focused on 254,
259–60, 292–3, 295
policy 515–17
as policy to foster economic growth 60–61,
273
and regional economics 54
research, development and 313, 340, 343–6,
352–4
research, technological development and
237–8, 278, 291, 314
and smart specialisation 361–6
as thematic priority 276
in United Kingdom 264–5
institutional themes
and Cohesion policy reform
institutional dynamics in 122–4
institutional influences on 134
institutional capacity
benefits of strong 61
as implementation challenge 241–2
as Thematic Objective 238–9, 294, 298,
314
interinstitutional
relations and Cohesion policy 148–50
struggle over European integration 496–7
Interinstitutional Agreement 124, 132–3
supportive institutions 61
Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA)
29–30, 39, 42, 85
Integrated Mediterranean Programmes (IMPs)
20–21, 113, 496
Integrated Sustainable Urban Development
(ISUD) 414, 416, 419–20
Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI) 283,
313, 315, 390, 397, 414, 416, 419–20, 492
intergovernmental relations 507–9
interinstitutional
relations and Cohesion policy 148–50
struggle over European integration 496–7
intermediate bodies (IB) 37–8, 43, 48, 390
internal control system 173–5
Interreg initiative 27, 112, 117, 309, 385–6, 388,
395
intervention
logic of 59–60
scale of 495–6
investment clause 193–4
investments, shielding 245–6
Ireland
accession to EU 19, 50, 329
annual growth 434
budget negotiations 130
Cohesion Fund 58, 156, 251, 372
Cohesion policy
achievements and impact 263–6
commitment appropriations for 256
convergence and divergence 433–4
as former core beneficiary 80
funding 315
on future of 125
presented as great success story of 250
programmes 251
as ‘side payment’ to 497
and debt 465–6
enlargement 18, 205
and ERDF 19, 250, 252, 254–7, 259–60, 265,
495
Europeanisation in 83
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities
479–81, 485–6
impact of economic crisis 31, 128, 187
institutional system 252
Maastricht Treaty 24
Northern, peace process in 25
and NUTS 2 units 446
population size 250
PPP per capita GDP relative to EU28
average 467
as Presidency involved in negotiations 150
regional problem 252
Structural Funds experiences
financial resources 255–8
governance and implementation
arrangements 260–63
Index 537

Objective 1 22–3, 252–3, 255–6, 264
positively affected by 265–6
shift from national to regional
programmes 252–5
strategies 258–60
threat to sabotage Paris Summit 19, 250, 252
use of bargaining power 333

Italy
additionality principle 192–3
annual growth 434
Cohesion Fund 234, 241, 302, 306
Cohesion policy
absorption, delivery and institutional
capacity 242
achievements and impact 240–41
commitment appropriations for 236
contractualisation approach 375
financial resources 236–7
funding 131, 315
main focus of 231
multilevel governance 244–5
new policy paradigms and public policy
approaches 243–4
programmes 233
regional approach pursued by 516–17
report on 127, 160
shielding investments and providing relief
crisis 245–6
strategies 237–9
support for 108, 126
unfavourable domestic context 243
and ERDF 19, 240, 250, 252
Europeanisation in 83, 516–17
and free movement of labour 469
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities
479–81, 484–6
impact of economic crisis 31, 188–90, 198,
470
institutional system 231
Integrated Mediterranean Programmes for
20, 496
interregional cooperation 385
as most privileged in funding allocation 27,
29
as net beneficiary of regional policy 26
and NUTS 2 446
possible formal referendum on independence
212–13
PPP per capita GDP relative to EU28
average 467
recommendation on poverty and social
inclusion 488
regional policy tradition 231
Sardinian political parties 204, 208
self-rule 99
showing signs of disaffection 246
Structural Funds 22–3, 331, 450, 516
Structural Programme Loans 195
territoriality and budgetary politics 494
Thematic Objectives 238–9
threat to sabotage Paris Summit 19, 250, 252

JASMINE (Joint Action to Support Micro-
finance Institutions in Europe) 196, 416
JASPERS (Joint Assistance to Support
Projects in European Regions) 30, 197,
416
JEREMIE (Joint European Resources for
Micro and Medium Enterprises) 30, 196,
416
JESSICA (Joint European Support for
Sustainable Investment in City Areas) 30,
196, 416–17

knowledge networks 355–6

Latvia
accession to EU 287
additionality principle 192
as among poorer member states 285
Cohesion Fund 42, 287, 289, 293
Cohesion policy
funding 290, 315
impact 296–7, 311
as new policy priority 126
programmes 289
strategies 291
EDRF and ESF 293–4
EU funding, indirect effects 299
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities
480–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 285, 467
IMF recommendation to devalue 465
impact of SCF on GDP 295
and NUTS 2 285–6
Operational Programmes 292
regionalist parties welcoming 211
Structural Funds administration 298
Thematic Objectives 293–4

learning
in post-accession Europeanisation 85–7
in pre-accession period, for Central and
Eastern Europe 309–10
recent developments 420–24
legislative package for Cohesion policy reform
133
Lisbon Agenda 28, 250, 259, 265, 424, 440–41,
477–8, 482
Lisbon Strategy 28, 60, 62, 110, 116, 129, 159,
163, 237, 273, 374, 380, 477, 487–8

Simona Piattoni and Laura Polverari - 9781784715670
Downloaded from PubFactory at 09/16/2023 10:02:03AM
via free access
Handbook on Cohesion policy in the EU

Lisbon Treaty see Treaty of Lisbon
Lithuania
additionality principle 192
as among poorer member states 285
Cohesion Fund 42, 287, 289, 295
Cohesion policy
funding 290, 315
impact 296–7, 311
implementation 287
as new policy priority 126
programmes 289
strategies 291
ERDF and ESF 293–4
EU funding, indirect effects 299
European Investment Bank loan 40
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities
480–81, 485–6
impact of SCF on GDP 295
and NUTS 2 285–6
Operational Programmes 293
opposition to reduction in EU co-financing rate 131
PPP per capita GDP relative to EU28
average 467
Presidency 133, 149–50
progress in transport sector 297
Structural Funds management and implementation 298
Thematic Objectives 293–4
logic of intervention 59–60
Luxembourg
absorption performance 281
administration procedures 281
Cohesion policy
allocations 273, 275
funding 273–5, 315
programmes 270
Convergence funding 268
EDRF and ESF 276
as fairly unitary 272
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities
479–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 268, 467
national programme 275
as net contributor to Community budget 272
NUTS 2 with disparities 268, 272
as one of wealthiest member states 268
process 477
Thematic Objectives 277
Maastricht Treaty see Treaty of Maastricht
macroeconomic rationale for Cohesion policy
56–8
macroregional strategies 312, 386–7, 390–96, 500
Madrid Convention 387–8
Malta
Cohesion Fund 42, 234, 236
Cohesion policy
commitment appropriations for 236
financial resources 236
funding 315
main goal of 231
as new policy priority 126
programmes 234
distribution of resources to Thematic Objectives 238–9
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities
480–81, 485–6
PPP per capita GDP relative to EU28
average 467
regionalist parties welcoming 211
managing authorities (MAs)
accreditation by independent auditing bodies 166
change of, in France 275
as Cohesion policy actor 37–8
data accuracy and capacity limitations 46
delegation of tasks 47
division of responsibilities between, in Sweden 298
ENE-MA 379
help in establishing financial instruments 196
impact on utilisation of EU funds 315–16
and internal control systems 173, 177
operational programmes 437
programme 390
project
applications 43–4
evaluation plans 46
expenditure 451
management 390
regions acting as 506
view of ERDF, in Germany 279
work with urban authorities 152, 420
market potential 345–6, 348
match funding 45–6, 258
measurability principle 433–5
Member States, as Cohesion policy actors 37–8
Merkel, Angela 11, 136
metagovernance 514–18
MFF see Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF)
Millan, Bruce 156, 257
monitoring committees 38, 116, 377–9, 436–7
Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 17, 31, 39, 74, 110, 121–4, 128–37, 141, 148–9, 340–41, 401, 495
multilateralism 405–9
multilevel governance
Charter for 166–7
cities as actors in 414–15
and Cohesion policy 48, 67–70, 76, 141, 148, 506–13, 516
and Committee of the Regions 161, 164–5
dichotomy between types of 520
as '(dis)ordering framework' 67
distinction between public and private 65–6
and economic, cultural and political developments 66
EGTCs strengthening 390
and emergent spatial governance configurations 510–11
explosion of, in EU studies 67–70
in field of international relation 67
as horizontal reconfiguration of policy arenas 509–10
instruments of 517
and macro-regional strategies 312
as most apt descriptor of activity of governing 65
and multidimensional governance 404
and new model of democracy 75
and partnership 151, 156, 260, 279
rationales, mechanisms and arrangements of types of 512–13
and regional engagement 206–7
regional policies in Germany 515
regionalist parties' interest in 218
regions becoming dynamic actors of 309, 316–17
and representative democracy 71–3
role of local governments in 41
in southern periphery countries 244–5
and state sovereignty 70–71
Structural Funds
leading to new forms of 203
as principle in design and implementation of 260
Sweden's tendency towards 295
and territorialisation 514
and territoriality 498–502
as vertical rearticulation of intergovernmental relations 506–9
see also governance arrangements
Multiregional Operational Programmes (MOPs) 233–4, 237, 443
National Operational Programmes (NOPs) 37, 44, 153, 233–5, 251, 288–9, 420, 487
National Programmes of Community Interest 20, 111
National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) 40–41, 232, 234, 237, 288–9
Netherlands
absorption performance 281
budget negotiations 131
Cohesion policy
achievements and impact 278
allocations 273–6
in favour of rationalising 272
funding 273–5, 315
on future of 125
opposition to increased spending 26
programmes 270
Convergence funding 268
developments in new policy spaces 517–18
EDRF and ESF 19, 276, 479, 484
as fairly unitary 272
functional, overlapping and competing jurisdictions 503
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 479–81, 484–6
GDP per capita 268, 467
on national austerity matched by budget restraint 136
as net contributor to EU budget 26
as one of wealthiest member states 268
Operational Programmes 484
Thematic Objectives 277, 484
urban redevelopment 418–19
New Economic Geography (NEG)
catching up with reality 66
effects of 448–9
model consisting of two types of works 353
and regional policy 52–3
sixth Cohesion report favouring 59–61
and spatial structure trends 346–9
Nomenclature of Territorial Units (NUTS)
NUTS 1 level regions 70, 97–8, 250, 254
NUTS 3 level regions 29, 254, 275, 286, 299, 445
Objective 1 310
system 495
northern countries, Cohesion policy
achievements and impact 263–5
comparison of Structural Funds experiences 265–6
EU political histories 250, 252
financial resources 255–8
governance and implementation arrangements 260–63
number of programmes 251
programmes overview 252–5
strategies 258–60
NUTS see Nomenclature of Territorial Units (NUTS)

Open Days 39, 113, 162–3, 167
Open Method of Coordination (OMC) 114, 116–17, 488, 512

Operational Programmes (OPs)

audit authorities 38
in Central and Eastern Europe countries 313–15
as defined by member states 112, 183–4
drafting of 43
EGTC participation in preparation of 390
embedding macro-regional objectives in 395
and European Investment Bank 195–6
financing of 45
impact of Structural Funds dependent on 434
implemented over several years 57
internal control for 173–7
in legislative package 133
regulations interpreted in 37
and results orientation principle 439–40
in rich central countries 269–70, 275, 279, 376, 415
and social dimension 482–7
and sound financial management principle 437–9
in southern periphery countries 232–5, 237, 239, 237–9
in sparsely populated countries 40, 291–5, 298, 481–2
suspension of resources for 191
for sustainable urban development 420
and technical assistance 47
for Trans-European Networks 340–41
in United Kingdom and Ireland 254, 260
see also National Operational Programmes (NOPs); Regional Operational Programmes (ROPs)

Partito Sardo d’Azione (Psd’Az) 212, 228
Partnership Agreements (PAs)

and additionality 192–3
agreement enabling development of 133
in Central and Eastern Europe countries 313–14
and Code of Conduct 151, 161, 378
Cohesion policy reform introducing 115
conforming to Type I multilevel governance 499
implementation of 28 new 153
member states asked to embed macro-regional objectives in 395
member states drawing up 43

providing general overview of allocation of resources 483
provision for requesting revisions to 9
related to social cohesion 484–6
role in structuring territorial development 419–20
‘soft’ means of ‘hardening’ governance modes 115
in southern periphery countries 232, 234, 237–9
in sparsely populated countries 291–4, 298
for urban areas 145

partnership principle
ambitious interpretation of 148
area-based applications of 507
as bedrock of regional policy 206
Delors’ emphasis on 497
for design and implementation of Structural Funds 260
environmental actors building on 370
and European Committee of the Regions 156, 158–9, 165
European Parliament’s contribution to shaping Cohesion policy 151
as implementation challenge in rich central regions 279–80
involvement of local and regional authorities 161
and negotiated programming 517
as one of four basic principles 22
and regionalism 309
scope 30
shallow adaptation to 86
and Structural Funds in Latvia and Lithuania 298
in third Cohesion Report 330
performance audit 179–81
‘place-based’ approach
ability to attract resources to deprived areas 335
acknowledging necessity of multidimensional approach in tackling poverty 487
advocated in Barca Report 61, 365, 416, 423, 482
and Committee of the Regions 160
compatibility with territorial cohesion 331
and conceptualisation of space 491–2
CP characterised by 329
CP territoriality evaluated by schemes of 313, 315
as in danger of becoming a generic ‘cure-all’ 423
diversification of economic activities with 328
Index

Cohesion Fund 42, 58, 156, 232, 234, 302, 306, 372
Cohesion policy
absorption, delivery and institutional capacity 242
achievements and impact 240–41
commitment appropriations for 236
financial resources 236–7
as former core beneficiary of 80
funding 315
main goal of 231
multilevel governance 244–5
new policy paradigms and public policy approaches 243
programmes 234, 239
shielding investments and providing relief
crisis 245–6
as ‘side payment’ to 370, 497
strategies 237–9
supported by 126
and transport infrastructure networks 339
unfavourable domestic context 243
Europeanisation in 83
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 434, 467
impact of economic crisis 31, 198, 239
institutional system 231
Maastricht Treaty 24
as most privileged in funding allocation 27, 29
opposition to reduction in EU co-financing rate 131
self-rule 99
Structural Funds 22–3, 302, 306
Thematic Objectives 238–9
pre-legislative work 141–4, 148, 150
principles
‘ability to pay’ 55
allocative 56
broad interpretation, for projects 44
climate policy integration 381
cohesion 327
to combat social exclusion 423
concentration 22, 26–7, 33, 59, 127, 328, 330
conditionality 152, 310
conventional 22, 25, 429, 440
determining allocation of regional funds 94
‘economic and social cohesion’ 443
economic growth 431–3
efficiency 26
environmental policy integration 369–75, 377–81
equitable territorial distribution of benefits of integration process 325

Plaid Cymru 204, 208–12, 228
Poland
administrative capacity 309
budget allocation ratios by Thematic Objective 314
Cohesion Fund 42, 304
Cohesion policy
budget 236
funding 306, 311, 315
as new policy priority 126
programmes 304, 311
and Eastern Partnership 407
Europeanisation in 84–6
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81, 485–6
funding for transport infrastructure 378
GDP per capita 308, 466–7
impact of economic crisis 311
legislative package 133
loss of Convergence status 129
as most privileged in funding allocation 27, 29
pre-legislative work 150
ROPs and ERDF 315
Structural Funds
main beneficiary of 378
management of 87
Structural Programme Loan portfolio 195
policies and policy integration in green economy 376–8
policy arenas, horizontal reconfiguration of 509–10
policy coherence, prospects for 471–2
policy effectiveness see impacts: assessment
policy, multifaceted, as issue relating to impact assessment 446–8
policy paradigms 243–4, 252
policy prioritisation problem 360–61
Portugal
accession to EU 20, 231, 330
accession to single market 21
additionality principle 192–3
annual growth 434
challenge to manage stability of 128
and horizontal support 470
initiatives promoting development of 259
new arguments for regional decentralisation 317
new instrument used to implement 419
potential impact on CP funding 282
rigid separation with sectoral policies 326
shifting away from 199
and smart specialisation 359
tailored to territorial needs 152
and territorial politics 515
and Type II forms of governance 513

Simona Piattoni and Laura Polverari - 9781784715670
Downloaded from PubFactory at 09/16/2023 10:02:03AM
via free access
European Territorial Cooperation 384
of financial management 170, 183
of level playing field 471–2
matching funding to policy scope 56
measurability 433–5
‘more for more’ 404, 408
multilevel governance 260, 404, 410
non-spatial 362
‘nothing is agreed until everything is agreed’ 131
polluter-pays 372, 381
programming 22, 330
proportionality 30, 166, 281, 415
‘real’ 431–41
results orientation 439–40
single audit 175, 177
solidarity, for EU budget spending 126, 273, 298, 478
sound financial management 437–9
for strengthening cooperation 392
support allocation 310
sustainability 375, 378, 381, 436–7
territorial equalisation 515
territoriality 501, 511
urban policy 416, 418–19
see also additionality principle; partnership
principle; subsidiarity principle
Priority Area Coordinators (PACs) 393–4, 396
programmatic commitment in green economy 375–6
Programme Monitoring Committee (PMC) 44–6
public policy approaches 243–4
quality of government (QoG) and Structural
Funds allocation 92–3
analysis 99–102
areas for further research 102–3
relevant literature on 94–5
sample, research design, data and
measurement 97–9
in southern periphery countries 242
theory and empirical hypotheses 95–7
QUEST III model 241, 295–6, 454
reform 1988 (birth of Cohesion policy)
five priority objectives of 23
five regulations of 22
four basic principles 22
political dimension 23–4
1993 (Cohesion policy as tool for EMU)
five main aims for future CIs 25
new priorities and initiatives 25
six regulations of 24–5
1999 (improving effectiveness)
Community funding 27
Eastern enlargement 25–6
economic context 26
five regulations of 26–7
four Community Initiatives 27
priorities and proposals 26
2007 (matching enlargement with wider EU
goals)
change factors 27–8
new initiatives and instruments 30
Objectives 28–9
operational principles 30
seven regulations of 29
2014 (responding to mutated economic
context)
economic context 31
legal context 30
Member States’ reactions 31–2
operational principles 33
seven regulations of 32
targets 31
thematic objectives 32–3
of Cohesion policy
2007–2008 budget review 124–6
actors, roles and institutional dynamics 122–4, 153
agenda-setting 126–8
as complex process 121
CoR in successive rounds of 157–62
institutional influences 134
negotiating budget and legislative package 130–33
proposals for, in dynamic and uncertain
context 128–30
summary of 134–7
regeneration of deprived areas see urban
regeneration of deprived areas see urban
redevelopment
Regional Competitiveness and Employment
Objective 28–9, 94, 130, 252–3, 272, 288, 385, 436, 445
Regional Development Agencies (RDAs)
in England 254–5, 258–9, 261–5
in Romania 85
in southern periphery countries 244–5
regional economics
convergence as regional policy goal 51–2
economic case for regional policy 50–51
economics of growth 53–4
innovation 54
New Economic Geography 52–3
non-spatial principles in 362
regional engagement
Index

dwindling possibilities 214
European integration for 218
and multilevel governance 206–7
objective limitation of opportunities for 209
and Structural Funds reform 209, 213
regional mobilisation
contributing to territorial restructuring 218
Convention, enlargement and regions ‘left behind’ 209–12
Europe of the Regions 207–9
factors increasing 70
frustration with Europe 204–5, 213–14
independence demands and European responses 213–14
multilevel governance and regional engagement 206–7
paths of 203–4
Structural Fund reforms and the regions 205–6
Regional Operational Programmes (ROPs) 37, 44, 153, 232–5, 237, 251, 260–61, 275, 288, 311, 315, 343, 420, 443, 445
regional problem
and local policy-makers 59–60
low labour mobility exacerbating 55
origin and evolution of 306–8
in United Kingdom and Ireland 252
Regional Studies Association (RSA) 41–2
regionalism, experimental 514–18
regionalist frustration
with Committee of the Regions 210
with Europe 204–5, 213–14
regionalist parties
active, in CEE countries 203
Cohesion policy funds
analysis 220–24
data 219–20, 228
hypothesis 217–18
representing manifestation of EU policy for regions 217
results 225–6
Cohesion policy of value to 208–9
concerns of 204–5, 210–12
criticism of draft European Constitution 210
demands for independence 212–14
eyear frustration with Europe 204–5
perceptions of EEC 204
positions on European integration 211–12, 217–25
supporting goal of self-determination 209
as ‘vociferous advocates’ on Europe of the Regions 208
regions
impact of economic crisis on 189–90
‘left behind’ 209–12
regulations for reforms 22, 24–9, 31–2
representative democracy see democracy
research, development and innovation (RDI)
313, 340, 343–6, 352–4
research, technological development and innovation (RTDI) 32, 237–8, 278, 292–4, 342
results orientation
ambition to strengthen 246
of European Parliament 151–2
principle 439–40
rich central countries, Cohesion policy achievements and impacts 278–9
common characteristics 272
funding
differences 268, 272
levels of 273–5
types and instruments 275–6
future challenges for 282
implementation challenges
absorption 281
administrative procedures 281–2
as difficult to assess 279
partnership 279–80
number of programmes 269–71
strengthening participation 282–3
thematic priorities 277
RIS3 (Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation) 365–6
Romania
accession to EU 302
budget allocation ratios by Thematic Objective 314
Cohesion Fund 42, 304
Cohesion policy
evolution of strategies 313
focus on least-developed member states 125–6
funding 311, 315
impact 311
programmes 304
Convergence status 129
Europeanisation in 84–5
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 308, 467
impact of economic crisis 131
integrated territorial OPs 315
investment clause 194
opposition to reduction in EU co-financing rate 131
Structural Funds
centralisation traditions in managing 87
difficulties in absorbing 87
Treaty of Rome see Treaty of Rome

Simona Piattoni and Laura Polverari - 9781784715670
Downloaded from PubFactory at 09/16/2023 10:02:03AM
via free access
ROPs see Regional Operational Programmes (ROPs)
rural development see agricultural and rural development
Sardignia Natizione 204, 208, 211
SCF see Structural and Cohesion Funds (SCF)
Scottish National Party (SNP) 204, 209–14, 228
sectoral policies, evolution of 326
simplification 26, 69, 145, 152–3, 158, 160
’single audit’ model 175–8
single market
and creation of Cohesion policy 429–31
deleterious effects on poorer regions 204, 330
in financial services (SMFS) 465, 470
free-market thrust of 205
integrating effect of 58
and measurability principle 433–5
Slovakia
accession to EU 302
budget allocation ratios by Thematic Objective 314
Cohesion Fund 42, 305–6
Cohesion policy
evolution of strategies 313
funding 311, 315
impact 311
as new policy priority 126
programmes 305
Europeanisation in 84, 86
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 308, 467
income levels 466
integrated territorial OPs 315
investment clause 194
NUTS 2 units 446
Structural Funds 306
Slovenia
accession to EU 302
budget allocation ratios by Thematic Objective 314
Cohesion Fund 42, 305
Cohesion policy
funding 311, 315
impact 311
programmes 305
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 480–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 308, 467
need to increase public investment 192–3
as richest Eastern candidate country 26
smart specialisation
broader context of CP reforms 364–5
implementation issues 365–6
operationalising concept of 361–3
policy prioritisation problem 360–61
relevance of 259, 366
social dimension of Cohesion policy
balancing competitiveness and equity goals 486–8
contribution of Structural Funds to social cohesion 478–82
Europe 2020 and inclusive growth priority 482–6
tracing process of 476–8
vaguely defined role in countering social exclusion 475–6
social exclusion
Cohesion policy’s vaguely defined role in countering 475
initiatives to combat in urban neighbourhoods 418, 423
programmes in sparsely populated countries 292–3
see also social dimension of Cohesion policy
social inclusion
percentage of ESF allocated to 486
Thematic Objective for 238, 291, 294, 483–4
sound financial management principle 170, 183, 437–9
southern periphery, Cohesion policy
achievements and impacts 239–41
added value and spillovers
multilevel governance 244–5
new policy paradigms and public policy approaches 243–4
shielding investments and providing relief crisis 245–6
as characterised by success and failure 246
commitment appropriations for 236
delivery of 232
financial resources 236–7
implementation challenges
absorption, delivery and institutional capacity 241–2
unfavourable domestic context 243
institutional systems 231
number of programmes 233–5
strategies 237–9
sovereignty 70–71, 209, 213
Spain
accession to EU 20, 42, 231, 330
accession to single market 21
Andalucian Party 204, 208
annual growth 434
challenge to manage stability of 128
Chinese support to 472
Cohesion policy
absorption, delivery and institutional capacity 242
achievements and impact 240–41
commitment appropriations for 236 financial resources 236
as former core beneficiary 80
funding 132, 315
main focus of 231
multilevel governance 244–5
new policy paradigms and public policy approaches 243–4
programmes 235
resource distribution to Thematic Objectives 238
shielding investments and providing relief crisis 245–6
as 'side payment' to 370, 497
strategies 237
supported by 126
and transport infrastructure networks 339, 349, 351
unfavourable domestic context 243
and debt 465–6
Europeanisation in 83
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 479–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 434, 467
impact of economic crisis
competitiveness 189
convergence 198
employment 187
greater 31
unit labour costs 189–90
institutional system 231
interregional cooperation 385
Maastricht Treaty 24
as most privileged in funding allocation 27, 29
as net beneficiary of regional policy 26
and NUTS 2 446
RIS3 Platform hosted in 365
self-rule 99
showing signs of disaffection 246
Structural Funds 22–3, 302, 306
sparsely populated countries, Cohesion policy differences between countries 285–6
disparity of approaches to CP 287
financial allocations 290–91
groupings by economic development 298–9
implementation challenges 297–8
number of programmes 288–9
outcomes and impacts 295–7
strategies 291–5
spatial structure 345–9
spillovers
as issue relating to impact assessment 445–6
in southern periphery countries 243–6
state capacity see quality of government (QoG) and Structural Funds
state sovereignty 70–71, 209, 213
Structural Funds
allocation 92–103
in Central and Eastern Europe countries 302, 306, 309, 315, 317–18
contribution to social cohesion 478–82
effect on regionalist parties 219–26
in green economy 370–81
and impact assessment 447–8, 450, 453, 455
management of 21, 79–80, 84–8, 252, 317
misuse of 40
reform, and the regions 205–6, 208–9, 213, 506, 516
in reform regulations 22–3, 25–7, 30
in rich central countries 276–7, 280
in rural development 328, 330–31
for social dimension 477–80, 487–8
in sparsely populated countries 293–4, 296, 298
in United Kingdom and Ireland 252–66
in urban areas 414, 416, 418–19, 423
see also Structural and Cohesion Funds (SCF)
Structural Programme Loan (SPL) 195–7, 199
subnational governments (SNGs) 25–6, 156, 158, 196, 311, 499, 508–10
subsidarity principle
area-based applications of 507
as bedrock of regional policy 206
bodies guarding breaches of 75
CEMR’s respect for 41
and Cohesion policy 217
and European Committee of the Regions 157–9, 165–6
importance attributed to 225
and Lisbon Treaty 415
and negotiated programming 517
and regionalism 309
reinvention of 148–50
specifying roles in light of 24–5
use in opposition to biodiversity 377
viewed as empty shell 210
SURE Committee 141
sustainability principle 375, 378, 381, 436–7
sustainable development (SD) 369–70, 373–4, 377, 380–81
Sweden
accession to EU 287
budget negotiations 131
Cohesion policy
achievements and challenges 296–8
allocations under 125–6, 287, 290–91, 298
effects of SCF on GDP 295–6
ERDF and ESF 293–4, 297
funding 290–91, 299, 315
implementation challenges 297–8
operational programmes 295
outcomes and impacts 295–6
planning and implementation approach 287
programmes 288
strategies 291–5
enlargement 24
ERDF and ESF 293–4, 297–8
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 479–81, 485–6
GDP per capita 285, 287, 467
as ineligible for Cohesion Fund 293
institutional system 287
low applicability of patents in comparison to papers 355
municipalities responsible for social cohesion 421
on national austerity matched by budget restraint 136
as NUTS 2 region 285–6, 446
Operational Programmes 292, 295
population 285
socio-economic development 285
Thematic Objectives 291, 294

technical assistance 46–7, 196–7, 242, 313, 379, 394
TEN-T see Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T)
territorial cooperation
cross-border cooperation law
making, inside EU 388
outside EU 387–8
EGTC and EUMRS comparison 395–6
EU macro-regional strategies 390–95
European groupings for 389–90
evolution into core aspect of Cohesion policy 385–6
growth of, since end of World War II 384
plethora of institutions 384–5
three discernible components of 385
types of 386
territorialisation
challenges of multilevel-multiscalar metagovernance 518–21
emergent forms of territorial governance and implications 513–18
experimental regionalism and multiscalar metagovernance in three European countries 514–18
multilevel governance
and Cohesion policy 506–13
and emergent spatial governance configurations 510–11
as horizontal reconfiguration of policy arenas 509–10
types of 512–13
as vertical rearticulation of intergovernmental relations 507–9
territoriality
and budgetary politics 494–5
of Cohesion policy 491–8
evolution of territorial policies in EU 326 and interinstitutional struggle over European integration 496–7
move towards territorial centrality 326–31 and multilevel governance 498–500
multilevel–multiscalar territorial systems 518–21
and representative democracy 8, 500–502
and scale of intervention 495–6
state
Cohesion policy beyond 502–3
reasserting 497–8
territorial dimension of Cohesion policy 146–7
territorial needs, place-based policy tailored to 152
unravelled 493
thematic concentration 42, 130, 133–5, 140, 144–6, 376
Thematic Objectives (TOs)
distribution of resources to
in Central and Eastern Europe countries 313–14
in rich central countries 277
social cohesion priorities 485
in southern periphery countries 238–9
in sparsely populated countries 291, 293–4
environmental 376
linked to inclusive growth/social inclusion 483–4
new, related to 2020 priorities 32–3, 375–6
Index  547

thematic priorities, in rich central countries 276–7
Thomson Report 18
time dimension 452
Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) 193, 297, 339–40, 351–4
transportation
  Cohesion policy
    and growth models 343–5
    and transport infrastructure networks 339–43
Europe 2020 strategy and TEN-T network effects 351–4
growth and development synergies 343
innovation, distance and knowledge networks 355–6
New Economic Geography and spatial structure trends 346–9
spatial structure, market potential, agglomeration economies and urban hierarchies 345–6
transport infrastructure and accessibility 349–51
networks 339–43

treaties
  of cross-border cooperation 388
  environmental 369–71
Treaty of Amsterdam 26, 512
Treaty of Rome 1, 3, 11, 17–18, 164, 194, 429, 494
Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) 30, 30, 147, 149–51, 177, 183, 199, 461, 470
United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) 41
United Kingdom (UK)
  accession to EU 19, 50, 329, 495
  budget negotiations 131
  Cohesion policy
    achievements and impact 263–6
    on allocations under 125
    challenges 250
    funding 315, 375
    on future of 125
    pressure for establishment of 329
    programmes 251
    as redistributive 59
  regionalist parties welcoming 208
Common Agricultural Policy 250, 495
different approach for 18
and ERDF 19, 250, 254, 256–9, 264–5
funding devoted to social cohesion priorities 479–81, 485–6
government on Cohesion as redistributive policy 59
impact of economic crisis 187
impact of European urban policy 418
institutional system 252
on national austerity matched by budget restraint 136
NUTS 2 units as artificial 446
opposition to EU budget reform 21
performance audit methodology 180
population size 250
potential impact of referendum 214
PPP per capita GDP relative to EU 28
  average 467
self-rule 99
shift from infrastructure support towards enterprise 250
and state territoriality 498
Structural Funds experiences
  as complex 265–6
  financial resources 256–8
  governance and implementation arrangements 260–63
Objective 1/Convergence status 252–5
strategies 258–9
urban hierarchies 345–6
urban redevelopment
cities as actors in multilevel governance systems 414–15
impact and learning 420–24
recent developments 418–20
urban dimension in Cohesion policy 413–14, 416, 419–20, 422–4
from urban pilot projects to urban mainstreaming 415–18
Van Rompuy, Herman 123, 132, 136