

Lisbon Action Plan and Cohesion Policy: a two-ways link

Lisbon Action Plan: Central Policy Areas ¹	Lisbon Policies to make Cohesion Policy effective: via regulation and via expenditure		Cohesion policies to achieve Lisbon targets: projects and practices			
	Community		Member States	OB 1	OB 2	OB 3
	Regulation	Expenditure ²				
1. Extend and deepen the internal market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respect liberalisation timetable Proposal of single market for investment funds Agreement and rapid implementation of common consolidated tax base 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective and correct implementation and enforcement of internal market legislation via transposition targets Effective and efficient application of EU public procurement rules via implementation by 31 Jan 2006 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making funds allocation conditional on the effective implementation of the EU rules Orienting capacity building towards the implementation of EU rules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>idem</i> <i>idem</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>idem</i> <i>idem</i> Cooperation programmes for capacity building aimed at implementing EU rules Initiatives to promote cross-border trade
2. Ensure open and competitive markets inside and outside Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further reduction of State aids Re-direction of State aids to horizontal targets (R&D, innovation, SMEs, environment) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>idem</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limits on the share of funds allocated to State aids Enhancing the use of horizontal State-aids (R&D, innovation, environment, SMEs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>idem</i> <i>idem</i> 	
3. Improve European and national regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simplification of regulation 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enact comprehensive simplification programmes (mainly in sectors affected by productivity gap) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actual implementation of proportionality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>idem</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>idem</i>

¹ See Companion document to the Commission Communication to the Spring European Council, "Working together for growth and jobs".

² Except for Cohesion Policies.

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4. Expand and improve European infrastructure		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate use of 1.A EU-budget resources on TEN cross-border project and on projects for high-speed and mobile communications network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concentrate Member countries budget resources on TEN projects taking into account the links to peripheral areas i.e. coherently with cohesion objectives • Transposition and application of the liberalisation directives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide regional and local links of cities and rural areas to main European networks, with particular care for the accessibility to natural and cultural resources, and to areas where firms' clusters are operational • Use of structural funds resources towards TEN projects when completion by 2013 would not be ensured by other EU and national resources • Promote intermodal systems • Energy infrastructures which contribute to improve security of supply, energy efficiency and the development of renewable energies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve accessibility via secondary links to major networks • Improve access and use of ICT networks • Promote energy efficiency and renewable energy production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop bilateral and multilateral projects coherently and complementary to TEN projects • Cross border section of TEN networks • Promoting joint use of social infrastructure

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<p>5. Increase and improve investment in research and development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New framework for State aid to R&D • Directive for third country researchers • 7th European Community Research Framework programme • EU guidelines to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - make research careers more attractive and improve research collaboration and technology transfer between public research and industry; - ensure and optimise EU-wide use of fiscal incentives. • Initiatives under art 169 and 171 TCE (coordination with national RTD policies and establishment of common infrastructures) • CIP: initiative for RTD collaboration, innovation and technology transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concentration of 1A EU-budget on R&D through the choice of appropriate priorities • European Bank initiative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National expenditure on R&D to achieve 3% target • Appropriate use of Rolling Funds, that complement and promote wider banks' credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commit an adequate share of funds to make up for regional gaps that hinder regions' access to national and euro-wide projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforce regional strategies in RTD and innovation through: university-industry links; tech. transfer mechanism; clustering, start-up, incubators, innovating SMEs, financial instruments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance transnational and cross-border cooperation and foster networks among universities, research centres, industries linked to regional strategies • Implement framework operations
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commit an adequate share of funds to enhance research capacity on the supply side where comparative advantages already exists or can be brought about building strong links with SME' clusters 		

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6. Facilitate innovation, the uptake of ICT and the sustainable use of resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of State aid • Liberalising venture-capital • Review and adoption of EU rules for ICT • Adoption of the Community Patent Regulation • Initiatives for renewable energy, environmental technologies and eco-innovation • New initiative i2010 EIS • CIP (ICT focus) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business innovation support scheme • European Bank initiative • Focus on eco-innovation in framework programme • Appropriate use of 1A-EU Budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redirection of State aids to these targets • Providing SME's with a greater capacity to assess their innovation opportunities by promoting joint-projects with Universities and vocational schools • Appropriate use of Rolling Funds that complement and promote wider banks' credit • Increase in the RTD expenditure for energy and transport • Promoting eco-efficient innovations • Implementation of relevant directives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen technology transfers via investments in human capital, especially for SME's • Facilitate spin-off, especially from Universities, by use of rolling funds • Aid to SME's to promote sustainable production patterns and to adopt ICT • Promote innovation and sustainable use in the area of cultural and natural resources, via local integrated projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement trans-national cooperations in these fields 	

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7. Contributing to a strong European Industrial Base	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing the EU industrial capacity via technology platforms Set up major European technology initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7th European Community Research Framework Programme Promoting Public-Private partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting innovation in local clusters, by strengthening technology transfers via joint-projects between business networks and Universities/ vocational schools Attracting direct investment from abroad in sectors where there is comparative advantage via specific instruments, with particular attention for lagging areas Actions to anticipate structural changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>idem</i> <i>idem</i> New financing instruments for SME fostering entrepreneurship and innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>idem</i> Promote interfirms collaboration in innovation-intensive sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiatives to strengthen entrepreneurship in cross-border areas (tourism culture) Exchange of experiences between regions and towns
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote industrial SME's international links and market placement 		

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8. Attract more people into employment and modernise social protection system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal on equal opportunity and treatment • Legislation on migration 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve active labour market policies • Improve child care facilities, especially where employment rates are particularly low • Improve facilities for elderly and disabled • Promoting longer working lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise attention to human resources and labour market participation both as a direct objective and as a complementary strategy in other projects 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thematic priorities, such as migration, related to large geographical areas • Development of framework operations and key structuring projects
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote employment services and other tools for job seekers and inactive people • Promote projects to increase women's participation in civil society and labour market 		

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9. Improve the adaptability of workers and enterprises and the flexibility of labour markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislation on portability of pensions 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the alignment of wages with productivity Transform undeclared work into regular employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finance local projects for the provision of local public goods whereby the transformation of undeclared work into regular (and more productive) employment is made convenient 		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects to favour training of older workers 		
10. Increase investment in human capital through better education and skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directive on recognition of professional qualifications Adoption of lifelong learning programme Proposal for EU strategy for European Higher Education 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National strategies for lifelong learning Increase participation and quality of vocational and education training, especially in lagging areas, where a competence gap exists Rise share of private and public expenditure on education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase and improve the use of funds for the improvement of “compulsory education” 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects to improve cross-border reallocation of professionals Projects to support usability of education
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects to experiment practical paths to lifelong learning 		