

EU Cohesion Policy (CP): Funding opportunities for cultural & creative sectors

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Standard presentation



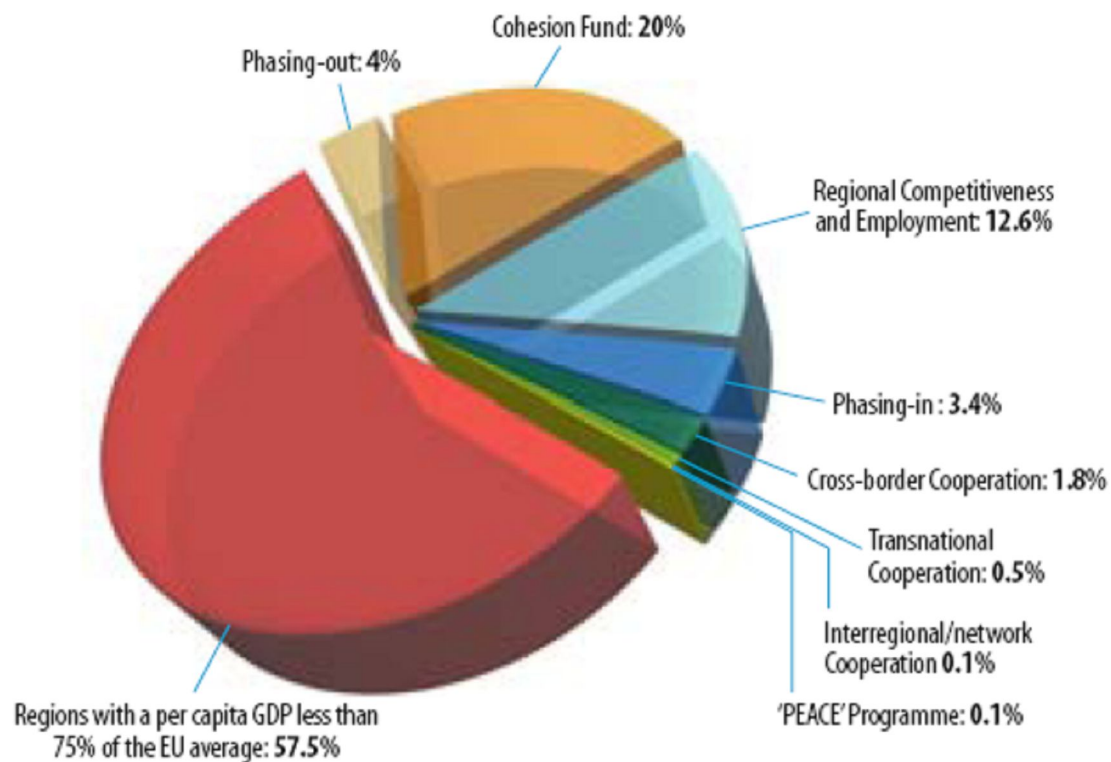
Structure of Presentation

- Basic principles of Cohesion policy
- Links culture and regional development
- Examples of support
- How to apply for support?

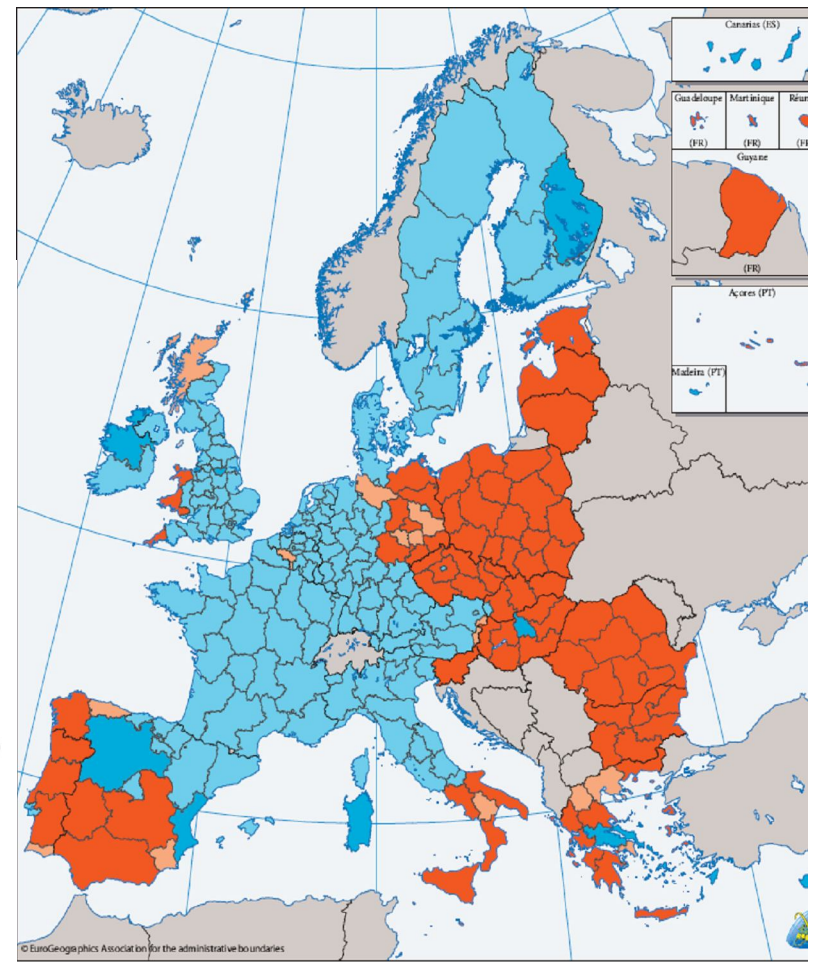
Cohesion Policy Framework

- **Legal base:** Articles 158-162 of the Treaty establishing the European Communities
- **Reduce regional disparities** by promoting sustainable & competitive development
- **Community Strategic Guidelines** for Cohesion Policy for 2007-13. The priorities are:
 - Making EU regions more attractive places to invest and work,
 - Improving knowledge and innovation for growth,
 - Creating more and better jobs,
 - + **Territorial dimension:** urban development, rural diversification, cooperation (INTERREG)

Cohesion Policy 2007-2013



Total budget: €347 billion



Structural Funds 2007- 2013:
Convergence and Regional Competitiveness Objectives

- Convergence Regions
- Phasing-out Regions
- Phasing-in Regions
- Competitiveness and Employment Regions

Cohesion Policy: principles & methods

1. **Concentration** of funds on least developed regions, not excluding richer regions in richer countries (debate!)
2. **Supporting Lisbon strategy** for competitiveness, growth and jobs (earmarking / categorisation)
3. **Supporting EU 2020 strategy** for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
4. **Method:**
 - shared / decentralised management (no direct funding),
 - programming, reporting & evaluation, transparency,
 - partnership principle (horizontal & vertical),
 - State aid rules fully apply

Culture & Cohesion Policy Priorities

Cultural & creative sectors can contribute to the economic development of the regions:

- They play a multiple role in sustainable local development, as catalyst, for attracting tourist, creating innovative clusters and improving intercultural communication
- They can foster innovation, including in other sectors of the economy, in particular for the take off of ICTs.

For these reasons, Cohesion Policy can support cultural and creative sectors under different types of expenditures.



Cohesion Policy support to culture

Under the category “Culture”, as a driver for development:

- all regions: promotion of cultural assets (tourism ...),
- Convergence regions: also possible cultural infrastructure,

Under other categories, Cohesion policy can support cultural and creative industries, e.g. :

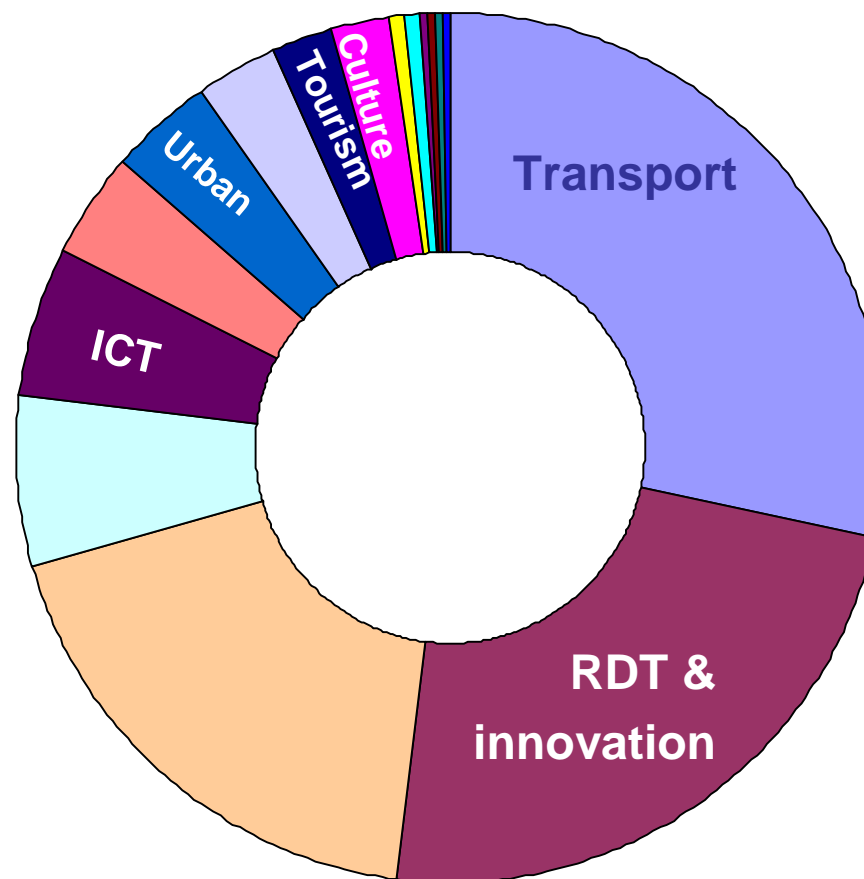
- RTD-I, entrepreneurship, support services to SMEs and cooperation based on networks and clusters,
- ICT, including e-services to SMEs, digitisation of and e-access to cultural assets for the citizens,
- urban regeneration (integrated projects),
- improvement of human and social capital.

CP support is especially relevant for activities such as design, publishing, advertising, medias and ICT-related industries.

Fields for Regional Policy intervention (ERDF)

Potentially relevant for culture

- 1 Transport 28%
- 2 RTD & innovation 24%
- 3 Environmental protection and risk prevention 19%
- 4 Investment in social infrastructure 6.2%
- 5 Information society 5.6%
- 6 Energy 4%
- 7 Urban and rural regeneration 3.8%
- 8 Technical assistance 3%
- 9 Tourism 2.4%
- 10 Culture 2.2%
- 11 Strengthening institutional capacity at national, regional and local level 0.6%
- 12 Improving access to employment 0.4%
- 13 Improving human capital 0.4%
- 14 Adaptability of workers and firms 0.3%
- 15 Reduction of additional costs hindering the outermost regions development 0.2%
- 16 Reforms in the fields of employment and inclusion 0.1%
- 17 Improving the social inclusion of less-favoured persons 0.1%



Some figures about ERDF support to culture

Period 2006-2013: 434 ERDF & ESF programmes approved
Under the heading "Culture"

€ 6 billion allocated by Member States the, of which

- € 2.9 billion for protection and preservation of cultural heritage,
- € 2.2 billion for the development of cultural infrastructure,
- € 797 million for assistance to improve cultural services.

From the recent figures of the Strategic reporting

25.8% of the amounts planned for "Culture" have already been allocated by the Member States to selected projects.

Further support under other relevant headings

RTD & Innovation, SME promotion, information society, tourism, urban regeneration, human capital (not possible to identify amounts related to culture)

Culture / Regional development strategies

Success factors (Cultural / Regional development)

- Mainstreaming culture in regional development strategies, with a solid political consensus (governance),
- Partnership between the national and regional authorities in charge of the different public policies such as economic development, employment, higher education and culture.
- Partnership with representatives from the private sectors: SMEs, networks / clusters, civil society (associations).
- Combining regional, national and EU funding sources.

Risks of failure

If the relevant regional actors are not involved in preparing the regional strategy, then, at operational level, they will probably not take the ownership of this strategy, and its implementation will not be a real success.



Some ERDF examples (1)

URBACT:

**Culture & urban regeneration,
Manchester: Northern Quarter**

Manchester



1993: local partners come together to discuss regeneration of a marginalised area

1995: study recommending to improve public spaces and attract SMEs

2000: establishment of a creative industries development service

2003: new study recommending support to growing cultural industries sector

Today: a magnet for dynamic companies including design studios, companies involved in TV & films, recording studios and music shops

Quite good from a marginalised areas !



Some ERDF examples (2)

URBACT:

Culture and urban regeneration: Brno (CZ), Vaňkovka Galerie

Brno



One of the first brownfield developments in the new MS:

a commercial centre, also housing non commercial activities and associations organising events, exhibitions and concerts



Some ERDF examples (3)

An interactive project ...

**Sonic Studio
(Piteå, Sweden)**



... combining:

- a climbing wall,
- computer games,
- music applications,
- therapies adaptable to disable people.

Examples related to digitisation

Integrated virtual library in Lithuania:

- for developing a databank,
- for providing a new public e-service,
- over 3,500,000 digital images,
- €2.8 million funded by ERDF.

Hellenic Information Society Programme:

- for preserving, giving access and disseminating,
- over 200 projects of digitisation, websites, etc.
- €267 million of EU funding

Film library in Brittany (France)

- for preserving and disseminating Breton films,
- Internet access to digitised films (with notes),
- €175,000 funded by ERDF.

How to apply?

1. Check relevant programmes:

Links to web-sites (national / regional / Interreg / Urbact):

- ERDF: European Regional Development Fund

Mainstream programmes

ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/atlas2007/index_en.htm

INTERREG programme

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/cooperation/index_en.htm

URBACT programme

<http://urbact.eu/>

- ESF: European Social Fund

http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/esf/index_en.htm

On web-sites / programmes: check priorities, themes & procedures

2. Contact Managing Authority & Technical secretariats:

See contact details in programme summaries & web-sites

3. Apply with Managing Authority, if possible:

Depends on their budget planning, timing and procedures