

Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation 2018/0197(COD)	Procedure completed
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund 2021-2027 Amended by 2023/0199(COD)	
Subject 4.70.02 Cohesion policy, Cohesion Fund (CF) 4.70.07 European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	
Legislative priorities Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Regional Development		03/09/2019
		 COZZOLINO Andrea	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 HETMAN Krzysztof	
		 SOLÍS PÉREZ Susana	
		 ROOSE Caroline	
		 DONATO Francesca	
		 FITTO Raffaele	
	Former committee responsible		
	 Regional Development		20/06/2018
		 COZZOLINO Andrea	
	Former committee for opinion		
	 Budgets		28/06/2018
		 OLBRYCHT Jan	
	 Budgetary Control		10/07/2018
		 PARGNEAUX Gilles	
	 Employment and Social Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	
	ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	TRAN Transport and Tourism	17/07/2018
		 REVAULT D'ALLONNES BONNEFOY Christine
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development	10/07/2018
		 NICHOLSON James
	PECH Fisheries	The committee decided not to give an opinion.
	CULT Culture and Education	01/06/2018
		 ZDROJEWSKI Bogdan Andrzej
	LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	09/07/2018
		 POST Soraya
Council of the European Union European Commission	Commission DG Regional and Urban Policy	Commissioner CREU Corina
European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions		

Key events			
29/05/2018	Legislative proposal published	COM(2018)0372	Summary
11/06/2018	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
14/02/2019	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
27/02/2019	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A8-0094/2019	Summary
26/03/2019	Debate in Parliament		
27/03/2019	Results of vote in Parliament		
27/03/2019	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T8-0303/2019	Summary
02/10/2019	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations after 1st reading in Parliament		
09/10/2019	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 72)		
16/03/2021	Approval in committee of the text agreed	PE689.642	

	at early 2nd reading interinstitutional negotiations		
01/06/2021	Council position published	06168/1/2021	
07/06/2021	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
15/06/2021	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		
18/06/2021	Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A9-0204/2021	
23/06/2021	Debate in Parliament		
23/06/2021	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T9-0299/2021	Summary
24/06/2021	Final act signed		
30/06/2021	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2018/0197(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
	Amended by 2023/0199(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 177-p1; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 178-p1; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 349-p1sub1-as1
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	REGI/9/01376

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(2018)0372	29/05/2018	EC	Summary
Document attached to the procedure		SWD(2018)0282	29/05/2018	EC	
Document attached to the procedure		SWD(2018)0283	29/05/2018	EC	
Committee draft report		PE627.935	21/09/2018	EP	
Committee opinion	CONT	PE628.624	11/10/2018	EP	
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES3269/2018	17/10/2018	ESC	
Committee opinion	LIBE	PE625.438	19/10/2018	EP	
Committee opinion	ENVI	PE625.333	26/10/2018	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE629.760	06/11/2018	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE629.761	06/11/2018	EP	

Amendments tabled in committee		PE629.626	08/11/2018	EP	
Committee opinion	AGRI	PE623.919	14/11/2018	EP	
Committee opinion	CULT	PE626.959	16/11/2018	EP	
Committee opinion	TRAN	PE626.999	04/12/2018	EP	
Committee of the Regions: opinion		CDR3594/2018	05/12/2018	CofR	
Committee of the Regions: opinion		CDR3595/2018	05/12/2018	CofR	
Committee of the Regions: opinion		CDR3596/2018	05/12/2018	CofR	
Committee opinion	BUDG	PE625.491	11/12/2018	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A8-0094/2019	27/02/2019	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T8-0303/2019	27/03/2019	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2019)437	30/07/2019	EC	
Supplementary legislative basic document		COM(2020)0452	28/05/2020	EC	Summary
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE689.642	03/03/2021	EP	
Council position		06168/2021	01/06/2021	CSL	
Commission communication on Council's position		COM(2021)0283	03/06/2021	EC	
Committee draft report		PE692.949	04/06/2021	EP	
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading		A9-0204/2021	18/06/2021	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading		T9-0299/2021	23/06/2021	EP	Summary
Draft final act		00048/2021/LEX	24/06/2021	CSL	

Additional information

Research document

[Briefing](#)

Final act

[Regulation 2021/1058](#)
[OJ L 231 30.06.2021, p. 0060](#)

[Corrigendum to final act 32021R1058R\(01\)](#)
[OJ L 013 20.01.2022, p. 0074](#)

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund 2021-2027

PURPOSE: to define the objectives and scope of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund (CF) for the period 2021-2027.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: for the next multiannual financial framework covering the period 2021-2027, the Commission proposes to modernise

cohesion policy to help redress imbalances within and between Member States.

Based on the evidence that the applicable rules were overly complex and fragmented between the different funds and the various forms of financing, the Commission proposed to establish a single rulebook for seven EU funds implemented under shared management in order to simplify access to and use of EU Funds ([Common Provisions Regulation - CPR](#)).

The aims of the ERDF is to help to redress the main regional imbalances in the Union through participation in the development and structural adjustment of regions whose development is lagging behind and in the conversion of declining industrial regions.

The Cohesion Fund contributes financially to projects in the field of the environment and trans-European transport infrastructure networks. In many countries, the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund represent at least 50% of public investment - these Member States would not otherwise have the financial capacity to make such investments. There is considerable potential for spill-over effects across national and regional borders, for example in terms of investment in innovation and SMEs.

CONTENT: the proposal for a Regulation - presented for a Union of 27 Member States - sets out the provisions applicable to both ERDF and Cohesion Fund intervening under the Investment for jobs and growth goal and, with regard to the ERDF, under the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg).

Objectives for ERDF and Cohesion Fund: the ERDF shall support the achievement of the following policy objectives (PO):

- a smarter Europe through innovation, digitisation, industrial change and support for small and medium-sized enterprises (PO 1);
- a greener, low-carbon Europe, investing in energy transition, renewable energy and the fight against climate change (PO 2);
- a more connected Europe with strategic transport and digital communication networks (PO 3);
- a more social Europe, which will support quality jobs, education, skills, social inclusion and equal access to health care (PO 4);
- a Europe closer to citizens, which will support locally driven development strategies and sustainable urban development across the European Union (PO 5).

The Cohesion Fund shall support PO 2 and specific objectives under PO 3 in particular the development of a sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent, secure and intermodal TEN-T as well as promoting sustainable multimodal urban mobility.

Operations under the ERDF are expected to contribute 30 % of the overall financial envelope of the ERDF to climate objectives (37% under the Cohesion Fund).

Landfills, airport infrastructure, the tobacco industry, decommissioning of nuclear facilities shall not be supported by the funds.

- Thematic concentration: in the current context of budget cuts, the proposed Regulation provides that the majority of ERDF and Cohesion Fund investments shall be geared towards the first two objectives: a smarter Europe (PO 1) and a greener Europe (PO 2). Member States shall invest between 65% and 85% of their resources under the two funds in these priority areas, depending on their income ratio:
- countries with GNI above 100% of the EU average shall allocate at least 85% of their ERDF resources to PO 1 and 2, and at least 60% to PO 1;
- countries with GNI between 75% and 100% of the EU average shall allocate at least 45% of their ERDF resources to PO 1 and at least 30% to PO 2;
- countries with a GNI below 75% of the EU average should allocate at least 35% of their ERDF resources to PO 1 and at least 30% to PO 2.

This thematic concentration shall be attained at national level, with some flexibility at the level of individual programmes and between the three groups of Member States formed according to their gross national income.

Scope of the funds:

- the ERDF shall support the following: (a) investments in infrastructure; (b) investments in access to services; (c) productive investments in SMEs; (d) equipment, software and intangible assets; (e) information, communication, studies, networking, cooperation, exchange of experience and activities involving clusters; (f) technical assistance;
- the Cohesion Fund shall support the following: (a) investments in the environment, including investments related to sustainable development and energy presenting environmental benefits; (b) investments in TEN-T; (c) technical assistance.

Indicators: in order to ensure consistent monitoring of progress achieved, the proposed Regulation refines the common set of output indicators, while adding for the first time a common set of results indicators. These latter enable reporting results in real time on the Open Data Platform and comparison across programmes and Member States. Evaluations will include lessons learned, problems and opportunities to further improve the actions and their impacts.

Specific territorial factors: the proposal provides for an increased focus on sustainable urban development by dedicating 6% of ERDF resources to this area, delivered through territorial instruments. It also provides for the setting up of a European Urban Initiative to be managed by the Commission.

The proposal also sets out special measures to accommodate the specific situation of outermost regions. These include schemes to offset transport costs and investments.

Proposed overall budget: the Commission proposal for a multiannual financial framework provides for an envelope of EUR 273 billion for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund for the period 2021-2027, of which: (i) ERDF: EUR 200.62 billion and; (ii) Cohesion Fund: EUR 41.34 billion.

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund 2021-2027

The Committee on Regional Development adopted the report by Andrea COZZOLINO (S&D, IT) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund.

The committee recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the Commission's proposal as follows.

Tasks of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund

The ERDF and the Cohesion Fund shall contribute to the overall objective of strengthening the Unions economic, social and territorial cohesion:

- the ERDF shall contribute to reducing disparities between the levels of development of the various regions within the Union, and to reducing the backwardness of the least favoured regions including environmental challenges, through sustainable development and structural adjustment of regional economies;

- the Cohesion Fund shall contribute to projects in the field of trans-European networks and environment.

Specific objectives of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund

The proposal divides these objectives into five main areas: a Europe that is smarter, greener, more connected, more social and closer to citizens which in turn are divided into twenty-one areas of intervention. Members propose to strengthen the possibility of taking action in the following sectors: digital connectivity; fair transition and circular economy; natural heritage; zero emission urban mobility; sustainable tourism; long-term socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants under international protection; support for capacity building of responsible authorities.

ERDF operations shall contribute at least 35% of the overall ERDF financial envelope to the achievement of climate objectives (40% of the Cohesion Fund financial envelope).

The meaningful participation of regional and local authorities, civil society organisations, including beneficiaries, in all stages of the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of ERDF programmes shall be ensured.

Criteria for thematic concentration of objectives

Members propose to restore the thematic concentration at the level of categories of regions classified according to their gross domestic product and not, as the Commission proposes, at the level of Member States classified according to their gross national income. They also believe that PO 2 (a greener Europe) should also be extended to the group of the most developed regions.

To ensure an appropriate and real margin of flexibility, Member States may, in justified cases, request additional flexibility from the percentage allocated to PO 1 (up to 5 percentage points, and up to 10 percentage points for outermost regions) at regional category level, once again with a view to better meeting the requirements of citizens and the economy.

Scope of the ERDF and Cohesion Fund

The ERDF shall support investments that help to preserve existing and create new jobs in SMEs and any support for SMEs in the form of grants and financial instruments. The Cohesion Fund shall support the improvement and development of the skills and administrative competences of local authorities necessary for the management of the funds.

Sectors excluded from ERDF assistance

The following shall be excluded from support:

- investments in new regional airport infrastructure, except for investments in the outermost regions, interventions relating to core TEN-T network and investments related to environmental protection;

- investments in waste disposal by landfilling, with the exception of the outermost regions and measures to decommission, reconvert or make safe existing facilities;

- investments in facilities for the treatment of residual waste, with the exception of the outermost regions and in the case of state-of-the-art recycling solutions in accordance with the principles of the circular economy and the waste hierarchy. Residual waste shall be understood as primarily non separately collected municipal waste and rejects from waste treatment.

Non-urban areas

Members propose allocating a minimum reserve (at least 5% of ERDF resources) to support and develop non-urban areas that are disadvantaged or suffer from natural, geographical or demographic handicaps. Of this amount, at least 17.5% would be allocated to rural areas and communities.

Sustainable urban development

Members proposed that at least 10% of ERDF resources allocated at national level under the Investment for Jobs and Growth objective, other than those for technical assistance, should be allocated to sustainable urban development, in the form of a specific programme, a specific priority axis, community-led local development, integrated territorial investments or other territorial tools. Members reintroduced the possibility of integrated interventions co-financed under the ERDF/Cohesion Fund and the ESF+.

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund 2021-2027

The European Parliament adopted by 475 votes to 93, with 53 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund.

The European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure amended the Commission's proposal as follows.

Tasks of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund

The ERDF and the Cohesion Fund shall contribute to the overall objective of strengthening the Unions economic, social and territorial cohesion by redressing the main regional imbalances in the Union through citizens oriented approach aimed at supporting community led development and fostering active citizenship:

- the ERDF shall contribute to reducing disparities between the levels of development of the various regions within the Union, and to reducing the backwardness of the least favoured regions including environmental challenges, through sustainable development and structural adjustment of regional economies;

- the Cohesion Fund shall contribute to projects in the field of trans-European networks and environment.

Specific objectives of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund

The proposal divides these objectives into five main areas: a Europe that is smarter, greener, more connected, more social and closer to citizens which in turn are divided into twenty-one areas of intervention.

Parliament proposed to strengthen the possibility of taking action in the following sectors: digital connectivity and more efficient public administration; equitable transition and circular economy; social innovation; natural heritage, enhancement of protected natural spaces and sustainable tourism; zero emission urban mobility; environmentally friendly public transport networks; long-term socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants under international protection; support for capacity building of authorities responsible for the implementation of the funds.

ERDF operations shall contribute at least 35% of the overall ERDF financial envelope to the achievement of climate objectives (40% of the Cohesion Fund financial envelope).

The meaningful participation of regional and local authorities, civil society organisations, including beneficiaries, in all stages of the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of ERDF programmes shall be ensured.

Criteria for thematic concentration of objectives

Members propose to restore the thematic concentration at the level of categories of regions classified according to their gross domestic product and not, as the Commission proposes, at the level of Member States classified according to their gross national income. They also believe that PO 2 (a greener Europe) should also be extended to the group of the most developed regions.

The draft legislative act specifies that regions shall spend at least 30 to 50% of the funding received for an intelligent and innovative Europe, and at least 30% for the fight against climate change and for the circular economy.

To ensure an appropriate and real margin of flexibility, Member States may, in justified cases, request additional flexibility from the percentage allocated to PO 1 (up to 5 percentage points, and up to 10 percentage points for outermost regions) at regional category level, once again with a view to better meeting the requirements of citizens and the economy.

Scope of the ERDF and Cohesion Fund

The ERDF shall support investments that help to preserve existing and create new jobs in SMEs and any support for SMEs in the form of grants and financial instruments. The Cohesion Fund shall support the improvement and development of the skills and administrative competences of local authorities necessary for the management of the funds.

Sectors excluded from ERDF assistance

The following shall be excluded from support:

- investments in new regional airport infrastructure, except for investments in the outermost regions, interventions relating to core TEN-T network and investments related to environmental protection;
- investments in waste disposal by landfilling, with the exception of the outermost regions and measures to decommission, reconvert or make safe existing facilities;
- investments in facilities for the treatment of residual waste, with the exception of the outermost regions and in the case of state-of-the-art recycling solutions in accordance with the principles of the circular economy and the waste hierarchy. Residual waste shall be understood as primarily non separately collected municipal waste and rejects from waste treatment.

Non-urban areas

Members propose allocating a minimum reserve (at least 5% of ERDF resources) to support and develop non-urban areas that are disadvantaged or suffer from natural, geographical or demographic handicaps. Of this amount, at least 17.5% would be allocated to rural areas and communities.

Sustainable urban development

Parliament proposed that at least 10% of ERDF resources allocated at national level under the Investment for Jobs and Growth objective (as opposed to 6% proposed by the Commission) should be allocated to sustainable urban development, in the form of a specific programme, a specific priority axis, community-led local development, integrated territorial investments or other territorial tools. Members reintroduced the possibility of integrated interventions co-financed under the ERDF/Cohesion Fund and the ESF+.

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund 2021-2027

The Commission presented an amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the objectives and scope of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund (CF) for the period 2021-2027 to support the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

BACKGROUND: the COVID-19 crisis has prompted many governments to introduce unprecedented measures to contain the pandemic. This has led to increased uncertainty in financial markets. This, in turn, may lead to sharp declines in production levels in many economies, with severe social consequences. This may pose significant challenges to public finances in the coming years, which may limit the public investment needed for economic recovery.

The Commission is now proposing to strengthen key programmes for the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2021-2027 through the [European Recovery Instrument](#) in order to channel investment quickly to where it is most needed, to strengthen the single market, to intensify cooperation in areas such as health and crisis management, and to provide the Union with a budget tailor-made to drive the long-term transition to a more resilient, greener, and digital Europe.

Cohesion policy investments need to play a leading role in ensuring a recovery for all paving the path for economic development over longer term. When providing support, particular emphasis needs to be put on the regions most affected by the crisis and which are less equipped to

bounce back.

The Commission therefore considers it necessary to propose changes to the scope and specific objectives of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) as well as a flexible mechanism that can be applied quickly should other exceptional occurrences leading to a crisis situation affecting the Union arise.

CONTENT: in order to improve the overall economic resilience and recovery of the EU, it is proposed to improve flexibility of investment under programmes to address weaknesses in the health sector, improve preparedness related to unexpected emergencies, promote job creation in small and medium enterprises and fully exploit economic potential of tourism and culture sectors.

Under the amended proposal the ERDF shall be able to:

- support recovery by supporting job creation in SMEs;
- support the provision of the necessary information and communication technology (ICT) equipment and connectivity to foster the resilience of education and training systems for distance and e-learning;
- finance supplies to build resilience to disasters, in addition to improving the resilience of health systems.

The Commission also proposes to:

- create a separate specific objective under policy objective 4 to enable exploiting the potential of culture and tourism in enhancing economic development, social inclusion and social innovation
- allow the ERDF to support undertakings in difficulty when temporary State aid measures are introduced in response to specific circumstances;
- add a new provision to allow for the adoption of temporary measures allowing for a targeted extension of the scope of the ERDF, in particular to support working capital for SMEs in the form of grants, as well as a derogation from the requirements concerning the thematic concentration and minimum level of resources to be allocated to sustainable urban development in the event of exceptional and unusual circumstances in the context of the Stability and Growth Pact;
- allow the use of output and result indicators related to tourism and culture outside policy objective 5.

The proposed amendment does not entail any change to the [proposal](#) for a Council Regulation laying down the multiannual financial framework for the period 2021-2027. The amounts relating to the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund for the period 2021-2027 remain unchanged.

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund 2021-2027

The European Parliament adopted a legislative resolution approving the Council position at first reading with a view to the adoption of a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund.

The regulation is part of the legislative package on cohesion policy for the period 2021-2027. The overarching aim of the ERDF/Cohesion Fund regulation is to strengthen the economic, social and territorial cohesion of the Union by reducing the discrepancies between the various regions of the EU.

The proposed regulation simplifies the rules for both Funds and defines the scope of the support they can provide over the next seven years.

Tasks

The ERDF would contribute to reducing the gap between the levels of development of the various regions of the Union and the backwardness of the least favoured regions by contributing to the structural adjustment of regions whose development is lagging behind and to the conversion of declining industrial regions, including by promoting sustainable development and addressing environmental challenges.

The Cohesion Fund would contribute to projects in the field of environment and trans-European transport infrastructure networks (TEN-T).

While the ERDF covers all regions of Europe, the Cohesion Fund is targeted at Member States with a per capita GNI below 90% of the EU average.

Policy objectives

The ERDF should support the following strategic objectives:

- a more competitive and smarter Europe by fostering smart and innovative economic transformation and regional connectivity to information and communication technologies (ICT) (policy objective 1);
- a greener, more resilient and low-carbon Europe moving towards a carbon-free economy (policy objective 2);
- a more connected Europe through better mobility (policy objective 3);
- a more social and inclusive Europe implementing the European set of social rights (policy objective 4);
- a Europe closer to its citizens, by promoting sustainable and integrated development of all types of territories and local initiatives (policy objective 5).

Strategic objectives 2 and 3 should also be supported by the Cohesion Fund.

Thematic concentration of ERDF support

Member States should decide on the level at which they will comply with the thematic concentration: at national level or at the level of the category of regions. They should make this choice in the partnership agreements they conclude with the Commission. Their choice should apply to the whole programming period.

Ecological and digital transition

All Member States should use ERDF resources to contribute to the digital and ecological transition by funding projects in a wide range of areas, such as research and innovation, digitalisation of services, energy efficiency, renewable energy, circular economy and biodiversity.

At the same time, to help redress regional disparities, Member States and regions with higher per capita GNI should devote a significant share of their national envelopes to smart economic transformation (at least 85%) and green investments (at least 30%).

Less developed Member States and regions should be able to invest more in improving access to quality jobs and education and training, and in the social inclusion of disadvantaged groups.

Both the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund should contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in line with the EU's 2050 climate neutrality objective.

Exclusion from the scope of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund

The ERDF and the Cohesion Fund should not support investments related to the production, processing, transport, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels, with the following exceptions:

- the replacement of solid fossil fuels fired, namely coal, peat, lignite, oil-shale, heating systems with gas-fired heating systems;
- investment in the expansion and repurposing, conversion or retrofitting of gas transmission and distribution networks provided that such investment makes the networks ready for adding renewable and low carbon gases, such as hydrogen, biomethane and synthesis gas, into the system and allows to substitute solid fossil fuels installations;
- investment in clean vehicles for public purposes and vehicles, aircraft and vessels designed and constructed or adapted for use by civil protection and fire services.

Building resilience

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, new provisions are being made to strengthen resilience to disasters.

In addition to infrastructure investments, the ERDF should support productive investments in SMEs and investments that promote sustainable growth, preserve existing jobs and create new ones.

Another provision aims to invest in medical supplies and equipment, in addition to infrastructure, to strengthen the resilience of health services.

The ERDF should support strategies that focus on urban areas, with the spending target on sustainable urban development increased from 6% to 8%. As tourism and culture have been particularly hard hit by the pandemic, Member States would be able to increase their support to these sectors and exploit their potential for economic recovery.

Funds would also be available for ICT equipment and connectivity for e-learning.