Cohesion policy after 2020 – investments in climate and energy

Ministry of Finance 05.03.2020.
Cohesion policy after 2020 I

- Smaller financing → larger strategic focus

  - Increase of productivity in all investment areas
  - Change of habits – sustainability and competitive economy in a time of climate change
  - Just, equal and inclusive society
Cohesion policy after 2020 II

One multi-fund Operational Programme

Advantage for timely launch of investments
– well performing implementation system
Strategic basis for the programming document - the operational programme

Sectoral Policy Strategies, Studies, Evaluations (Summer / End of 2020)

European Commission 2019 report on Latvia «Annex D»

National development plan

European Commission 2019 report on Latvia «Annex D»
Policy objectives

EU targets
- GHG reduction 40% to 1990
  - GHG emissions -6% to 2005
  - CO₂ removals < 3,1 mil. units
- RES share 32%
  - 50% in final energy consumption
- Energy efficiency 32.5%
  - Primary energy consumption 45.8-47.2 TWh
  - Cumulative savings 20.5 TWh (new annual savings ≥ 0.8%)
- Interconnections ~ 15%
  - 60%

LV targets
- Transport
  - 7% RES share
- Heating
  - +0.55% annually

EU and LV sub-targets
- Advanced biofuels share 0.2%
  - in 2022 to 3.5% in 2030

MoE provided information
Identified energy and climate investment needs in Annex D

PO2: A low carbon and greener Europe – Clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, circular economy, climate adaptation and risk prevention

Energy efficiency and renewable energy:

• improve energy efficiency in public buildings in housing and in businesses;
• support further deployment of renewables, including in district heating;
• deploy solutions for smart electricity distribution grids and storage.

Climate change adaptation, risk prevention, disaster resilience:

• address risks identified in the national risks assessment, with the focus on prevention;
• promote coordinated and cooperative preventive measures in line with the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region.
National development plan 21-27

Transition of the economy to a climate-neutral economy

Priority «Quality of life and territorial development»:

• Improving the energy efficiency of private, business and public buildings
• Production of renewable energy and its use in transport, electricity production and heat supply
• Climate change adaptation and prevention actions – reduction of carbon footprint
Priority «Knowledge and skills for personal and national growth»:

- Creating centers of excellence to address climate neutrality challenges
- Knowledge transfer and information activities

Other priorities:

- Energy efficiency for professional education institutions
- Green infrastructure
Comparison of funding between programming periods
broken down by political objectives according to National Development Plan 21-27

Planning period 2014 - 2020
- Smarter Europe: 26%
- Greener Europe: 19%
- Connected Europe: 20%
- Social Europe: 28%
- Europe closer to citizens: 16%

Planning period 2021 - 2027
- Smarter Europe: 28%
- Greener Europe: 21%
- Connected Europe: 16%
- Social Europe: 29%
- Europe closer to citizens: 7%

Earmarking 30% ERDF for Greener Europe
The fulfilment of enabling conditions, i.e. sectoral planning documents
As determined by the Cabinet
Due date set by Cabinet of Ministers - 30.06.2020

Legal framework
Development of EU funds management law, horizontal Cabinet of Ministers regulations, procedures

Call of proposals, contracts signed, implementation of projects

Costs are eligible from 1 January 2021
Operational programme
Development (consultations, public consolations) and approval

Development of Regulations for implementation of Specific Objectives
Cabinet of Ministers regulations, project application evaluation criteria

Expenditure can be declared (submitted) to the European Commission when all enabling conditions are fulfilled!
Thank you for attention!