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Part 1: General analysis of activities

1. INTRODUCTION

In 2006 the legislative framework for the Structural Funds and the Cohesion Fund for the 2007–2013 programming period was finalised. After the new financial perspectives were agreed on 17 December 2005, the new cohesion policy package was adopted by the Council on 11 July 2006, followed by adoption of the Community strategic guidelines on 6 October 2006 and, finally, of the Commission implementing regulation on 8 December 2006.

The financial agreement setting the EU-27's financial perspectives for the new programming period included an allocation to the Cohesion and Structural Funds of EUR 308.041 billion (2004 prices) in commitment appropriations, of which EUR 251.162 billion (81.5%) is for the “Convergence” objective (least developed regions, including those for which aid is being phased out), EUR 49.127 billion (16%) for “Regional competitiveness and employment” and EUR 7.75 billion (2.5%) for “Territorial cooperation”.

The Rural Development policy (financed by the EAFRD¹) and the fisheries policies (financed by the EFF²) are henceforth organised independently of the Structural Funds on the basis of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (aligning the rules of management and control with those of the first pillar of the Common Agricultural Policy) and the European Fisheries Fund. This requires an effective complementarity between the co-financed actions by all the financial instruments concerned (Cohesion, Rural Development and Fisheries policies).

The legal framework for the new generation of cohesion policy programmes includes:

- the general regulation³ laying down the common rules on the strategic approach, programming, evaluation, financing, management, monitoring and control of programmes;
- four regulations laying down specific rules on the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)⁴, the European Social Fund (ESF)⁵, the Cohesion Fund (CF)⁶ and the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (EGTC)⁷ plus the Commission regulation setting out rules for implementing them;

¹ Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005, OJ L277, 21.10.2005, p. 1.

² Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006, OJ L223, 15.8.2006, p. 1.

³ Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006, OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 25.

⁴ Regulation (EC) No 1080/2006, OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 1.

⁵ Regulation (EC) No 1081/2006, OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 12.

⁶ Regulation (EC) No 1084/2006, OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 79.

⁷ Regulation (EC) No 1082/2006, OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 19.

- the Community strategic guidelines on cohesion⁸, which contain the principles and priorities of cohesion policy for the next seven years and suggest how European regions can use the cohesion budget to address regional issues, whilst also taking account of wider EU priorities. In line with the renewed Lisbon strategy, cohesion policy should focus to a greater extent on knowledge, research and innovation and human capital, pursue the objective of sustainable development, boost synergies between the economic, social and environmental dimensions, pursue the objective of equality between men and women and prevent any discrimination on grounds of gender, race or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation at all stages of preparation and implementation of programmes and projects. Operational programmes co-financed under the cohesion policy should seek to target resources on the following three main priorities:
- improving the attractiveness of Member States, regions and cities by improving accessibility, ensuring adequate quality and level of services and preserving their environmental potential;
- encouraging innovation, entrepreneurship and the growth of the knowledge economy by research and innovation capacities, including new information and communication technologies; and
- creating more and better jobs by attracting more people into employment or entrepreneurial activity, improving adaptability of workers and enterprises and increasing investment in human capital.

A series of reforms relating to management of the operational programmes have been introduced for 2007-2013. In terms of the delivery system, legislation has been streamlined and rules simplified for managing cohesion policy. In particular there is:

- *One set of management rules*

There is now a single Commission implementing regulation for the 2007-2013 programming period, which replaces 10 existing regulations for the 2000-2006 programming period. The rules for management of programmes financed by the Cohesion Fund have been aligned with those of the Structural Funds. The fact that there will now be only one set of rules will make management of the Funds easier and less costly for Member States.

- *One set of eligibility rules for expenditure*

Member States will be able to use national eligibility rules rather than European eligibility rules in addition to national eligibility rules, thus greatly simplifying project management for Member States.

- *Simplification of financial management*

The financial plans, the setting of the intervention rate and EU reimbursements will now be made at a higher level (at programme or priority axis level, instead of at

⁸ Council Decision 2006/702/EC of 6 October 2006, OJ L 291, 21.10.2006, p. 11.

measure level, as before). This will simplify management of the programmes by Member States and the Commission, and limit the cases where financial plans need to be modified, thus giving a wider autonomy to the national authorities in charge of the management of operational programmes.

- *Increased proportionality and simplification for control systems*

For smaller programmes (total eligible public expenditure under 750 million EUR and Community co-financing under 40 % of total public expenditure), certain requirements on control arrangements can be carried out by national bodies established according to national rules, thus reducing the need to comply with certain Community audit requirements.

- *Clearer rules on information and communication*

Citizens and potential beneficiaries of the Funds in all Member States will automatically have the same access to information on funding opportunities and awards from the Community budget for Cohesion Policy, thus reducing the time and effort they have to spend in finding such information.

- *Electronic government in practice*

Data exchange between the Member States and the Commission will be done only electronically. This marks the beginning of a new era in terms of electronic data exchange and e-Governance. With this new system now in place, 40 % of the EU budget will be electronically managed from A to Z, without paper. It will save much time in running programmes and will reduce the risk of disagreement between the Commission and Member States on the amount and type of information to be provided.

Greater importance has also been attached to the urban dimension of the cohesion policy. After several informal Council meetings and the March 2005 European Council recognised the contribution of cities and urban areas to regional development, on 13 July 2006 the European Commission released a Communication entitled “Cohesion Policy and cities: the urban contribution to growth and jobs in the regions”⁹. The Communication stresses the urban dimension in the context of the areas of activity defined by the Community Strategic Guidelines. These activities are of particular importance for developing new policy responses and innovative solutions as well as establishing common policy initiatives.

The Urban Community initiatives as well as Interreg and Equal and the innovative action will now be mainstreamed into the Structural Funds’ programmes.

In addition, for the implementation phase, and in order to bring in new sources of support and expertise, the Commission and the international financial institutions have prepared three joint initiatives: Jaspers (Joint Assistance to Support Projects in European Regions) to assist the twelve beneficiary countries with preparing major projects, Jeremie (Joint European Resources for Micro to Medium Enterprises) to

⁹ COM(2006) 385 final of 13 July 2006.

improve access to finance for SMEs and develop micro-credit for the next programming period, known by the acronym and Jessica (Joint European Support for Sustainable Investment in City Areas) to support sustainable and recyclable urban investment and development in cities in the EU from the Structural Funds. JEREMIE and JESSICA represent a cultural shift for cohesion policy, seeking to move away from an exclusive dependence on grants towards greater use of repayable forms of assistance.

As an additional feature, a significant level of support in the new programming period will be directed towards strengthening public administrations and public services in Convergence Regions and Cohesion countries. This new priority will support the modernisation, the development of the public administrations and public services to better meet the expectations of citizens and business and also to strengthen its role as an important factor of social and economic development.

On 9 February 2006 Ministers responsible for the reform of public administration, management of Structural Funds, employment and education and senior officials from EU-27 met to discuss the challenges facing public administrations in modern society and the knowledge-based economy and the possibilities offered by the European Social Fund (ESF) to support the necessary reforms towards modernisation of public administrations.

On 8 November the European Commission adopted proposals for a new initiative to promote excellence in European regional development by supporting new advanced networks for mutual learning and exchange¹⁰. The new “Regions for economic change” initiative is being implemented by the interregional cooperation and urban development strand of the Territorial Cooperation Objective for 2007–13. Under the new initiative, interregional cooperation and the urban development network programme will continue to operate as at present. However, a new element for 2007–2013 is that the Commission itself offers the networks a number of themes focused on economic modernisation and the renewed Lisbon agenda. Member States, regions or cities which choose to pursue these themes have the possibility of working more closely with the Commission.

Another novelty is a “fast track” option, whereby the Commission establishes and steers volunteer networks around selected priority themes in order to provide a rapid testing ground for policy ideas. Two other new aspects include the introduction of an annual “Regions for economic change” conference and an annual award for the best projects in different categories of economic modernisation.

The first event, entitled “Innovating through EU regional policy”, took place already on 12-13 June 2006 in Brussels. The aim of the conference was to give interested parties, particularly authorities managing Structural Funds, an insight into successful strategies and practices for “improving knowledge and innovation for growth”, as recommended by the Community strategic guidelines on cohesion for 2007–2013.

The European Commission set up a Restructuring Forum to promote dialogue on economic change and restructuring. The 2nd Restructuring Forum, held on 18 July

¹⁰ COM(2006) 675 final of 8 November 2006.

2006, focused on the sectoral dimension of restructuring and looked at how best to optimise existing EU policies, dialogue and funding for manufacturing industry. On 4-5 December 2006, a Restructuring Forum was organised on “How dynamic regions face restructuring – The role of the European Social Fund and of the other Structural Funds”.

The 2006 European Week of Regions and Cities, open days which took place in Brussels between 9 and 12 October 2006, focused on “Investing in Europe’s regions and cities: Public and private partners for growth and jobs”. It was the biggest-ever annual event on EU regional policy attracting almost 4 000 participants. A further 1 500 people also took part in 70 decentralised events in regions and cities across Europe.

In October a European Social Fund and Disability Conference was organised by the European Commission to inform participants of the possibilities offered by the Structural Funds, and particularly the ESF, for the next programming period (2007-2013). It also highlighted what is new and what is changing in the Structural Funds regulations in relation to disability. A further aim of the conference was to present the EU toolkit for evaluating the accessibility of ESF projects to people with disabilities, in order both to inform participants and to request their feedback on this important toolkit which will be published in 2007.

An ESF Conference took place in Saariselkä (Lapland) on 16-17 November 2006 with the theme “*Visions for the Future – ESF innovations*”. The objective of this event was to take stock of the best experience from the past and to build on it for the next programming round.

The fourth annual progress report on economic and social cohesion in the EU was also presented in 2006. The report showed that economic and social disparities in the EU are narrowing, with rapid and sustained growth in the least prosperous Member States. However, at regional level there is still enormous untapped potential, with the 10% of the population living in the poorest regions in the EU accounting for a mere 1.5% of gross domestic product (GDP). The report identified severe regional disparities in modern infrastructure and innovative capacity as a key contributory factor and a major challenge for EU regional policy. For example:

- in 47 out of 254 regions, expenditure on research and development is below 0.5% of GDP, compared with an EU-wide target of 3%;
- in regions where GDP is below 75% of the EU average, fewer than 15% of households have broadband internet access, compared with around 30% of households in other regions.
- On 1 August 2006 the Commission adopted the decision¹¹ laying down rules regarding closure of assistance from the Structural Funds (2000–2006).

¹¹ Commission Decision No 3424 of 1 August 2006.

2. ANALYSIS OF IMPLEMENTATION

2.1. Budget Implementation

This (2006) was the first year when the “n+2 rule” was applicable to EU-10 Member States.

2.1.1. ERDF

The implementation of the budget in 2006 was very satisfactory and for Objectives 1 and 2 and the Community initiatives, 100 % of the resources available were committed.

Concerning payment appropriations, 99.92 % of the resources available were used (99.65 % in 2005). The projected level of payment appropriations for 2006 ERDF was reduced by 2.8 billion EUR in the course of the year in order to take account of the temporary suspension of payment claims by Spain and the United Kingdom (amounting to 2.3 billion EUR) pending the implementation of action plans to improve aspects of management and control systems, and due to forecasting errors made by EU-10.

Commitments from previous years on which payments were still to be made¹² totalled EUR 45.8 billion at the end of 2006 (compared with EUR 39.1 billion in 2005).

It should be stressed that since the cohesion policy supports investments in major projects, it is normal for resources to be committed well in advance of payments, which reflect progress on the ground.

Concerning application of the n+2 rule, at the end of 2006 to the 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 commitments, 19 programmes were involved for which a total of EUR 129.31 million was proposed from the ESF (1.1 % from the corresponding amount committed in 2004). For those programmes the Commission opened negotiations ('the contradictory procedure') with the Member States. Only at the end of this procedure can the amounts to be decommitted be known.

ESF

Implementation of the budget in 2006 was also very satisfactory: 99.97 % of commitment appropriations were implemented in 2006 (against 99.93 % in 2005). Concerning payments, 99.87 % of the appropriations were executed (99.86 % in 2005). The total outstanding payments on commitments at the end of 2006 stood at EUR 22.96 billion (outstanding payments compared with EUR 20.74 billion in 2005), out of which EUR 22.76 billion were for the current ESF programming period (EUR 20.44 billion in 2005). The outstanding payments from earlier ESF programming periods decreased significantly from EUR 304.7 million at the end of 2005 to EUR 204.6 million at the end of 2006 (-32.8 %).

¹² “RAL” (restes à liquider). Open commitments from previous years.

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2.1.2. *EAGGF*

The 2006 budget was fully used in terms of both the commitment and payment appropriations (respectively 99.3 % and 108.5 % of the budget initially voted). The figure for payments was achieved due to the fact that the payment appropriations budget was topped-up by EUR 360 million in December 2006.

Compared with 2005, an extra EUR 207 million was committed and an extra EUR 2 million paid.

The payments added up to EUR 3 589 million, of which EUR 3 562.1 million was for the 2000-2006 programmes (Objective 1: EUR 3 193.0 million; Leader+: EUR 361.1 million; Peace: EUR 8.1 million) and EUR 26.9 million for the closure of 45 programmes from the 1994-1999 programming period.

Outstanding EAGGF commitments at the end of 2006 totalled EUR 7 636 million (compared with EUR 7 085 million in 2005), of which EUR 7 288 million corresponded to 2000-2006 programmes.

Implementation of the n+2 rule for the 2003 commitments resulted in EUR 9.3 million being decommitted. 15 Leader programmes and four Objective 1 programmes were affected, mainly in France, Spain and Greece. Initial estimates of the impact of this rule on 2004 commitments, based on financial implementation per programme at the end of 2006, show a potential decommitment of EUR 53 million.

2.1.3. *FIFG*

In all, 99.58 % of commitment appropriations and 84.16 % of payment appropriations were implemented. The payment rate was 86.23 % in Objective 1 regions and 79.06 % in regions outside Objective 1. The total outstanding payments on commitments for the FIFG for the 2000-2006 programming period totalled EUR 1 336 million in 2006 (compared with EUR 1 111 million in 2005).

Concerning the application of the n+2 rule, at the end of 2006 and in relation to the 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 commitments, 9 programmes were involved for which a total of EUR 22 million was at risk. For these programmes the Commission opened the contradictory procedure with the Member States. Only by the end of this procedure the amounts to be decommitted will be definitively known.

2.2. **Programme Implementation**

2.2.1. *Objective 1*

Expenditure on the Objective 1 programmes followed the same path as in 2005. The Objective 1 programmes focused investment on basic infrastructure projects

(41.6 %), with over half (54.4 %) of all investment in this category spent on transport infrastructure. More than one-third (33.5 %) of the Objective 1 resources were invested in productive environment, where the priority continues to be on assisting SMEs and the craft sector (30 %). Projects targeted at human resources took 23.2 % of resources in Objective 1 regions. The main fields of activity were, almost equally, labour market policies (31.6 %) and education and vocational training (31 %).

2.2.2. *Objective 2*

In Objective 2 regions, the main focus of the programmes continued to be on productive environment, with over half of all financial resources (56.3 %) allocated to this category. Within this field, assistance to SMEs and the craft sector predominated (56.5 %). The second most important field of activity was basic infrastructure, with 29.1 % of all Objective 2 resources. Unlike the Objective 1 programmes, the most important area in financial terms was planning and rehabilitation of industrial zones (44.6 %). In the human resources category (10.2 % of all investment in Objective 2 regions), workforce flexibility, entrepreneurial activity, innovation, information and communication technologies were the main fields of investment (31.6 %).

2.2.3. *Objective 3*

The main emphasis of the ESF programme in 2006 continued to be on support for the European Employment Strategy, particularly measures aimed at improving employability on the labour market (31 % of expenditure), lifelong learning (27 %) and equal opportunities (6 %), while measures to promote entrepreneurship remained stable (19 %) but below the level suggested by the programming documents (21 %). Furthermore, there was still a marked difference in financial implementation of programmes between EU-15, where long-established programmes continued to be implemented, and EU-10, where some Member States are experiencing considerable difficulties in getting some projects and measures underway.

2.2.4. *Fisheries outside Objective 1*

Take-up for structural improvements in the fisheries sector progressed in 2006. This was reflected in the financial implementation of the FIFG operational programmes, which contributed to achieving the objectives of the common fisheries policy.

2.2.5. *Community initiatives*

2.2.5.1. Interreg

The implementation of the 81 Interreg III/Neighbourhood programmes progressed well in 2006 in pursuit of their objective of reducing the negative economic impact of borders and promoting cooperation.

Over the period from 2000 to 2006, the 81 Interreg III/Neighbourhood programmes selected some 13 000 projects and networks. For some programmes, changes were necessary due to enlargement and/or the integration of the Union's new Neighbourhood programme concept. N+2 decommitments and updates of the mid-

term evaluations contributed to further changes to the programme in the two following years.

The “n+2 rule” resulted in close to EUR 29 million being lost under Interreg, which is slightly more than the previous year.

2.2.5.2. Equal

In 2006, good progress continued to be made with implementation of the 27 programmes and more than 3 300 projects under Equal.

Almost 50 meetings of Equal monitoring committees were held during 2006. They focused on strategies and action to mainstream good practice that has been developed and validated. One of the most important administrative tasks for those meetings was to decide the final changes to the contents of the programmes and to the financial distribution between the priorities: nine Member States requested a duly justified final modification from the Commission in time (before the end of 2006). Three coordination meetings of the Equal managing authorities took place in Brussels during 2006.

As regards financial implementation, after bilateral discussions between the Commission and the national managing authorities to assess the situation and establish action plans to increase spending, six Member States were not able to use part (between 3% and 18%) of their 2004 budgetary commitment (“n+2 rule”).

In order to make maximum use of the results of the Equal programmes and projects by informing policy and practice, including the shape of the national and regional ESF programmes for the next programming period, the Commission and the Member States worked in partnership during 2006. This work covered relevant policy issues such as asylum seekers, diversity, youth employment, ex-offenders, social economy, inclusive business creation, media and discrimination, together with management principles (partnership, transnational cooperation, innovation and gender mainstreaming). This “mainstreaming” work concentrated on gathering and validating good practice on new methods of delivery, on supporting European events for mainstreaming the lessons learnt and on disseminating information about the achievements of Equal through the Equal website, Equal newsletter and a European database on Equal end-products.

Member States took the initiative of sharing the lessons learnt when drafting the plans for the new ESF programming period. *Ad hoc* groups of Member States drafted discussion papers on integration of the Equal management principles. Following two workshops with participants from all Member States, these papers were presented as guidance material for the forthcoming programming period to the members of the ESF Committee at their meeting in June 2006.

Seven workshops related to Equal were organised during the European Week of Regions and Cities (“Open Days”) in October 2006. A training seminar on “Preparing the Closure of Equal” was held in Brussels in September, with participants from all Member States, plus DG EMPL and OLAF.

2.2.5.3. Urban

In 2006, the twenty thematic networks and six working groups created within the framework of Urban continued their efforts to promote best practices and exchange information. Thirteen networks completed this work and a final conference was organised to present their results and recommendations. A report on the “role of the cities in the development of disadvantaged districts”, based on the experience of the cities, was produced under the auspices of the German Presidency.

The process of capitalisation (combining analyses and activities of the networks and groups of work, summarisation and regrouping on major questions) and the process of distribution have developed considerably: six thematic folders were created on the website and are regularly updated on the following topics: young people, local economic development, and participation of the inhabitants, safety, urban regeneration and immigrants.

2.2.5.4. Leader

73 Leader+ programmes have been approved for the period 2000-2006. Of the 938 Local Action Groups (LAGs) proposed, 892 have been finally selected.

The Community’s Leader+ initiative consists of three actions: implementation of local development strategies by public/private partnerships, cooperation between rural territories and networking.

Local development strategies

In some programmes most of the LAGs have committed the budget available for their projects. Indicators for some programmes already clearly show that the programmes have been a success, for example Ireland with 930 new enterprises assisted, 1935 new jobs created and 32 162 individuals trained, Finland with 2 191 new jobs created and Northern Ireland with 100 new enterprises created and 1 060 new jobs created.

Cooperation

In Ireland, which is among the best performers for cooperation, 100% of the funding was committed by the end of 2006 with 86 transnational projects and 124 interterritorial projects by 22 Local Action Groups. In many Member States, almost all the LAGs are participating in cooperation projects, which is a more meaningful indicator than the number of projects per programme. This is the case in Belgium (Flanders and Wallonia), Denmark and the UK. In Italy 87% of the LAGs are involved in cooperation and in France 75%. In some cases transnational cooperation is mainly neighbourhood cooperation, for example between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland or between Italy and other Mediterranean countries.

Networking

Dissemination and transfer of know-how is a core element of most National Network Unit programmes. National Network Units are working on learning from Leader+, accumulating and carrying over knowledge from Leader+ bearing in mind the need to learn lessons and gather recommendations for the next programming period. The

UK drafted a document considering achievements under Leader in terms of the new rural development regulation and demonstrating how Local Action Groups are already contributing to the three priorities by means of case studies at both project and LAG level.

The national networks have developed case studies and established data bases of good practices. They are also running more training schemes on the conceptual and methodological aspects, e.g. on the nature of pilot strategies, for instance on how to involve the local population and young people in local development, etc.

In 2006 the European Leader+ Observatory organised three decentralised seminars: “Adding value to local products” in Grosseto (Tuscany) in February, “Making best use of natural and cultural resources” in Schruns (Austria) in April and “Leader in the New Member States” in Tihany in Hungary in November, which focused on topics suggested by the new Member States beforehand, such as institution-building, capacity-building at LAG level, networking and good practice. The evaluation shows that these were a complete success.

2.2.6. *Innovative action*

2.2.6.1. ERDF

Some 181 regional programmes for innovative actions were approved for the period 2000-2006. By the end of 2006 fifty-nine programmes had been brought to a conclusion. This resulted in 40 projects being identified as best practice examples for dissemination to other regions (for example, through the Inforegio website). It should be recalled that the programmes are organised around the following themes: knowledge and technological innovation, information society and sustainable development.

2.2.6.2. ESF

During the year 37 projects relating to Local Employment Strategies were finalised. In 2006, 19 projects were selected under the third round of the call for proposals on “Innovative approaches to the management of change”. Together with the 61 ongoing projects selected in previous rounds, they address two priority issues: management of restructuring and management of demographic change. With a view to mainstreaming the results, six projects were selected under the second round of the call on “Transfer and dissemination of innovation from ESF Article 6 projects”.

2.2.6.3. FIFG

Three calls for proposals were launched in 2002 and 2003. In 2002 ten innovative action projects were selected under call 2002 – 02/C 132/11. In 2003 another 12 projects were selected under call 2003/C 115/08 – Générique, plus seven more focusing specifically on the needs of women and women’s associations operating in the fisheries sector (call 2003/C 115/07 – “Femmes”).

Nine projects were brought to conclusion in 2006.

Following the 2005 *ex post* evaluation of transnational projects for innovative action in the fisheries sector, no new call for proposals was launched in 2006. The

evaluation showed that the overall EU added value of these projects was limited. The key characteristics of the innovative action - innovation, networking and transnational cooperation – have, however, been mainstreamed into the European Fisheries Fund Regulation.

3. CONSISTENCY AND COORDINATION

3.1. Consistency with other Community policies

Although this report is concerned with implementation of the regulation related to the Structural Funds in 2006, it should be underlined that extensive work was done to further improve consistency with other policies in the context of adoption of the Community strategic guidelines on cohesion.

3.1.1. Competition

Under Regulation (EC) No 1260/99 Member States are required to verify that all operations comply with EC legislation, including the rules on State aid. Where the Commission is informed of, or audits demonstrate, any breach of EC legislation, appropriate action is taken. In order to provide full transparency, Member States indicate the State aid schemes for which assistance from the Structural Funds is used in their programmes. The majority of regional aid schemes expired on 31 December 2006. New guidelines apply as of 1 January 2007.

3.1.2. Internal market

Under Regulation (EC) No 1260/99 Member States are also required to verify that operations financed by the Funds comply with EU Public Procurement Directives. Where the Commission is informed of any breach of EC legislation or where audits demonstrate that this is the case, appropriate action is taken. In the programming context the Commission requires information from the Member States in the annual reports on the programmes.

The Directorates General for Regional Policy and for Internal Market have contributed to clarify the legal treatment of concessions dating before accession of new Member States, on 1st May 2004, and which were not in compliance with the EC-Acquis.

A new regulatory framework for public procurement law has been introduced in order to provide greater further legal certainty both for the private and the public sector.

3.1.3. Environment

The main focus has been on using appropriate actions under the cohesion policy programmes to support compliance with the Community Acquis in the field of urban wastewater, water supply and waste management. Other important areas of investment have been in eco-innovation and rehabilitation of polluted soil. The promotion of sustainable development has been achieved with investments in environmentally-friendly transport and energy, introducing environmental criteria

into project selection, and by pro-actively ensuring compliance of projects with environmental legislation.

The application of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive to the future Operational Programmes 2007-13 as part of ex-ante evaluation is proving to be a particular challenge for Member States – this task has been eased by the use of the SEA handbook devised by the Interreg IIC project on Greening of Regional Development Programmes (GRDP). The European Network of Environmental Authorities (ENEA) composed principally of environmental administrations in Member States continued its work during 2006 with meetings in Brussels, and two other meetings in La Coruña (Spain) and in Rome (Italy), hosted by the relevant national networks. For the list of major projects supported in this field by the ERDF, see Part 3 of the Annex.

3.1.4. Transport

Cohesion programmes continue to be the main source of Community support for the realisation of Community priorities in transport. Accordingly, the main focus has been on supporting investment in line with European transport policy. For a list of major projects supported in this field by the ERDF, see Part 3 of the Annex.

3.1.5. Gender equality

The Commission continued its work to promote gender equality in the Structural Funds and the Cohesion Fund.

In March 2006 the Commission adopted “A Roadmap for Equality between Women and Men”, covering the period 2006-2010, which reflects the Commission’s commitment to this issue and covers all external and internal EU policies. The roadmap outlines six priority areas for EU action on gender equality: equal economic independence for women and men, an area in which the SF are contributing to achieving the Lisbon employment targets; reconciliation of work and private life; equal representation in decision-making in politics, economics and science and technology; eradication of gender-based violence and trafficking; eliminating gender stereotypes in society; and promotion of gender equality in external and development objectives. The roadmap is designed to improve governance by exploring the possibilities to develop gender budgeting at EU level, particularly in the Structural Funds within the possibilities of shared management for the new period.

In the context of the Lisbon Strategy, on 24 March 2006 the European Council adopted the “European Pact for Gender Equality”. The objective was to encourage action at Member State and European Union level to achieve the objectives of the growth and jobs strategy.

The Regulation establishing the European Institute for Gender Equality was adopted by the Council on 20 December 2006. The Institute will provide technical support both for the Member States and for the European institutions – notably the Commission – to ensure optimum implementation of Community policy in the field of gender equality. The Institute will organise collection and analysis of data at Community level, develop appropriate methodological tools, in particular for

integration of the gender dimension in all policy areas, facilitate exchanges of best practices and dialogue between stakeholders and raise awareness among EU citizens.

The High-Level Working Group on gender equality, set up in 2004, met once to exchange best practices.

3.2. Coordination of instruments

3.2.1. The Structural Funds and the Cohesion Fund

Aid granted by the Cohesion Fund provides financing for transport infrastructure projects in the fields of trans-European networks and the environment. The Cohesion Fund enables the beneficiary Member States to channel significant public investment into these two fields of common interest, while meeting the objectives for reducing the budget deficits set in the convergence and stability programmes drawn up as part of economic and monetary union.

As a result of the enlargement of the European Union in May 2004, ten new Member States are covered by the Cohesion Fund. In 2006, before the latest enlargement to Romania and Bulgaria on 1 January 2007, there were 13 Member States benefiting from these Funds. As a result of its economic growth, Ireland has no longer been eligible for aid from the Cohesion Fund since 1 January 2004.

The principal instrument for coordinating funding under the Cohesion Fund and the Structural Funds is the strategic reference framework (SRF), which covers the whole period from 2000 to 2006. Regulation (EC) No 1164/94 provides that “Member States shall also provide the results of the environmental impact in conformity with the Community legislation, and their consistency with a general environmental or transport strategy at administrative unit or sector level”.

The four “old” Member States benefiting from the Cohesion Fund presented their SRFs for the environment and transport at the end of 2000. The ten “new” Member States presented their SRFs during the first half of 2004. Since then, decisions to finance projects by the Cohesion Fund were verified to avoid duplication with programmes adopted under the Structural Funds. In addition, SRFs make for better complementarity between the two instruments.

In certain cases, these SRFs form an integral part of the programmes approved under the Structural Funds for the period 2000-2006; this strengthens coordination between funding under the Cohesion Fund and the Structural Funds.

3.2.2. The Structural Funds and the EIB/EIF

Jaspers

In 2005 the Commission agreed in principle with the EIB and EBRD to strengthen cooperation, especially in relation to the Member States which joined the EU in 2004 and to Romania and Bulgaria. Because of the inexperience of the national administrations with project preparation, agreement was reached to establish a new joint structure called Jaspers (Joint Assistance to Support Projects in European Regions) to assist the twelve beneficiary countries with preparing major projects. Jaspers headquarters are in the EIB in Luxembourg but it was agreed to post the

majority of the new staff in regional offices in Warsaw, Vienna and Bucharest. In 2006 the new technical assistance facility came into operation.

A Memorandum of Understanding between the Commission, the EIB and the EBRD was signed in May followed by a grant agreement for the transfer of Commission technical assistance to the EIB to fund Jaspers, signed in July. Action plans (work programmes) for 2006 were agreed with eleven of the twelve beneficiary countries. Two framework contracts to assist with the work of Jaspers were put out to tender and the successful consultants were chosen in November.

Work began on these action plans as soon as they were agreed between Jaspers and the beneficiary countries, drawing first on the core teams of experts seconded to Jaspers by the EIB and EBRD (sixteen staff-years will be contributed each year by the EIB and five to eight by the EBRD). By the end of the year Jaspers had a portfolio of 98 projects or horizontal studies and three assignments had been completed.

Posts to be funded by the Commission were advertised in May. A total of 1 600 applications were received for the 32 new posts as Jaspers experts. From these, 110 applicants were interviewed and 29 were chosen as suitable to be offered posts. Lastly, the Jaspers regional office in Warsaw began operations in November.

Jeremie

The Commission and the EIB Group have also agreed to launch a joint initiative to improve access to finance for SMEs and develop micro-credit for the next programming period, known by the acronym Jeremie (Joint European Resources for Micro to Medium Enterprises). It is targeted especially at micro to medium-sized enterprises in the regions of the EU supported by the Structural Funds. Jeremie is a direct response to the challenge which continuous economic adjustment poses to these regions.

First in February and then in April 2006 the Commission presented the legislative package necessary to provide for Jeremie to the Structural Actions Working Party of the Council. This package was included in the new general Regulation No 1083/2006 of 11 July 2006 on the Structural Funds.

In parallel, over the period May-September 2006 the Commission prepared and discussed with the Member States the rules necessary to implement Jeremie. These provisions are included in Articles 43 to 46 of Commission implementing Regulation No 1828/2006 of 8 December 2006.

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Commission and the EIF in May 2006 to organise their joint approach to Jeremie. On 3 October 2006, in Luxembourg, the Commission and the EIF signed the contribution agreement, which secured the financing for the Jeremie evaluation reports in the Member States or regions for 2006.

The Jeremie evaluations are led by the EIF evaluation team in Luxembourg, supported by local consultants recruited by the EIF, with local knowledge. By the end of 2006, 15 interim reports at Member State level and 10 interim reports at

regional level in three other Member States (Spain, UK and France) had been prepared by the EIF. More interim reports and all the final reports will be made freely available to the Member States or regions concerned by the EIF at the end of 2007.

Jessica

Another initiative, Jessica (Joint European Support for Sustainable Investment in City Areas), has been put in place with the EIB and the Council of Europe Development Bank to support sustainable and recyclable urban investment and development in cities in the EU from the Structural Funds. The Commission presented the new Jessica initiative to the Council for the first time in February 2006, in cooperation with the EIB.

Under Jessica, managing authorities in the Member States have the opportunity to use some of their Structural Fund allocations – principally those supported by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) but also, where appropriate, from the European Social Fund (ESF) – to invest in Urban Development Funds (UDFs) and recycle these resources to further rounds of investment in urban areas.

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Commission, the EIB and the CEB in May 2006 on a coordinated approach to financing urban renewal and development for the 2007-2013 programming period of the Structural Funds. A grant contribution agreement for the Jessica scoping study was signed between the Commission and the EIB in December 2006. The objective of the study, carried out by the EIB in cooperation with the CEB, is to make an initial estimate of the potential demand and existing structures for urban investment under Jessica for the programming period 2007-2013, including country-specific reports for some Member States (UK, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Poland and Hungary). The scoping study will be available to DG REGIO in February 2007.

4. EVALUATIONS

Evaluation (like management) of cohesion policy is a responsibility shared between the Commission and the Member States.

In 2006 the Commission carried out strategic and thematic evaluations to support decision-making under cohesion policy. In addition, its summary reports analysed the quality and the results of evaluations carried out by the Member States. Another important task for the Commission was to provide methodological guidance to the Member States and organise exchanges of experience. No *ex post* evaluation was finalised in 2006.

4.1. Thematic evaluations

The following thematic evaluation was undertaken to examine the role of a particular theme in the 2000-2006 programmes:

- Study on measuring employment effects

- Evaluation of information systems and monitoring arrangements for the programmes supported by the European Social Fund
- Evaluation of the ESF support to the administrative capacity building
- Evaluation of the ESF support to anticipation and management of economic change and restructuring
- EU wide evaluation of EQUAL Community Initiatives.

4.2. Strategic evaluations

Three strategic evaluations were carried out in 2006 to support the 2007-2013 programming exercise:

- Strategic evaluation on innovation and the knowledge-based economy in relation to the Structural and Cohesion Funds, for the programming period 2007-2013.
- Strategic evaluation on the environment and risk prevention under the Structural and Cohesion Funds for the period 2007-2013.
- Strategic evaluation on transport investment priorities under the Structural and Cohesion Funds for the programming period 2007-2013.

4.3. Summary reports

Synthesis report: [the mid-term evaluation of Objective 1 and 2 regions “Growing evaluation capacity”](#) – prepared by the Commission in consultation with the Member States – analysed the outcomes of the mid-term evaluations carried out under the responsibility of the managing authorities.

Concerning the ESF, an “Overview of the final evaluations of the ESF co-funded programmes – Objectives 1 and 3” summarised useful lessons learnt from the mid-term and final evaluations.

4.4. Methodological guidance on evaluation for Member States

Methodological working documents were drafted by the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities to provide guidance on evaluations carried out by the Member States (e.g. *ex ante* evaluations, indicators, mid-term evaluations and updates).

Other examples:

- EVALSED: on-line interactive methodological guidance for evaluation of socio-economic development;
- Guide to cost-benefit analysis of investment projects.

5. CONTROLS

5.1. ERDF

- 1994-1999 programming period – follow-up

Closure audits were completed on a sample of 56 programmes covering all EU-15 countries, bringing to an end the on-the-spot audit work under this enquiry. The programmes audited cover 20% to 60% of the ERDF contribution in all Member States, with one exception, and, overall, cover 35% of the ERDF contribution to mainstream programmes (31% of the total ERDF allocation). In 2006 the follow-up of all the audits was completed, final positions were reached on the corrections to be applied and financial correction procedures were launched, where applicable.

- Assurance on the functioning of the management and control systems for 2000-2006

EU-15

An audit enquiry was started in mid-2004 to examine the effective functioning of key elements of management and control systems in Member States for mainstream programmes. The audits comprise two phases: a systems review and an audit of a representative sample of projects. The on-the-spot audits initially planned had been concluded by the end of 2006 for EU-15 and will be concluded by the end of June 2007 for EU-10.

By the end of 2006 a total of 126 audit missions had been carried out under the EU-15 enquiry planning memorandum (EPM) - “verification of effective functioning of the systems for the 2000-2006 period” – and 61 programmes had been audited. They account for 22% of the number of mainstream and Urban programmes and 52.6% of the planned ERDF contribution.

Based on the audit work performed, the main specific risk areas identified affecting key elements of the systems concern insufficient management checks by management authorities and/or intermediate bodies and deficiencies in the certification and/or audit functions. Other key elements of the system also identified as weak include the separation of functions and inadequate audit trails. In the case of public procurement, the main issues concern irregular complementary works, misapplication of the selection criteria and problems with tender evaluation.

EU-10

By the end of 2006, 28 audit missions had been carried out and 9 programmes had been audited. They account for 45% of the number of mainstream programmes and 65.5% of the planned ERDF contribution. The audits carried out showed some of the same weaknesses as for EU-15.

Interreg

A separate audit enquiry for the Community’s Interreg III initiative was launched in 2006. The approach includes a review of the systems (phase I) and expenditure checks (phase II).

In 2006 five programmes were reviewed and will be further implemented in 2007. The particular challenge is that for most of the 81 Interreg III programmes the management and control systems are distinct. The main risk factors, confirmed before the on-the-spot audit work was launched, consist of the general risk factors identified for the ERDF plus the specific factors linked to the multi-national nature of the programmes and operations, to the type of expenditure co-financed and to the complex management and control systems put in place by Member States.

Other audit work during 2006 included the examination of the annual control reports received under Article 13 of Regulation 438/2001. By the end of 2006, a total of 122 reports (50 for mainstream and URBAN programmes and 72 for Interreg III programmes, as well as Cohesion Fund) had been analysed.

5.2. ESF

During 2006, 69 audit missions were organised by the Commission: 53 system audit missions for EUR-25 on 2000-2006 plus 16 closure audits on 1994-1999.

Out of a total of 237 European Social Fund programmes, 123 have been covered by the Commission, with the emphasis on those assessed as high-risk programmes. In all, 34 programmes assessed as high-risk were audited in 2006, including 10 new programmes. Every Member State except Luxembourg was visited. In five Member States a follow-up audit was performed.

Audits in EU-15 in 2000-2006

The systems audited by the Commission so far account for 81.84% of the EUR 62.6 billion allocated to EU-15 for the period 2000-2006 (3.13% more covered in 2006). Following the Structural Funds audit strategy for substantive tests and sample check audits, 402 desk reviews were performed and 158 projects were visited on the spot.

From the beginning of 2005, the conformity of national management and control systems is evaluated in a table for each Member State and programme. For 15 operational programmes major weaknesses in one or more key elements were detected and early-warning notes were sent.

The problems identified during the 2006 audits related to inadequate first-level checks, insufficient certification procedures, breaks in the audit trail, insufficient separation of duties and long delays in performing 5% controls.

Audits in EU-10

In 2006 the Commission completed the definitive evaluations of the last eight descriptions of management and control systems received in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 438/2001.

A total of 15 audit missions were conducted in the 10 new Member States, one of them a joint mission with the Directorate-General for Regional Policy. These audits covered three new programmes and expenditure totalling 92.45% of the entire EUR-10 allocation. In 2006 it was possible to conduct substantive tests to confirm the level of assurance obtained on the systems not fully operational in 2005. 98 desk checks were performed and 63 projects were visited on the spot. The audits performed on EUR-10 revealed a systemic error in four programmes in two Member States. Three early-warning notes were sent.

The problems encountered during the audits related to inefficient and cumbersome procedures in relation to Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 438/2001, insufficient certification procedures, problems with reconciliation of expenditure, ineligible expenditure and inadequate information systems.

Financial corrections

In 2006, 12 financial correction procedures and 14 action plans were agreed.

Programming period 1994-1999

In 2006, 15 missions were conducted to verify the procedures used by the independent body to establish the statement in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2064/1997. The audit covered 60 programmes in 12 Member States (10 for first-phase closure audits and 50 for second-phase closure audits). The first phase aims at reviewing the process to establish the statement in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2064/1997. In the second phase a sample of projects already subject to a 5% control is selected for re-performance.

The problems encountered in the first-phase closure audits mostly concerned the quality and representativeness of the 5% controls. In 2006 the second phase of closure started with the participation of an external contractor.

Integrated audit approach

As part of its audit strategy, since 2004 the Commission has applied a mutualisation concept with national ESF bodies aiming at putting into practice the single audit approach by sharing audit results with Member States and drawing part of its assurance on systems from the national audit results.

The Article 13 reports were reviewed and a response was sent to every Member State.

Generally, the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities is ready to give an opinion on 169 of the 212 EU-15 programmes. This opinion is based either on its own audits or on the national audit results received in application of the mutualisation concept.

5.3. EAGGF

DG AGRI followed the same basic approach as DG REGIO and shared the same general objectives.

By the beginning of 2006 the planned *ex post* audit programme for 1994-1999 had been completed. Programmes accounting for 32% of total expenditure were audited in this programme. A number of financial correction procedures are underway: bilateral meetings were held with the Member States in 2006 on 18 programmes. Four financial correction decisions covering five programmes were adopted by the Commission in the course of the year.

A total of 21 programmes, covering 38% of the planned expenditure, were audited over the year for the period 2000-2006 (EU-25). By the end of 2006 a total of 73 of the 152 programmes approved for the EAGGF-Guidance Section had been audited. Typical problems identified were: inadequate management controls, failure to verify eligibility criteria in accordance with the provisions of the agricultural legislation and a low level of independent controls. These findings are being followed up with the Member States concerned in bilateral proceedings.

5.4. FIFG

A total of six on-the-spot checks were carried out in 2006 for the FIFG. Three of these missions were to verify and follow up the effective functioning of management and control systems for the period 2000-2006, combined with sample checks in Italy (for two operational programmes), Poland and Sweden where DG FISH is “*chef de file*”. These four programmes were allocated a budget of EUR 496.6 million for the period.

Another two missions – one in France (Ile de la Réunion), the other in Portugal (Açores) – concerned system audits combined with sample checks to verify effective functioning of the management and control systems for operational programmes under Objective 1 where DG REGIO is “*chef de file*”. These two missions together with the part of the audit performed in Sweden for the “Norra” operational programme under Objective 1 implemented action No 2 (“Reliance on other DGs’ work for the assessment of Member States’ management and control systems”) of the action plan agreed between DG FISH and the IAS following its in-depth audit. These three programmes were allocated a budget of EUR 49.2 million for the period.

The last mission, in Spain, essentially concerned checking the specific measure for the conversion of fishing vessels which, up to 1999, were dependent on the fishing agreement with Morocco (EUR 128.2 million) and following up implementation of the recommendations made during a previous audit of the management and control systems for the two Spanish FIFG programmes (EUR 1 787.5 million).

A total of 83 projects, worth a total eligible amount of EUR 21.9 million with an FIFG contribution of EUR 14.3 million, were checked by desk review and on site. A total of EUR 1.9 million was identified as potentially ineligible. The follow-up to the audits has not yet been finalised as the findings are still being discussed internally within DG FISH and externally with Member States.

Closure of the 1994-1999 programming period

By the end of 2006, 38 out of the 52 FIFG programmes for the period 1994-1999 had been closed. Four are in the process of being closed (for three a recovery order has been launched and for one consultations are in progress with the Legal Unit on a draft financial correction decision) and for eight the reply from the Member State is awaited or being examined by DG FISH. Several weaknesses were identified for which flat-rate or net financial corrections were applied. The last two closure proposals are being prepared. 80% of the total number of programmes have been, or are in the process of being, closed.

5.5. OLAF

During 2006, OLAF undertook 44 missions in the Member States relating to measures co-financed by the Structural Funds. Some 30 of these missions concerned on-the-spot checks¹³, while 14 were conducted for other purposes, e.g. to gather information or to assist either national administrations or judicial authorities. Among

¹³ Regulation (EC) No 2185/1996, OJ L 292, 15.10.1996, p. 2.

problems identified were cases of false declarations, false invoicing and failure to respect public procurement rules.

In 2006, Member States reported to the Commission, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1681/94¹⁴, some 2 853¹⁵ cases of irregularities involving EUR 461 650 245 affecting measures co-financed during the 1994-1999 and 2000-2006 programming periods. Both the number of cases and the amounts involved showed a slight decrease compared with 2005¹⁶, probably as a result of the changes made by Regulation (EC) No 2035/2005¹⁷, particularly the raising of the threshold for reporting irregularities from EUR 4 000 to EUR 10 000. The financial figures demonstrate increased awareness of their obligations and better reporting by the Member States.

Further simplification of the legal framework on reporting irregularities for the new generation of cohesion policy programmes (2007-2013) is provided for by the Commission implementing Regulation laying down detailed rules on management and control of the operational programmes¹⁸.

6. COMMITTEES ASSISTING THE COMMISSION

6.1. Committee on the Development and Conversion of Regions (CDCR)

The CDCR was consulted on:

- the fields of technical assistance on the initiative or on behalf of the Commission;
- the amendment of Commission Regulation (EC) No 448/2001 of 2 March 2001 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 as regards the procedure for making financial corrections to assistance granted under the Structural Funds as regards reporting on cancellation proceedings and on re-use of the funds cancelled.

A new Coordination Committee of the Funds (COCOF) was established under Article 103 of Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 which entered into force on 1 August 2006.

The Committee was consulted as a management committee on:

- the rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 laying down general rules on the ERDF, the ESF and the Cohesion Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 and Regulation (EC) No 1080/2006 on the ERDF; and
- the method for calculating the structural public and equivalent expenditure for additionality purposes.

¹⁴ OJ L 178, 12.7.1994, p. 43.

¹⁵ The cases relating to the fourth quarter of 2006 have yet to be added.

¹⁶ 2005: number of cases reported: 3 356; overall amount reported: EUR 466 617 940.

¹⁷ OJ L 328, 15.12.2005, p. 8.

¹⁸ Section 4, Articles 27-36 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1828/2006.

The Committee was consulted as an advisory committee on:

- the list of areas eligible under the European Territorial Cooperation Objective;
- the cost-benefit analysis methodology;
- the guidelines concerning the evaluation methodology; and
- the allocation of technical assistance on the initiative or on behalf of the Commission.
- Before it was formally consulted, the Committee, whether the CDCR or the COCOF, held technical discussions on most of the above-mentioned issues.

A subgroup of the Committee was set up on spatial planning and urban issues.

6.2. ESF Committee

The Committee set up pursuant to Article 147 of the Treaty (ESF Committee) met three times in plenary session and its Technical Working Group met six times. It discussed a wide range of issues relating to both implementation of the 2000-2006 programming period of the ESF and preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period.

The ESF Committee examined issues concerning the new regulations for 2007-2013, including ESF support for education and training, health, anticipation, management of change and restructuring, social partners, migrants and mainstreaming Equal principles. It was informed of ESF information and communication activities at national and EU levels.

It was also kept informed of progress on the Community strategic guidelines for 2007-13, the European employment strategy, the European Globalisation Fund, the Gender Equality Pact and the reforms of the sugar sector.

6.3. Committee on Agricultural Structures and Rural Development (STAR)

The STAR Committee met 12 times in 2006 and gave favourable opinions on 31 amendments to rural development programmes under Article 44(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 and six amendments to rural development programmes under Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1268/1999.

6.4. Committee on Structures for Fisheries and Aquaculture (CSFA)

In 2006, the Committee was consulted on a number of issues: the draft working paper on ex ante evaluation for the European Fisheries Fund Operational programmes; the draft working paper on indicators for monitoring and evaluation for the European Fisheries Fund Operational programmes; discussion on draft Commission regulation laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 on the European Fisheries Fund; draft Codification of Commission Regulation (EC) No 908/2000 of 2 May 2000 laying down detailed rules for calculating aid granted by Member States to producer organisations in the fisheries and aquaculture sector.

Part 2: Analysis per Member State

7. BELGIUM*

The year 2006 was the last year for commitments for this programming period. It was very important to collect all the information necessary for the final modifications to the programmes before the end of the year. At the end of December, the Monitoring Committees approved the modifications to all the programmes.

Preparations for the 2007-2013 period

On top of the ongoing management of the 2000-2006 programmes in Belgium, the preparations for 2007 – 2013 were intense in 2006.

A bilateral meeting with the Belgian authorities was organised on the preparation of the Community Strategic Guidelines. The coherence with the revived Lisbon strategy was also an important topic in 2006. A follow-up exercise was held to examine the level of implementation of the Belgian National Reform Programme in order to prepare the Commission's annual report to be communicated to the Council.

The first phase in the preparation of the NSRF plans was completed. After a first draft of the NSRF was received in July 2006, a first meeting with the national and regional authorities was organised in that month.

A new draft was submitted in October 2006, on the basis of which the Commission issued some observations to the authorities. A new meeting took place at the end of November, which was followed by a letter with observations sent to the Belgian authorities.

7.1. Objective 1

For the only Belgian programme (Hainaut) under Objective 1, almost the entire budget envisaged until the end of the period had been assigned to measures and/or projects.

One new modifying decision was adopted, on 28 December 2006, for the transfer of funds from the EAGGF to the FIGG for the Hainaut Objective 1 programme and, on 18 December, the Monitoring Committee approved the adjustment of the financing plan to ensure optimum utilisation of the budget still available.

The level of expenditure under the ERDF amounted at the end of 2006 to EUR 346 540 429.57, i.e. 81.05% of the ERDF appropriation. Overall execution for EAGGF-Guidance at the end of 2006 amounted to EUR 22 631 009, i.e. 52.53% of the EAGGF appropriations. For one of the four funds (EAGGF), the n+2 rule was applied in 2006. For the ESF, the payment claims transmitted to the Commission at

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

the end of 2006 amounted to EUR 139 480 595.44 (69.67% of the total ESF appropriation).

7.2. Objective 2

For the seven programmes under Objective 2 from which Belgium benefits, the annual reports were all approved by the corresponding Monitoring Committee and transmitted to the Commission for examination. For each programme, two Monitoring Committee meetings were organised in June and in December 2006

The main subjects dealt with by the Monitoring Committees were:

- the approval of the 2005 Annual Implementation Reports,
- the programme modifications,
- the follow-up of the n+2 situation;
- the preparation of the 2007-2013 programmes.

For the Objective 2 SPD in the Walloon Region (Meuse-Vesdre and Rural), the December 2006 Monitoring Committees ratified modifications to ensure the sound management of each programme, requiring adjustment of the financing plan and the adoption of new modifying decisions in 2007. However, the transfer of funds between ESF and ERDF for two Objective 2 programmes in Wallonia was not possible.

The levels of ERDF expenditure were EUR 95 132 842.06 and EUR 36 762 348.62, respectively, which corresponds to 68.58% and 67.02% of the ERDF appropriation. For the ESF, the payment claims transmitted to the Commission at the end of 2006 amounted to EUR 16 589 497 and EUR 3 656 156, respectively, corresponding to 64.47% and 64.92% of the ESF contribution.

For all four Objective 2 programmes in Flanders, the allocated funds have been nearly fully committed. The level of payments fully met the required n+2 level for the ERDF (total ERDF payments: EUR 126 754 529, i.e. average expenditure of 71.67% of the total ERDF contribution). For the three Objective 2 programmes involving the ESF, payment claims transmitted to the Commission amounted to EUR 12 119 265, corresponding to 70.72% of the ESF appropriation.

For Antwerpen, the Monitoring Committee decided in June 2006 on an amended financial plan to take account of an ESF n+2 decommitment of EUR 142 596. The corresponding Commission Decision was adopted on 25 October 2006.

The Monitoring Committee for Oost-Vlaanderen decided in June 2006 to amend the Programme Complement to make minor financial adjustments between measures within priority 1 to ensure efficient management of the programme.

At the end of 2006, as this was the last opportunity to amend the SPD financial tables for the programmes, the Monitoring Committees for Limburg and West-Vlaanderen decided on changes in the financial plan. For Limburg, ERDF funds were transferred between priorities 1 and 2 and between measures within priority 1, and there were

small shifts between public and private expenditure within various measures. For West-Vlaanderen, the modifications also included such shifts and a small increase in private expenditure. Indicators were adapted to these shifts. At the same time, technical revisions to a number of indicators were made.

For Antwerpen, the Monitoring Committee decided in December 2006 on a revision of the financial plan of the Programme Complement in order to bring it in line with the modification of the SPD as mentioned above.

For Oost-Vlaanderen, the Monitoring Committee decided in December 2006 to modify the financial plan of the Programme Complement to make financial transfers between private and public national expenditure, and between measures, within priority 1.

For Bruxelles Capitale, expenditure under the ERDF (only an intervening fund) continued to make progress in 2006 and was concentrated at the end of the year, avoiding a decommitment under the n+2 rule.

The level of expenditure under the ERDF amounted at the end of 2006 to EUR 31 996 771.57, i.e. 69.73% of the ERDF allocation.

7.3. Objective 3

The total ESF appropriation for Objective 3 is EUR 798.4 million, divided over five operational programmes. All five programmes are performing according to plan.

For the Federal SPD, the total ESF budget amounts to EUR 72.1 million. The level of expenditure declared to the Commission in 2006 amounts to EUR 29.8 million (41% of the total ESF appropriation). Under the n+2 rule, a decommitment of EUR 1 967 006 was to be applied at the end of 2006.

The Flemish programme has a total ESF budget of EUR 392.5 million. The entire budget has been allocated to projects, which can run until 2007. The declared expenditure at the end of 2006 amounted to EUR 294.1 million or 75% of the total ESF budget.

The programme for Wallonia has a total ESF budget of EUR 297.9 million. At the end of 2006, the level of expenditure came to EUR 211.8 million or 71% of the budget. The programme is being implemented as anticipated.

The ESF budget for the Brussels region amounts to EUR 24.7 million. At the end of 2006, 89% of this budget (EUR 21.9 million) had already been claimed from the Commission.

The German-Speaking Community has a separate Objective 3 programme with a total ESF budget of EUR 11.2 million. At the end of 2006, the expenditure claimed from the Commission amounted to EUR 9.5 million or 85% of the total budget. The implementation of this programme is well-advanced.

7.4. Fisheries outside Objective 1

The total FIFG allocation to the fisheries programme is EUR 36.050 million. The main measures, in line with the common fisheries policy, are the scrapping of vessels, modernisation of the fleet, processing and marketing, collective investments and innovative measures.

Implementation has been rather slow and the FIFG allocation has been reduced to EUR 24.140 million.

Due to the corrective measures put in place by the authorities with the aim of improving implementation, the programme was close to meeting its n+2 target for 2006.

7.5. Community Initiatives

7.5.1. Equal

There are two EQUAL programmes in Belgium: one for the French- and German-speaking communities, and one for the Dutch-speaking community.

The French- and German-speaking programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme was 67%. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was avoided for 2006. The programme's Monitoring Committee approved one modification to the financial tables, changing the balance between priorities (basically, a higher proportion of the budget for the themes employability, life-long learning and asylum seekers and a decrease for the business creation theme).

The Dutch-speaking EQUAL programme also proceeded without major difficulties in 2006. At the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme was 56%. There will be an automatic decommitment of EUR 1.237 million under the n+2 rule.

The two EQUAL programmes supported around 125 projects, mainly in fields such as employability, adaptability, life-long learning and social economy.

The success of EQUAL was due mainly to the fact that a very broad partnership was developed. Indeed, each EQUAL project involved the participation of a large number of partners such as the regional authorities, public employment services, NGOs, companies and social actors such as the trade unions. By working with such a variety of partners, EQUAL was able to respond more adequately and effectively in the fight against discrimination and inequalities on the labour market. Disadvantaged people also became involved. This broad partnership applied throughout all stages of programming, starting with the analysis of needs through to the design and definition of activities. The participation of the private and public sectors and the NGOs made it possible to set up a forum facilitating dialogue and consensus.

Leader Belgium has two Leader+ programmes: one for Flanders, involving a total public expenditure of EUR 7 984 200, and one for Wallonia, involving a total public expenditure of EUR 20 669 294. For both programmes, the allocated funds have

been fully committed. The Flemish programme was amended in 2006 to modify the financial table.

At the end of 2006, total financial execution came to EUR 6 552 995, i.e. 45.74% of total EAGGF-Guidance expenditure earmarked for the period 2000-2006

7.5.2. *Urban*

There are three URBAN II programmes in Belgium. The programmes for Brussels, Antwerp and Sambreville were all approved on 12 November 2001 and two of them were modified in 2006 (Antwerp, Sambreville). Each programme originally received EUR 7.173 million from the ERDF, but due to the n+2 rule this contribution was reduced at end of 2005 to 7.130 million for Antwerp. The total budget for Brussels is EUR 14.9 million, for Antwerp EUR 22.9 million and for Sambreville EUR 17.1 million.

Annual reports for 2005 were submitted for all three programmes and approved.

For all three programmes, the management authority is the region. The Monitoring Committees for the programmes have met at least once.

All three programmes reached the n+2 goals for 2006.

Overall comments concerning the 2000-2006 period in Belgium

The Sambreville programme is the strongest in Belgium and has already reached a significant number of its targets. Many of the projects have been completed or have been started. Some tangible benefits are starting to become visible in terms of jobs created, unemployed trained, SMEs started, companies expanding, etc. The added value of URBAN II is that it has made a big difference by starting a dynamic that has changed the image of Sambreville, allowing it to attract some high-value companies and work in a stronger partnership with the private sector and the local population. The Antwerp programme had a very slow start, although the projects currently being developed should make the impact more tangible. The Brussels-Capital URBAN II programme has been seen more as a small appendix to the Objective 2 programme, but it has been successful in complementing the latter and the municipal “contrats de quartier”.

7.6. Closure of the 1994 – 1999 programming period

At the end of 2006, 2 ESF interventions remained open, with a RAL of EUR 10.608 million.

8. CYPRUS*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 period

The preparations for the 2007-13 funding period are well under way. The NSRF was discussed at several meetings throughout the year. The official submission took place on 22 December 2006 and its acceptance has been communicated to the Cypriot authorities.

8.1. Objective 2

For the programming period 2004-2006 Cyprus has one SPD 2 financed by the ERDF with a total of EUR 28.022 million.

For the SPD 2, two rural areas and two urban zones are eligible. In terms of ERDF expenditure, the year 2006 was marked by good progress. As a result of substantial efforts to accelerate implementation, the payment rates for the ESF and ERDF reached 36% at the end of the year, thus avoiding automatic decommitment.

One Joint Monitoring Committee meeting was held for all Operational Programmes. The Annual Review Meeting was postponed, but finally took place in February 2007.

The contracting rate at the end of 2006 reached 115% and certified expenditure 40%. The monitoring of the programmes is now very tight and the risk of automatic decommitment has decreased.

8.2. Objective 3

The Single Programming Document for Objective 3 for the period 2004-2006 covers a total budget of EUR 43.8 million, of which the ESF contributes EUR 21.9 million.

In 2004 activities centred mainly on the necessary administrative and institutional preparations for implementation, while 2005 saw the launch of concrete implementation. In 2006, the progress of implementation was considerable.

With regard to the current period 2004-2006, a Monitoring Committee meeting was held in Nicosia for the SPD 3 in April 2006. The 2005 Annual Implementation Report was submitted to the Commission on 30 June 2006 and discussed at the Annual Review Meeting for Objective 3.

The issue of strengthening further the management capacity of the final beneficiaries was discussed with the Cypriot authorities on various occasions during 2006. Though the Cypriot authorities seemed aware of the potential risk of an automatic n+2 decommitment, as all ESF projects were running on a very tight financial implementation schedule, the Commission services nevertheless held two technical meetings with the Planning Bureau and the final beneficiaries to consider the progress made and the potential n+2 risks. Following these meetings, the Cypriot

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

authorities adopted additional administrative measures to simplify and accelerate effective financial implementation.

Subsequently, three interim payment requests were presented and processed within the reporting period, ensuring the timely absorption of financial resources and avoiding an n+2 decommitment for 2006, while minimising the n+2 risk for the subsequent years 2007-2008.

8.3. Fisheries outside Objective 1

Cyprus' Fisheries Operational Programme, adopted by the Commission in 2004, entered its third year of implementation. At the end of 2006 a good part of the programme resources had been allocated by the managing authority and payments reached nearly 50% of the total available FIFG funds, thus avoiding the risk of losing funds under the n+2 Rule.

The Monitoring Committee met in 2006 to discuss the following items: the measures to be financed; the tasks of the managing authority and final beneficiaries; the monitoring and evaluation of progress; communication and awareness-raising; and approval of changes to the Programme Complement. At the end of the year 2006, the Operational Programme was modified (Commission Decision C(2006) 7270, 27 December 2006) in order to maximise the prospects for better implementation. The amount of the Community contribution remained unchanged.

8.4. Community Initiatives

8.4.1. Equal

The Cyprus EQUAL programme has three priority axes: employability, equal opportunities between women and men, and asylum seekers. Under these axes, seven projects were selected under Action 1, which also included a transnational cooperation dimension. Action 1 has been fully implemented. Some delays occurred in implementing the programme in 2006 due to a lack of resources.

The ESF contribution for Cyprus amounts to EUR 1 808 793, and at the end of 2006 expenditure came to EUR 496 596. Utilisation was above the 2006 target, so automatic decommitment under the "n+2 rule" was avoided for 2006.

Key activities undertaken during Action 1 were partnership development and establishing systems for operation, the development of an equal opportunities policy and strategy, the formation of a transnational partnership and preparation of a transnational cooperation agreement, and the preparation of a development partnership agreement. Cyprus was awarded an EQUAL grant in 2006 for an exchange event on youth employability to take place in the latter half of 2007.

Finally, delays also occurred in producing a mid-term evaluation report for the period 2004-2006.

9. CZECH REPUBLIC*

The Czech Republic showed a relatively slow start in absorbing the Structural Funds during the programme period 2004-2006. For most Operational Programmes, however, a solid project pipeline has been developed, although the implementation of the projects on the ground is still clearly lagging behind.

The absorption of the Structural Funds accelerated in the second half of 2006, so the risk of losing money by the end of 2006 due to the n+2 rule was resolved for all programmes, including SPD Prague Objective 2 and SPD Prague Objective 3, the programmes facing the most serious absorption problems. The year 2007 will show whether absorption has really taken off since the second half of 2006.

In comparison with the other new Member States, the Czech Republic is still in the slower group of countries where absorbing the Structural Funds is concerned, but signals (contracting levels) are indicating an upward trend. To improve the situation, the Commission has strongly recommended an action plan to establish a basic harmonised monitoring and forecast system.

The 2005 Annual Implementation Reports were submitted for each Operational Programme in due time. For the most part, they were complete and of good quality, often providing very detailed information. All of them were deemed admissible and thus accepted by the Commission without significant objections.

9.1. Objective 1

The Community Support Framework (CSF) for the period 2004-2006 covers a total budget of EUR 1 954 million, of which EUR 1 454 million is contributed by the Structural Funds (63% ERDF, 25% ESF, 11.5% EAGGF and 0.5% FIFG). Five Operational Programmes are implemented under the CSF.

The CSF managing authority, at the Ministry for Regional Development, is responsible for the effectiveness, correct management and delivery of the support provided by the Structural Funds in the Czech Republic.

The Monitoring Committee for the CSF met on 15 June 2006. The annual report for 2005, the modifications to the CSF, the evaluation of CSF implementation and the structural policy after 2006 were discussed. The evaluation paid special attention to the reasons for the low absorption of funds. Its conclusions and recommendations should provide the basis for a list of action points to improve Structural Fund implementation.

The Joint Regional Operational Programme (JROP) is the largest Czech OP with a share of 31.2% (EUR 454 million) of the total Objective 1 allocation (28% ERDF and 3.2% ESF). Two Monitoring Committee meetings took place in 2006: on 19 April and 14 November 2006. The implementation of the JROP had progressed compared to the year 2005: 100% of the budget was approved by the end of 2006,

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

although only 54% of that budget was contracted and 39% of the amount was spent, of which 26% was certified. The best performing measures in the JROP are the schemes supporting regional business infrastructure and the development of services in tourism. Two interim payment claims of EUR 73 429 237 were submitted by the end of the year, which represented 16% of the total budget for 2004 – 2006. The amount of payments was sufficient to avoid the application of n+2 rule for the 2004 commitment.

The Industry and Enterprise Operational Programme is the third largest OP with 17.9% (ERDF only) of the total Objective 1 allocation. Two Monitoring Committee meetings were organised for this OP in 2006: on 17 May and 23-24 November. The managing authority opted for the continuous submission of applications, and by the end of December 2006 1 002 individual projects were contracted, corresponding to EUR 315 million (91% of the total budget). The most popular measures remain schemes to support small and medium-sized enterprises, innovation schemes and two loan schemes aimed at starting entrepreneurs and firms in the initial development stage, whereas schemes aimed at energy savings and renewable sources of energy are lagging behind for the moment. By the end of 2006, interim payments had reached an amount of EUR 55 072 317, which is the highest figure for all Operational Programmes in the Czech Republic. This Operational Programme had attained the threshold for the n+2 rule for the 2004 commitment.

The Infrastructure Operational Programme is the fourth largest OP, with almost 16.9% (ERDF only) of the Objective 1 budget allocation. Two Monitoring Committee meetings were held for this programme in 2006: on 8 June and 11 December. Progress with this OP, in comparison to the year 2005, is good especially for priority 1 — “Modernisation and development of Transport infrastructure” and priority 3 — “Environmental infrastructure improvement”. Six interim payment requests representing an amount of EUR 133 599 665 in total expenses have been submitted to DG REGIO. This amount corresponds to 40% of the total allocation for 2004 – 2006.

The Human Resource Development Operational Programme accounts for a share of 21.2% (EUR 422.4 million, ESF contribution) of the total Objective 1 allocation. Two Monitoring Committee meetings took place in 2006: on 13 June and 14 December 2006. Implementation caught up during 2006, with about 95% of the total budget of the OP being contracted, although in terms of spending the OP is still clearly lagging behind. The best performing measures are 3.1 (Enhancing the quality of education at school and school facilities) and 1.1 (Strengthening active employment policy for job seekers and job applicants). Interim payment claims totalling EUR 28 786 967.93 were submitted by the end of the year 2006, which represents 9% of the total budget for 2004–2006. The amount of payments was sufficient to avoid the application of the n+2 rule for the 2004 commitment.

The Agriculture and Rural Development Operational Programme saw two meetings of its Monitoring Committee, one in June and one in November 2006. The 2005 annual implementation report was submitted to the Commission in June, but was missing mandatory information. It was resubmitted in August and subsequently approved. The implementation of the programme is progressing satisfactorily, the most popular measure being investment in agricultural holdings (constituting 51.05% of the OP, with 41% having been paid). 27.06% of the allocated funds had been

utilised by the end of 2006. During the year the Czech authorities submitted a proposal to the Commission for the reallocation of funds in several areas. Four interim payment requests amounting to a total of EUR 39 455 945 were submitted to DG AGRI during 2006. This corresponds to 23.24% of the total EAGGF allocation for 2004-2006 for this OP.

Fisheries

The implementation of the FIFG allocation for 2004–2006 was very low in the Czech Republic. Consequently, unused 2006 funds (covering a total amount of EUR 3 140 617) were transferred from the FIFG (i.e. from measure 2.3 Fisheries and 3.1 Technical Assistance) to the EAGGF (sub-measures 2.1.2 Restoring the potential of agricultural landscapes and its conservation and 2.1.3 Management of agricultural water resources and providing for their functioning; measure 1.1 Investment in agricultural holdings).

9.2. Objective 2

Single Programming Document Prague Objective 2 receives EUR 71.3 million from the Structural Funds (ERDF only). Two Monitoring Committee meetings were organised for this programme in 2006: on 31 May and 15 November. The progress of the SPD 2 is still clearly lagging behind the other Operational Programmes in the Czech Republic. The ratio of approved budget to total available budget is only 81% and the rate of realised expenditure is only 33%. This programme ran a high risk of running foul of the n+2 rule for the 2004 commitment, but in the end succeeded in submitting a sufficient amount in payment claims. Following the Commission recommendations, the managing authority has undertaken several corrective measures to improve absorption in 2007.

9.3. Objective 3

Single Programming Document Prague Objective 3 receives EUR 58 793 363 from the Structural Funds (ESF only). One Monitoring Committee meeting took place in 2006 on 14 June and the second was postponed to 13 January 2007. Implementation caught up during 2006, with about 83% of the total budget contracted, although in terms of spending the SPD is still clearly lagging behind. The best performing measures are 3.1 (Development of initial education as a basis for lifelong learning) and 2.1 (Integration of specific groups at risk of social exclusion). Interim payment claims totalling EUR 9 938 770.59 were submitted by the end of the year 2006, which represents 17% of the total budget for 2004–2006. This programme ran a high risk of running foul of the n+2 rule for the 2004 commitment, but finally, at the very last moment, it succeeded in submitting a sufficient amount in payment claims to avoid decommitment.

9.4. Community Initiatives

9.4.1. Equal

The Czech EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the

programme was 30%. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was avoided for 2006.

A major evaluation of the ongoing results of the programme was carried out.

As a result, the Monitoring Committee approved modifications to the financial tables of the programme in order to maximise the effectiveness of funds allocated to the programme by reallocating resources among the priorities, based on the two years of practical experience with managing and implementing CIP EQUAL.

The Czech Republic leads at EU level the following communication and learning platforms:

- Learning Seminar on Evaluation in Prague, November 2006
- Community of Practice on Evaluation

10. GERMANY*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 period

The first German draft NSRF was received by the Commission on 1 February 2006. On 27 September the Commission services received the final draft NSRF following a joint meeting on 27 July in Berlin. After consultation of all competent Commission services, an assessment of the document was sent to the German authorities on 23 October.

The NSRF was drafted in a process of dialogue including different partners at regional and federal level. In the final version, major observations and suggestions set out by the Commission were taken into account. 10 proposals for ERDF Operational Programmes reached the Commission before the end of the year, of which 2 were formally acceptable.

In summer 2006 the Federal Employment Ministry (BMAS) decided in favour of separate *Länder* OPs in the West, as had been decided earlier for the Eastern *Länder*, in addition to a single multi-objective federal ESF OP.

10.1. Objective 1

On 18 May the Monitoring Committee for the Community Support Framework had its last meeting in Eisenach. Questions relating to the closure of the 2000-2006 programmes were among the main issues discussed at this meeting. The representatives of two working groups — on Equal Opportunities and Environmental Monitoring — reported on their activities. The results of these working groups are a good example of cooperation between the East German *Länder*.

Three programme modifications were necessary to adjust the structure of the programmes to changing socio-economic conditions and shifts in demand. 16 modifications to the Programming Complements were necessary in order to fine-tune the implementation process.

The follow-up of the mid-term evaluation showed once again that refinement of regional policy instruments is crucial to achieve optimal development results in the next programming period. As far as support for the competitiveness of businesses is concerned, a reduction in intervention rates might be indicated to avoid over-financing. Research and development activities should be fostered more actively. Infrastructure investment should be better focused on already existing economic potential.

The individual regions face different implementation problems with the ERDF. In Sachsen-Anhalt, slow execution of infrastructure projects was reported. In other cases the project selection criteria were not yet sufficiently clearly defined.

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

A big step forward was taken with the establishment of ‘risk capital funds’, especially in Thüringen and Berlin. This instrument is designed to foster entrepreneurship and innovation in general. In addition, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and Saxony established ‘micro-lending funds’ under the ESF to support newly established small businesses. The risk-capital approach may become a valuable tool for the creation of self-employment as a way out of unemployment.

21 major projects have been proposed by the managing authorities and accepted by the Commission, mostly coming under the “Transport Infrastructure” and Sachsen-Anhalt programmes. Some other cases are still under examination. One project was rejected.

The financial and physical implementation of most of the Objective 1 ESF OPs is well advanced. There were no n+2 decommitments in 2006 except for Saxony, and there are low n+2 risks for 2007. More than 90% of the resources for 2000-2006 have been committed at national level and 82% of the ESF allocation has been paid out (including payment on account).

In 2006, EAGGF commitments for the six Objective 1 programmes in Germany amounted to EUR 500.124 million. The payments made in 2006 by the Commission to the regions totalled EUR 526.880 m.

In 2006 17.57% of the commitments for the year 2006 were used and the cumulative EAGGF contribution during 2000-2006 reached 86.25% of the amount committed for the programmes at the end of 2006. The total eligible costs foreseen for 2006 were EUR 635.565 million.

The FIFG programme for Germany under Objective 1 performed well enough to avoid any decommitment at the end of 2006. Legally binding commitments by then amounted to EUR 85 824 318.48, while payments to ultimate beneficiaries had reached EUR 77 367 143.34 . The present programme cover is EUR 91 495 213. The commitment and payment rates are 93.8% and 84.55%, respectively.

10.2. Objective 2

In 2006, the meetings of the Monitoring Committees for the 11 West German *Länder* combined reporting on programme implementation with discussions on the possible future budget distribution between the *Länder* and the advantages that the new Structural Fund regulations offered them.

Seven programmes had adjustments made to their priority structure — with Baden-Württemberg introducing two requests — with the aim of preventing loss of funding at the end of the programming period. A large number of modifications to the Programming Complements (11) were also notified to the Commission.

Special ESF priorities are only implemented in seven programmes. Despite the complex and scattered eligibility area, only one programme lost a small amount of funding under the n+2 rule. The eleven *Länder* had different experiences and faced different problems in the implementation of the programmes, which are not easy to summarise here. A common theme was a certain weakness in demand for business support, given the muted economic development. Long-term national planning

processes for infrastructure projects also had to be taken into account. Niedersachsen reported that “local activation” (with networking) was not easy to achieve, so money had to be shifted to other priorities. Hessen on the other hand reported difficulties with technology transfer institutions and support for technology activities. Other regions complained of a lack of innovative ideas. Saarland went on the offensive here and organised a seminar on that theme in Saarbrücken in May. In Bremen the combination of technology-oriented infrastructure with the management and marketing of technology and start-up centres was very successful.

Five major projects have been proposed by the managing authorities and accepted by the Commission.

In 2006, payment requests for EUR 35.2m were received. For the whole period 2000-2006, a total of 51% was paid out following payment requests (58% including payment on account).

10.3. Objective 3

Germany presented a modification request for the Objective 3 Programme at the very end of 2006, which is under consideration and will be decided in 2007.

The modification is prompted by changes in German labour market policy and calls for a shift of funds in favour of measures for young people, lifelong learning and local social capital.

Two meetings of the Monitoring Committee were organised with the participation of the Commission. During these meetings, particular emphasis was given to the n+2 risk for the year 2007 and to the final deadline for modifications to the financial tables. The main issues for programme closure were presented and discussed.

10.4. Fisheries outside Objective 1

The Fisheries programme for Germany outside Objective 1 faces another decommitment of EUR 9 015 404 at the end of 2006.

Accumulated payments amount to EUR 36 194 321.12 and legally binding commitments total EUR 44 814 392, or 46.14% and 57.13%, respectively, of the remaining programme cover of EUR 78 441 931.

10.5. Community Initiatives

10.5.1. Equal

The German EQUAL programme proceeded without difficulties in 2006. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme was 68%. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was avoided for 2006.

After the amendment of the Decision in 2004, no further modifications have been made. The Monitoring Committee for the programme met twice. At both meetings, the managing authority informed the members about the mainstreaming activities. The first meeting was held in connection with a symposium on regional labour market development (*Thinking European – acting regionally*). EQUAL projects had

already provided considerable input to e.g. regional development in the area of Dessau.

Further mainstreaming activities were pursued. Germany was active in organising national thematic networks and events such as the “Netzwerk Gründungsunterstützung” and the “Kooperationsnetzwerk Migranten”.

Here, the most active thematic networks were in the field of entrepreneurship, combating racism, the ageing society (“initiative 50+”), lifelong learning, reconciling family and professional life, and migrants

In 2006 Germany was already very much focusing on the German presidency from January 2007. In order to improve mainstreaming activities in 2007, there will be closer collaboration with the press office of the ministry concerned.

10.5.2. *Leader*

Thirteen German regions (*Länder*) and the national network are participating in the Community Initiative Leader+. The total eligible costs foreseen for 2006 were EUR 89.421 million, including an EAGGF Guidance contribution of EUR 52.5 million. In 2006 EUR 73.288 million were paid, of which EUR 0.457 million were from the 2006 commitment.

All German regional programmes underwent modifications in 2006 due to the fact that this was the final opportunity to make any before programme closure. No Leader+ funding had to be decommitted under the n+2 rule, and the implementation of the programmes progressed satisfactorily. For all programmes, an annual report for 2005 was received and accepted in 2006.

The annual meeting between the managing authorities and the Commission was postponed until February 2007 for practical reasons.

10.5.3. *Urban*

There are twelve URBAN II programmes in Germany with a total ERDF contribution of EUR 150.9 million (Berlin, Bremerhaven, Dessau, Dortmund, Gera, Kassel, Kiel, Leipzig, Luckenwalde, Mannheim/Ludwigshafen, Neubrandenburg and Saarbrücken). The six programmes in the new *Länder* each receive EUR 15.1 million with the exception of Leipzig, which receives EUR 14.9 million. The six programmes in the western part of Germany each receive an ERDF contribution of EUR 10.1 million. The total eligible costs of the twelve programmes come to EUR 276.8 million.

For all programmes an annual report for 2005 was received and accepted in 2006. For nine programmes, the managing authority is at the level of the *Land* where they are implemented. In the case of three cities, the managing authority was transferred from *Land* to city level during the programming period.

In general, the Monitoring Committees met once or twice in 2006, usually in spring and autumn. Those that met only once sent all the relevant information by written procedure to the members of the Monitoring Committees along with updated information on the state of implementation of the projects.

All German and Austrian URBAN II cities met regularly as part of the German/Austrian URBAN II Network. In 2006, three network meetings took place: Graz/Maribor in March, Neubrandenburg in May and Leipzig in October. The Graz/Maribor meeting was organised as a European urban conference (in cooperation with URBACT), attended by more the 300 urban actors from all EU Member States. The programme managements, the Federal Ministry for Economy and Technology and the Commission use such occasions to meet and discuss programme management issues.

An annual review meeting was held between the programme managements and the Commission in October 2006 in Brussels.

All German URBAN II programmes met the n+2 rule for 2004 in 2006.

Overall comments concerning the 2000-2006 period

The performance of the German URBAN II Programmes can be described as “very successful”, both in implementation and management. The main focus of the programmes was on improving the economic performance of distressed urban areas. Following the integrated approach towards sustainable urban development, the economic measures had been successfully combined with social, environmental and cultural activities. In addition, new forms of governance and the active involvement of citizens in the implementation of the programmes contributed to meeting the (sometimes very) ambitious goals of the programmes.

Equally, good management also contributed to the success of the URBAN II programmes. The management of all German programmes has been effective and successful. A very innovative management approach was adopted for the Mannheim-Ludwigshafen programme, where one joint programme for two cities (situated in two different *Länder*) led to new forms of cooperation between the cities, both within and outside the programme context. In the cases of Kassel, Kiel and Saarbrücken, the role of managing authority had been successfully sub-delegated to local (city) level.

Another European best practice is the bilateral “German-Austrian URBAN Network” — a platform for information and thematic exchange of experience. Established back in the 1994-1999 period, the network now includes the twelve German and two Austrian URBAN II cities as well as several other interested cities/partners. As part of this network, several high-ranking international URBAN conferences have been organised throughout this Structural Fund period (Strasbourg 2003, Saarbrücken 2005 and Graz/Maribor 2006).

10.6. Closure of the 1994 – 1999 programming period

As regards the programming period 1994-1999, 18 out of a total of 138 programmes with an ERFD contribution were not yet closed at the end of 2006. For the Sachsen programmes a decision on EUR 85m is still pending, while for Brandenburg the outstanding amount is EUR 11m.

14 programmes were closed in the course of 2006. Nordrhein-Westfalen took legal action against 4 closure decisions by the Commission. Two other programmes that

had already been closed were reopened to allow financial corrections following audit observations.

For all programmes during the programming period, the national authorities declared their payments on the ground in accordance with the n+2 rule, under which expenditure is accepted for reimbursement up to the end of two years following the year n. The ERDF commitments for Germany between 2000 and 2004 were EUR 10.746bn, the amount for the year 2004 alone being EUR 2.278bn. Due to insufficient expenditure in individual cases, the decommitment for the 2004 tranche will be EUR 13m or 0.57%. The Objective 1 regions (one case) will lose EUR 2m (0.12%), while the Objective 2 regions (four cases) will lose EUR 11m (2.21%).

In addition, about 3 000 individual projects were investigated by DG REGIO auditors and OLAF. The reasons were irregularities on the part of the project promoters, a large number of insolvencies, and deficiencies in the management and control systems established by the German authorities. Financial corrections and recoveries by the Commission will be unavoidable.

For EAGGF Guidance, 15 programmes, involving 11 payments and 4 recoveries, were closed with EUR 5.124 million paid and 0.573 million recovered in 2006. All German programmes for the period 1994-1999 are now closed.

Of the original 48 ESF OPs for 1994-99, 18 are now fully closed. Two further ESF programmes could be closed in 2006 and the RAL was reduced by EUR 4.6m. However, the ESF closures for 1994-99 remain a concern, given the German objections to the Commission's proposals in several cases, combined with the high number of "irregularities" (open cases) declared.

The commitments for the ESF programmes in Germany between 2000 and 2004 were EUR 8.124bn, with the amount for the year 2004 alone totalling EUR 1.658bn. End-2006 n+2 losses could not be avoided in the Sachsen programme (EUR 44m) and the Rheinland-Pfalz Objective 2 programme (EUR 0.2m). Whereas the further risk for Sachsen is reduced because of the transfer of 2005/2006 funds to the ERDF in 2005, the risk is quite considerable for other programmes. The overall implementation rate in Germany thus needs to accelerate until the end of the period.

11. DENMARK*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 period

The work during 2006 was dominated by the preparations for the programming period 2007-2013, on which a number of formal and informal meetings were held between the national authorities and the Commission.

11.1. Objective 2

For the programming period 2000-2006 there was one Objective 2 programme for Denmark. The funding initially totalled EUR 617 million, of which EUR 197 million came from the Structural Funds (with EUR 29 million for phasing-out regions), EUR 217 million from the national public sector (an increase of EUR 9 million compared to the initial allocation) and EUR 194 million from the private sector (a decrease of EUR 30 million).

The programme aimed to create the conditions for self-sustained growth in the regions of Denmark which were facing structural difficulties. It combined actions under the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) (71%) and the European Social Fund (ESF) (29%).

The eligible areas consisted of five geographical sub-regions: Bornholm (Objective 2), Lolland, Falster and Møn (Objective 2), Nordjylland (Objective 2 and phasing-out), parts of the counties of Viborg, Århus, Ringkøbing and Sønderjylland (Objective 2 and phasing-out), and Sydfyn and islands not in the above regions (Objective 2).

During 2006 two Programme Monitoring Committee (PMC) meetings were organised, one in May and one in November. The meetings focused primarily on the state of play with implementation, including the n+2 rule, closure procedures for the programme and the future of the Structural Funds in Denmark.

The annual meeting between the managing authorities and the Commission was postponed until January 2007 for practical reasons.

ERDF

By the end of 2006 the Commission had paid out EUR 87.7 million, approximately 62% of the total allocation. In addition, around EUR 16.3 million was in the pipeline for payment, which was enough to meet the requirements under the n+2 rule.

The actual realisation of the ERDF part of the programme was as follows:

1359 ERDF projects received grants totalling approx. EUR 140.7 million, including technical assistance, accounting for around 99% of the total ERDF allocation to the programme. The payments to projects amounted to approx. EUR 95.7 million, including technical assistance. Almost one third of all projects concerned support for

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

investment in businesses. The measure that has absorbed the largest amount of money is infrastructure investment in the development of the regions.

ESF

By the end of 2006, the Commission had paid out EUR 31.7 million, which was approximately 57% of the total allocation. In addition, EUR 7.7 million was in the pipeline for payment, but unfortunately this fell slightly short of the requirements under the n+2 rule. There will therefore be an automatic decommitment of EUR 0.16 million. The ESF has supported 739 projects, under which 20184 people have participated in competence development actions.

The ESF part of the programme has contributed to creating new education and training courses and strengthened cooperation between education institutions in the regions. Furthermore, the ESF projects have contributed to making company training planning more systematic and to developing new courses and new ways of cooperation between education institutions and enterprises.

11.2. Objective 3

For the programming period 2000-2006 there is one Objective 3 programme for Denmark. Funding initially totalled EUR 757.9 million, with EUR 378.9 million from the ESF. After allocation of the performance reserve, the Structural Fund contribution amounts to EUR 394.8 million, plus EUR 294.3 million from the national public sector (an increase of EUR 9.5 million compared to the initial allocation) and EUR 100.9 million from the private sector (an increase of EUR 6.7 million).

The programme aims to support active labour market policies, the labour market integration of vulnerable unemployed persons, and the development of employee competences and entrepreneurship.

During 2006 two Programme Monitoring Committee (PMC) meetings were organised (in April and September). The meetings focused primarily on the state of play of implementation, including the n+2 rule, modification of the programme in the interest of sound financial management, and the future of the Structural Funds in Denmark.

The annual meeting between the managing authorities and the Commission was postponed until January 2007 for practical reasons.

By the end of 2006, the Commission had paid out EUR 219.0 million from the ESF, which was 55% of the total allocation. Moreover, a payment of approx. EUR 57.9 million was in the pipeline and, since this was more than the allocation for the years 2000-2004, n+2 could be avoided.

The ESF Objective 3 programme has supported 3452 projects with 112.790 participants, of whom around 50% are women. The priorities absorbing the largest shares of funding are support for competence development and support for entrepreneurship.

11.3. Fisheries outside Objective 1

The total FIFG allocation, including the reserve, to the country-wide Danish fisheries programme is EUR 213.3 million. The main measures, in line with the reform of the common fisheries policy, are the scrapping of vessels, processing and marketing, collective investments and innovative measures.

Implementation has been rather slow and the n+2 rule had to be applied in 2004 and 2005. In total, the programme was reduced by EUR 24.1 million. Due to the corrective measures put in place by the Danish authorities with the aim of improving implementation, the programme met its n+2 target for 2006.

11.4. Community Initiatives

11.4.1. Equal

The Danish EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. The programme has supported 50 projects in total. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme was 66.2%. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was avoided for 2006.

The Monitoring Committee selected a consultancy firm to prepare a mainstreaming strategy for EQUAL. The objective of the strategy is to assist and connect projects and policy-makers through training, workshops, and the creation of homepages for Development Partnerships. The strategy covers both national activities and activities between Member States.

11.4.2. Leader

The total public allocation for the Danish Leader+ Programme 2000-2006 was increased in 2004, following indexation, and now amounts to EUR 34.6 million, including an EU contribution of EUR 17.3 million. The programme was modified in 2006, when a transfer of funding between priorities was approved in order to ensure more efficient use of funds.

The programme is progressing well. The payments in 2006 totalled EUR 2.8 million, which corresponds to an execution rate of 56.2% of the amount available for the programming period 2000–2006.

11.4.3. Urban

The Århus URBAN II programme is the only one in Denmark. The ERDF will contribute a total of EUR 5.38 million to this programme, for which the total eligible costs amount to EUR 12.1 million.

The managing authority for the programme is the Danish Agency for Trade and Industry, while the functional day-to-day management is delegated to the URBAN Secretariat in Århus. The Monitoring Committee met once during 2006.

The n+2 rule was met in 2006.

Overall comments concerning the 2000-2006 period

The URBAN programme successfully contributes to all three dimensions of the Lisbon Strategy. On the economic side, it has helped to initiate and stimulate entrepreneurial culture, education and IT development. Along the social dimension, the programme contributes to employment efforts, equality and social protection through citizen involvement, empowerment and crime prevention. Its environmental contribution is exemplified by the project “Hasle Bakkelandskab”.

11.5. Closure of the 1994-1999 programming period

All programmes were closed before the end of 2004.

12. GREECE*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 period

The preparations for the next programming period were discussed during the technical meetings and the Monitoring Committee meetings that took place throughout 2006 with the Greek authorities. Where the National Strategic Reference Framework is concerned, several technical meetings have taken place with the Greek authorities and with other Commission services, and the progress to date is in line with the timetable set by the Regulation. A preliminary draft was sent by the Greek authorities in August 2006 and was commented upon informally by the Commission services. The first draft was sent in October 2006. DG REGIO and DG EMPL, following consultation of other DGs, have drafted their position paper, which will be discussed at the beginning of 2007 with the Greek authorities in Athens, when the latter will officially submit the NSRF.

12.1. Objective 1

The year 2006 was a challenging one for Greece, with efforts to accelerate the absorption of Community funding, the revision of the Community Support Framework (CSF) and its operational programmes (OPs), and the implementation of the conclusions from the audit of the management and control system for the ERDF in Greece.

In the spirit of good partnership and cooperation with the Greek authorities, the Commission decided on 7 December 2006 to modify the Third Community Support Framework (2000-2006) in order to allow Greece to make the best possible use of available Community funds. The revision of the Greek Community Support Framework (CSF) 2000-2006 and of 25 Operational Programmes (OPs) was part of a package of measures discussed between the Greek authorities and the Commission services with a view to improving the prospects for absorption of the allocated Community funds. The package included an increase in the Community co-financing rates, but also provided for a general clean-up by excluding failed projects, including some new projects, and determining which projects can be accepted for continued financing under the 2007-2013 period.

In 2006 annual reports for all OPs were adopted by the Monitoring Committees by written procedure and were transmitted to the Commission. In general, the reports were satisfactory and the Commission did not need to ask for additional information.

Due to the weaknesses identified prior to the issuing of the Article 6 letter and the lengthy procedure that followed, leading to Decision 1731(2005), audits in Greece started in late 2006 and will continue in 2007. According to the reports to date, however, the management and control systems in place as of 31 December 2006 are functioning effectively and in compliance with the applicable regulations (Council Regulation 1260/1999 and Commission Regulation 438/2001), except for some

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

material deficiencies that affect key elements of the systems. The Commission continues to monitor and closely follow these matters.

Despite the efforts of the Greek authorities, the Third CSF 2000-2006 (EUR 22.7 billion EU contribution and EUR 9.7 billion national contribution) has been slow to progress over the years, although the situation has somewhat improved since 2004. The Greek CSF is structured into 7 priorities, with 12 horizontal operational programmes and 13 regional operational programmes. The Greek CSF was modified in 2004 and 2005, and was also the subject of modification in 2006 as indicated above. The modifications have tended to increase the share of the European Social Fund and the share of the regional programmes vis-à-vis some national programmes.

As far as implementation is concerned, in the field of transport infrastructure the development of motorways and the construction of the Athens metro are relatively well on track. The same goes for employment and vocational training. In other areas, particularly the railways, environment and information society, the main targets of the Third CSF risk not being met by the end of the programming period. In some policy areas, such as education and lifelong learning, environment, health and energy, the implementation of operational programmes has been compromised, among other things, by the absence or delayed development of a comprehensive national strategy.

Although it is too early to measure the impact of the different programmes, some good performances and practices may be discerned. This is the case, for example, with the Egnatia motorway project and the construction of the Athens metro. Part of this success can be attributed to the creation of bodies to run the projects on private-sector management principles.

Over the past three years, the Greek government has put in considerable efforts to speed up the implementation of the Third CSF. At the end of 2006, real expenditure stood at EUR 12 102 million (53.3%), of which 52.4% was ERDF and 22.48% was ESF. This implies an annual average absorption rate for all Funds of 8.9% from 2001 onwards. In 2006, it reached 13.2%. The n+2 risk for the remaining years is expected to be significant due to: the higher CSF instalment in 2005/2006 and the need to start absorbing amounts exempted in 2006 and the advance of EUR 1.062 billion paid in 2001.

The national mono-fund EAGGF Guidance Section programme for Greece was approved by the Commission on 6 April 2001. The Community contribution to this programme is EUR 1 233.4 million out of a total cost of EUR 3 010.2 million. On 24 November 2004, the Commission approved a decision on a mid-term revision of this programme to include an additional amount of EUR 250 000 from the programming and performance reserves. An additional modification was made to the programme on 7 December 2006, without however any impact on total EU co-funding.

The thirteen regional multi-fund programmes, approved during the first half of 2001 and last amended on 7 December 2006, represent a total EAGGF contribution of EUR 1 069 million. All the programming complements were adopted by the Monitoring Committees by written procedure.

In 2006, payments came to EUR 353.148 million. Total payments under the EAGGF Guidance Section (EUR 1 617 363.363 million) since the beginning of the 2000-2006 programming period account for 63.42% of the allocated budget.

The implementation of the FIFG Objective 1 Fisheries Operational Programme (OP) for Greece continued in 2006. Payment claims have been submitted regularly, albeit peaking towards the end of the year. The programme in 2006 had no n+2 decommitments (for FIFG or ERDF) and, generally speaking, implementation has been proceeding smoothly. The contracting level at the end of 2006 was 78% and the payments level was 56% of total public expenditure.

Late in 2006, the Commission adopted a revision of this OP (Decision E (2006) 6421 of 7 December 2006) and the other OPs of the Greek CSF.

12.2. Community Initiatives

12.2.1. Equal

CIP EQUAL for Greece is structured around 5 priority axes: employability, development of entrepreneurship, adaptability, equal opportunities for women and men, and asylum seekers. Under each of these axes, there are measures covering the nine EQUAL thematic fields.

The ESF contribution amounts to EUR 105.9 million. The total ESF contribution has been committed and approximately EUR 69 million of the amount committed was paid by mid-January 2007. This raised the ESF execution rate to 65%, so the n+2 objective for 2006 was reached.

The considerable effort made in 2005 to simplify EQUAL management and monitoring procedures delayed, to some extent, implementation in 2006. The majority of the 64 second-round projects started implementing Action II by the end of 2005, while the eight second-round national thematic networks (NTNs) started operating in November 2006. The second-round NTNs cover the following themes: managing diversity at the workplace, age management, innovative methods for employment promotion, reconciliation of family and working life, reducing gender gaps and desegregation, the social economy, and targeted action to promote entrepreneurship.

In June 2006 over 100 participants from nearly all Member States attended an EQUAL Exchange Event on getting asylum seekers into employment, which aimed to provide an opportunity for first- and second-round EQUAL projects to discuss successful practices and identify lessons and key messages emerging in the area of employment and employer relations to inform a Policy Forum to be held in Sweden in June 2007. Moreover, a dissemination event in October 2006 brought together Greek EQUAL projects working with victims of human trafficking and agencies active in the field to exchange views and experiences on this issue.

12.2.2. Leader

There is only one Leader+ programme for Greece, which was approved on 19 November 2001 with a total cost, following the 2004 indexation, of EUR 368.7

million, of which EUR 186.13 million is the EAGGF Guidance Section contribution. The programme was last amended in November 2006. For 2006, the payments amounted to EUR 28.210 million. Total EAGGF payments (EUR 117.941 million) since the beginning of the 2000-2006 programming period account for 63.36% of the total budget of the programme.

12.2.3. *Urban*

There are three URBAN II programmes in Greece. The programmes for Perama, Komotini and Iraklio were approved at the end of 2001. Recent modifications have been made to the programmes of Perama (approved in November 2006) and Komotini (approved in October 2006), while Iraklio obtained approval in September 2006 for a modification to the programme complement. The total eligible costs for the three programmes amount to EUR 34.1 million. The total EDRF contribution is EUR 25.6 million. Perama (which has not benefited from indexation) receives EUR 9.25 million from the ERDF, Komotini receives EUR 8.15 million and Iraklio EUR 8.185 million. The total budget for Perama is EUR 12.34 million, for Komotini EUR 10.867 million and for Iraklion EUR 10.914 million.

Annual reports on implementation for the year 2005 were submitted in June 2006 in accordance with the General Regulation (1260/1999).

For all three programmes, the managing authority is the national government (Ministry for Environment, Physical Planning and Public Works). The Monitoring Committees for the three programmes met once in 2006.

Two programmes met n+2 for 2006, while a decommitment of EUR 131 538 will apply to Perama.

Overall comments concerning the 2000-2006 period in Greece

The programmes have already contributed substantially to improvements in the regions of intervention and the quality of life of their inhabitants, who are aware of the programmes and their contribution to the upgrading of cities, in particular Komotini (East Thrace) and Iraklion (Crete). The learning process under the Urban II integrated approach is seen positively in Greece and could contribute in future to significant changes in national urban policy-making.

12.3. Closure of the 1994-1999 programming period

Concerning ERDF interventions in Greece, one programme remains to be closed from the period 94-99. This is OP Roads, for which an audit report has been sent to the Greek authorities for their final comments. In the meantime, an additional payment of EUR 22 043 105 has been already executed.

All EAGGF programmes and initiatives for 1994-99 have been successfully closed.

13. SPAIN*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 period

The informal negotiation process started in late 2005 and involved over 30 Commission meetings with national and regional authorities. The basis for the Commission's negotiations has been the document "Strategic Objectives and Key Issues for Spain for the programming period 2007-2013", officially transmitted to the Spanish authorities on 17 March 2006 and jointly prepared by DG REGIO and DG EMPL, following wide-ranging inter-service consultation. The informal negotiation process started in late 2005. During 2005-2006 the Commission services held over 30 information sessions on the strategic priorities for Community cohesion policy and attended numerous negotiation meetings with Spanish regional and national administrations, including key economic and social players.

These meetings focused in particular on policy approaches to key Lisbon fields such as innovation promotion, information society and sustainable development, along with social inclusion, equal opportunities, employability, entrepreneurship and investment in human capital. The Commission approached the negotiations proactively by issuing an official negotiation position, a "Key Issues" paper (March 2006) and a "Position Paper" on the NSRF, to the Spanish authorities (November 2006). The Commission also co-organised a high-level conference in Madrid (October 2006), which was attended by two national Ministers and all regional administrations. The debate focused on shifting the cohesion policy strategy towards the knowledge economy. Since then, negotiations with the Spanish Ministries of Finance and Economy and of Labour and Social Affairs, who draft the NSRF and coordinate the preparation of the Operational Programmes, have involved frequent interactions.

The important progress made in pushing forward the Commission's line is illustrated by the substantial change in strategic focus towards the Lisbon objectives in the new cohesion policy in Spain: 1) making Spain an attractive place to invest and work; 2) improving knowledge and innovation for growth; and 3) creating more and better jobs. These targets have been articulated into the following priority themes, which will be supported by the Funds:

Knowledge economy development: research, development and innovation; information society; communication technologies.

Entrepreneurial development and innovation.

Environment; natural environment; water resources management; risk prevention.

Transport and energy.

Local and urban sustainable development.

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

Social infrastructure.

Fostering entrepreneurship and employers', enterprises' and entrepreneurs' adaptability.

Fostering employability, social inclusion and equal opportunities between men and women.

Increasing and improving human capital

Transnational and interregional cooperation.

Some of the main achievements so far include:

- Doubling of resources earmarked for R&D compared to the current period (over EUR 6-8 billion for 2007-13 compared with less than EUR 4 billion in the current period). This is despite having 40% less funding compared to the period 2000-2006. Some actions are flagged as EU pilot initiatives, for instance the new "Technology Fund" with EUR 2 billion.
- A new urban policy approach to follow up the current Urban Community Initiative. This includes a nationwide action for integrated urban development with project selection based on a competitive call for proposals. There is also a commitment to sub-delegate management of part of the actions to the cities concerned.
- As compared to 2000-2006, a stronger support to the Lisbon strategy, in particular as regards research, innovation and information society, whose total allocation has doubled to reach nearly € 8 billion. In addition, more than € 8 billion is set aside for the development of human capital, through actions expected to directly benefit more than 14 million people. (it is foreseen that around 4 million workers will engage in lifelong learning; more than 2 million people will get into employment after taking training and 250.000 new companies will be created). This effort is especially important in full Convergence regions, where Lisbon-related expenditure has increased from circa 53% to almost 70%. A similar effort has been undertaken in full Competitiveness and Employment regions, where this percentage approaches 88%.
- Besides, a strong link to the National Reform Programme (NRP), with Lisbon earmarking targets well above the ones established in the Regulation n° 1083/2006 for the combined operation of the 22 ERDF and the 22 ESF Operational Programs. Some of the most substantial priorities of the NRP are those related to the need of increasing the employment rate (specifically the female employment rate), improving the share of workers participating in long-life training and reducing the alarming rate of early school-drop out.
- A more strategic planning role for the national authorities, over and above sound financial and administrative management, in the form of the establishment of six "thematic" networks in key intervention areas (innovation, R&D, urban policy, equal opportunities, environment and social inclusion) for the exchange of good

practice among national and regional administrations and reinforced institutional collaboration.

- A further step towards a regional approach with greater emphasis on partnerships and public-private collaboration. Accordingly, the number of multi-regional programmes managed by central government is being reduced from currently six to three for the ERDF (two on the knowledge economy and one for technical assistance) and from five to three for the ESF (adaptability and employment, fight against discrimination, and technical assistance). Innovative actions for financial engineering planned (Jeremy and Jessica).

13.1. Objective 1

The average financial execution for Objective 1 as a whole is quite positive. The current execution rate, compared to the amount programmed for 2000-2006, is 78.24% (including advance payments). This execution rate is slightly lower than the average rate for the Spanish Community Support framework as a whole (78.76%), but remains above the average EU execution rate for the ERDF (70.58%). The execution rate for the ESF has been 82.83%. The Cantabria OP, the only one under the transitional support scheme in Objective 1, reached an absorption rate of 95% at the beginning of 2006.

Where EAGGF Guidance is concerned, the official monitoring data provided by the Commission services on 31 December 2005 for Objective 1 in the EUR-25 rank Spain in third place in terms of execution (81.82%). The regions with the best-performing programmes are Castilla Leon (86.5%), Cantabria (86.3%) and Murcia (85.0%).

Looking at the level of performance by priority axes, “Infrastructures for human resources development”, “Transport and energy”, “Local and urban development” and “Competitiveness” have an execution rate higher than the average for all the programmes, while “R&D and Information society”, “Environment and natural resources”, and “Rural development” are slightly below the average.

As far as major projects are concerned, 19 decisions were approved in 2006. In addition, the initial decisions on 6 other major projects were revised. A total of 4 aid requests for major projects remained under study by the Commission at the end of 2006.

As regards the n+2 rule, no decommitments were made by 31 December 2006. This is the result of a series of measures taken in those programmes where a risk situation was noted following the midterm reviews and the subsequent measures taken by the managing authority to minimise the risks of losses under the n+2 rule. In addition to the allocation of the performance reserve, practically all the OPs were substantially reprogrammed in 2004.

Where the ESF is concerned, there was an automatic decommitment of EUR 761 025 under the n+2 rule from the 2004 annual commitment for the OP “Sistemas de Formación Profesional”.

As in previous years, a total of 18 monitoring committee meetings were held in 2006, as well as meetings of the CSF Committee. These meetings were essential to discuss the relevant aspects of each programme, to examine the potential problems and to take appropriate measures, including financial transfers between priority axes within the amount committed for 2006.

A total of 18 annual reports (with ERDF participation) were submitted by the managing authority in 2006. In many cases, the Commission made comments in order to improve the quality of the initial versions. After analysing their contents, the Commission accepted all of them.

In early 2006, the annual meetings for the year 2005 were held in Brussels with the participation of representatives from the central and regional administrations. Particular attention was given to the situation of those priority axes with a below-average execution rate. As regards the annual examination of the reports submitted during 2006, this has been postponed to 2007 due to the intense preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period in the second half of 2006.

Looking at the global impact of the Community Support Framework since 2000, recent evaluations indicate that its contribution to real growth is estimated at 0.28 percentage points per year, equivalent to 2.03% for the whole period 2000-2006. In terms of employment, the CSF is estimated to have contributed to the creation or maintenance of about 255 thousand jobs over the same period. The ERDF, which represents 60.84% of the CSF, can thus be said to have contributed 62.14% of the increase in the real growth and 58.04% of the impact on employment.

For the FIG in Objective 1 regions, a modification of the OP was adopted by the Commission on 26 September 2006. This was intended to adapt programming to the negative impact of the sudden increase in oil prices on fishing profitability and on ship-building, and thus on the actual use of committed funds for fleet renewal (measure 21). An additional modification to the same OP was later proposed by the management authority but could not be adopted before the end of the year as it was submitted just before 31 December 2006. It was intended to adapt the programmed funding rates to actual practice in anticipation of the application of recently adopted closure guidelines.

Financial execution was slightly more than 72.3% by the end of the year with no n+2 automatic decommitment, since payments during 2006 exhausted the funds committed before the end of 2004.

The OP Monitoring Committee met only once on 13 June 2006 in Gijon (Asturias) to approve the annual execution report, which was then forwarded in due time to the Commission.

Implementation problems of specific relevance to the FIG were discussed in a number of technical meetings and at an annual meeting in Brussels on 17 January 2007, while issues of general relevance to OPs for Objective 1 regions were dealt with during the annual meeting for the Spanish CSF.

13.2. Objective 2

The average financial execution for Objective 2 is very positive. The current execution rate, compared to the amount programmed for 2000-2006, is 78.03% (including the advance payment), above the EU average for this Objective (72.67%). The execution rate for the ESF was 83.38%. For the ERDF, there was no automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule on 31 December 2006.

As in previous years, the Monitoring Committees of the seven SPDs met once in 2006. These meetings were concluded by written procedure in several cases, in particular for the modifications of the SPDs and Programming Complements. A meeting was also held with the Spanish central and regional authorities on 8 March 2006 to coordinate the execution of the SPDs.

The annual reports for the seven interventions have been submitted in time and been examined by the Commission and the Monitoring Committees. As for the Objective 1 reports, the quality of the initial reports was acceptable, but the Commission services made comments in order to ensure that the content of the final versions was complete.

13.3. Objective 3

The CSF for Objective 3 is implemented through twelve operational programmes (seven regional programmes and five thematic and multi-regional programmes). The total Community contribution for these twelve programmes is EUR 2 316m for the period 2000-2006. Of this amount, EUR 919m is for the regional OPs and EUR 1 397m for the thematic and multi-regional programmes.

These programmes are intended to support the development and improvement of vocational training systems, the integration and reintegration of unemployed people within the labour market, the promotion of the participation of women in the labour market, the fight against sexual discrimination, the promotion of the integration of disadvantaged people within the labour market, as well as the promotion of entrepreneurship and lifelong learning for employed people.

The global balance for implementation in 2006 is quite positive. Both the physical and financial execution may be considered acceptable, except for the OP "Sistemas de Formación Profesional".

As far as financial execution is concerned, the execution rate for the seven years 2000-2006 was 81.04% for the twelve programmes (execution rate of 86.97% for the regional OPs and 77.12% for the five multi-regional programmes), out of the total amounts programmed for 2000-2006. There was an automatic decommitment of around EUR 1.5 million under the n+2 rule from the 2004 annual commitment for the OP "Sistemas de Formación Profesional".

As in previous years, the Monitoring Committees for each of the 12 programmes met in 2006 to examine the annual execution reports in particular. Once analysed by the different Monitoring Committees, they were then presented to the Commission in due time and accepted.

At the end of 2006 the annual meetings for the multi-regional and thematic programmes were conducted following written procedure.

The meeting of the Monitoring Committee for the CSG was postponed to 2007, due to the intense preparations in the final months of 2006 for the ESF 2007-2013 programming period.

13.4. Fisheries outside Objective 1

For regions outside Objective 1, financial execution was 58.5% by the end of 2006. There was no automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule as the last payment request that arrived just before the end of 2006 exhausted all the funds committed before the end of 2004.

A modification to the Single Planning Document (SPD) for regions outside Objective 1 was adopted by the Commission on 26 September 2006. This was intended to adapt programming to the negative impact of the sudden increase in oil prices on fishing profitability and on ship-building, and thus on the actual use of committed funds for fleet renewal (measure 21). An additional modification to the same SPD was later proposed by the management authority but could not be adopted before the end of the year as it was submitted just before 31 December 2006. It was intended to adapt the programmed funding rates to actual practice in anticipation of the application of recently adopted closure guidelines.

13.5. Community Initiatives

13.5.1. Equal

The Spanish EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme represented 62.5% of the total. However, the programme could not avoid automatic decommitment, as at the end of 2006 only 96% of the ESF funding committed in 2004 had been executed. This will lead to the decommitment of the remainder of EUR 13.3m.

At the beginning of the year 2006, the European Court of Auditors performed an audit of the programme and in its preliminary report highlighted some weaknesses in the control systems. As a result, during the second part of 2006, Spain implemented an action plan for Article 4 verification visits covering all 2005 expenditure and has undertaken to reinforce and improve the control mechanisms for the remainder of the period.

The financial tables of the Spanish programme remained unchanged in 2006, and the Monitoring Committee has only modified some financial allocations to activities for the mainstreaming of results (Action 3). The main emphasis is on the theme of equality between men and women, more specifically on women's access to the labour market, as this aspect has significant weaknesses (the activity and employment rates of women in Spain are significantly lower than those of men).

During 2006, a reviewed Mainstreaming Plan for the second round was presented at a nationwide conference held in Madrid on 27 February. Considerable work also

went into evaluation, including a training seminar on evaluation for all projects held in Madrid on 14 November 2006.

13.5.2. *Leader*

By the end of 2002, the Commission had approved 18 Leader+ programmes (one horizontal programme and 17 regional programmes) with an EU contribution of EUR 502.06 million planned for 2000-2006 (after the indexation exercise).

Seventeen programmes are currently implemented under global grants, and one (Basque Country) as a common Operational Programme with a programme complement. 145 Local Action Groups (LAGs) have been created. The total area covered by the LAGs is 251 186 km², corresponding to 14% of the national population.

On the basis of the official monitoring data available at the end of 2006, the level of interim payments is 48.2% of forecast expenditure.

Eighteen Annual Reports were submitted in 2006 and examined by the Commission services and the Monitoring Committees (18). The quality of the reports was considered acceptable.

During 2006, the Commission amended 14 programmes, 9 in order to decommit that part of the funding committed in 2003 and not settled at the end of 2005 (n+2 Rule), while the other 4 were financially reprogrammed. The main reason for the decommitment was the late start of the programmes. Five other programmes were also amended to make use of the final opportunity to amend programmes.

13.5.3. *Urban*

There are 10 Community Initiative Programmes in Spain (see below) with an EU contribution of EUR 114.1 million, which represents 15% of the total URBAN II budget for the period 2000-2006.

The Spanish URBAN II CI programmes are being implemented smoothly in accordance with the original programming. All 10 programmes submitted admissible annual implementation reports for 2005 in May 2006. All programmes met the level of payments for avoiding the application of the n+2 rule at the end of 2006.

The managing authority for the programmes is the Ministry of Finance. Management and implementation has been delegated to the local authorities.

Overall comments for the 2000-2006 period

The targeted focus on a single area, the strong local partnership and the participation of several agencies in the decision-making procedure have ensured the smooth running and sustainability of URBAN projects. The experience gained has demonstrated that a local authority-led project is a successful model for locally based regeneration.

Project monitoring is being carried out effectively.

13.6. Closure of the 1994-99 programming period

At the beginning of 2006, 22 interventions still remained open, with a RAL of EUR 136 605 954.24. During 2006, 12 programmes were closed completely, with a RAL totalling EUR 98 456 257.23:

- Objective 1: PO Fomento de I+D+I, SG FEDER – ICO and SG – FEDER- IDAE
- Objective 2: PO País Vasco (97-99) and PO Cataluña (97-99)
- Interreg: Interreg España-Portugal
- Community Initiatives: IC Empleo España, IC Leader II Murcia, IC Pesca, IC Leader II Galicia, IC Leader II Baleares, IC PYMES España.

At the end of 2006, 10 interventions remained open, with a RAL of EUR 38 149 697.02.

Five ESF co-funded programmes were closed during the year 2006.

At Fund level, 3 EAGGF programmes were closed in 2006 (INTERREG ES-PT, (ES-part), SPD Cataluña and OP Galicia). Of the 10 programmes still to close at the end of 2006:

- 1 was awaiting the outcome of a national judicial procedure,
- 5 were in a very advanced stage of closure (pre-closure letter ready, draft flexibility calculation made, payment or decommitment executed)
- 4 were still to be examined.

The 9 latter programmes are the subject of a financial corrections procedure under Article 24 of Council Regulation 4253/88, requiring thorough analysis before closure. At the end of 2006, the EAGGF RAL came to some EUR 135 million.

14. ESTONIA*

Estonia, an Objective 1 NUTS II country, has been able to finance eligible operations from the Structural Funds since 1 January 2004, with an ERDF participation of EUR 226m and an ESF share of EUR 69m out of EUR 371m in total. The SPD identifies the core problems of Estonia (low GDP, structural unemployment, disparities) and sets out the overall objective of “fast, socially and regionally balanced sustainable economic development”, mainly by shifting into higher value-added production. The SPD strategy is based on four priorities (excluding Technical Assistance): Human Resource Development; Enterprise Competitiveness; Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development; and Infrastructure and Local Development.

Preparations for the 2007-2013 period

The preparation process for 2007-2013 started early in 2006 after the decision taken by the Cabinet of Ministers (February 2006). The first draft version of the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) was adopted by the Estonian government in March 2006. From December 2005, the representatives of the main partners (social partners, entrepreneurs, local governments, non-profit organisations, environmental organisations, representatives of the scientific community and universities, and agricultural organisations) have been involved in the activities of the inter-ministerial working group and participated in common discussions and working meetings.

A first meeting between the Estonian authorities and the Commission on the preparation of the NSRF was held on 14 November 2005 to deal with macro-economic issues and the themes and priorities. The envisaged strategic objectives and thematic priorities were presented to the Commission services in February 2006.

A first draft NSRF was submitted by the Estonian authorities in March 2006. The first informal inter-service consultation was launched in June 2006 and the Estonian authorities presented the Commission with an updated draft NSRF in August 2006. The draft, together with the joint assessment, was submitted to a second inter-service consultation on 22 September and a final joint position paper was forwarded to Estonia on 17 October 2006. The informal negotiations for Estonia’s NSRF were concluded with the submission of the official NSRF by the Estonian authorities on 1 March 2007

14.1. Objective 1

The Estonian 2004-06 Objective 1 programmes have contributed to an increased growth rate in Estonia (currently at around 10% per year), to the creation of 3000 jobs (net job impact) and 500 new enterprises, to the training of 30 000 unemployed and to municipal infrastructure investments benefiting over 280 000 people in Estonia (20% of the total population). In addition, the programmes have had an effect on ‘softer’ issues as well, e.g. the introduction of an evaluation culture, an improved audit quality, increased management and project planning capacity, and increased administrative capacity at sub-national level.

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

As regards financial performance, commitment levels (in terms of approved applications in the Estonian monitoring system) were reassuring for both the ERDF and ESF in 2006 and increased steadily during the year. Payment levels (ERDF) to beneficiaries were satisfactory and, in January 2007, accounted for around 47% of the programme. For the ESF, payments were slightly lower. It should be noted that Estonia has no n+2 issues and the necessary levels of funding utilisation were reached by the end of 2006. There are no n+2 early warnings issued for the end of 2007. The early warning system put in place by the Commission (and used mainly by the Monitoring Committees) has contributed positively to this achievement.

The demand for support under the EAGGF is greater than supply. The financial execution for the Fund is 72%.

Monitoring Committee meetings

Two Monitoring Committee meetings were held in 2006 and the conclusions were largely positive in terms of implementation, quality of spending, financial progress and publicity actions. Certain issues were raised such as delays in RTD spending or low local authority expenditure (one specific measure), together with some initial difficulties in project generation as well as a lower than average level of payments for certain ERDF/ESF measures. More positive issues were also discussed such as the good management of SME development, e.g. well-managed start-up programmes or larger business infrastructure investments that were mature (in project pipeline terms) and advancing well. NGO representatives sit in on committee or priority working group meetings and are starting making their voices heard at different levels in the programme.

Annual meeting

The annual meeting between the Commission and the Estonian managing authority for 2006 was held in January 2007, due to the heavy workload in preparing for the new period at the end of the year, and dealt with the progress of programme implementation, preparations for the 2007-13 period, and management and audit issues. Separate discussions between the Commission and the Estonian authorities were organised in 2006 to consider the main challenges facing Estonia in the fields of employment and lifelong learning.

The quality of implementation and the administrative capacity of the Estonian management authority as well as implementing bodies have been monitored regularly, while also being the subject of several technical discussions. Three main elements have been identified as important to monitor in preparation for the new period: staffing and mobility, procurement rules, and the project pipeline. Another issue is the technical capacity of final beneficiaries.

Modifications

A Commission decision on the modification of the Estonian SPD was taken at the end of 2006, concerning mainly changes to the third priority (EAGGF and FIFG measures).

Fisheries

The Objective 1 SPD includes four FIFG measures with an allocation of EUR 12.5m. The implementation of the FIFG measures progressed well in 2006: the payment rate reached 60% of the total allocation by the end of the year, while the commitment rate remained high at 95%. There were therefore no n+2 problems in 2006. At the SPD Monitoring Committee meeting of 7 November 2006 the results of a study assessing the effects of FIFG support on the fisheries sector were presented, concluding that the impact was in general positive.

14.2. Community Initiatives

14.2.1. Equal

The Estonian EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme was 24% — exactly 100% of the commitment for 2004. Automatic decommitment under the “n+2 rule” was thus avoided for 2006.

A mainstreaming strategy for EQUAL was adopted. This includes the setting up of a network. One of the objectives is to carry out training, seminars and workshops to prepare proposals for the policy-making level.

14.2.2. Leader

There is no separate Leader + Community Initiative Programme in Estonia, but the activity is mainstreamed under the SPD as a measure for ‘Local Initiative-Based Development Projects – Leader’. The measure applied as from autumn 2006 and includes strategies for both acquisition of skills and integrated rural area development. As of August 2006, there were 24 action groups in Estonia intending to apply for support under ENDP measure 3.6 “Local initiative based development projects – Leader”. The planned LAGs covered approximately 320 000 inhabitants, or 24% of the total population. The total area of activity of these action groups covers 85% of the area of Estonia. By the beginning of 2007, 24 LAGs had been selected, 3 of which had started to implement their strategies.

15. FRANCE*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 period

To prepare the programmes for the 2007-2013 period, five working groups have been set up on the initiative of the Commission in close collaboration with the French authorities on the following themes: research and innovation; information technologies; environment and risk prevention; regional integration, and competitiveness of the French outermost regions (the last two groups being solely for the outermost regions). The results of these working groups were discussed in two seminars (Convergence / Regional competitiveness and Employment) during 2006. All the groups produced reports with conclusions and recommendations, which were largely included in the programme proposals for 2007-2013.

The Commission has been closely associated with the overall preparatory work for the National Strategic Reform Framework (NSRF) and has commented on the development of the NSRF proposal.

15.1. Objectives 1 and 2

In France, Objective 1 for 2000-2006 covers the four French outermost regions¹⁹ and, under transitional support, Corsica and three districts of the North/Pas de Calais region. Objective 2 includes 21 of the 22 regions of metropolitan France. There are four national programmes for technical assistance and IT management in addition to the 27 regional programmes.

After a year (2005) devoted to implementation, several modification decisions (decommitments, financial modifications) were taken in 2006 in order to prepare for closure of the current period. All the regions worked on the preparation of the programmes for the new period.

Average programming at the end of December 2006 (all Structural Funds together) increased up to 108.2% for the Objective 1 regions but decreased slightly (-0.2%) to 95.5% for the Objective 2 regions, with a rather considerable disparity between regions since the range is from 77.3% to 104.3%. In terms of executed payments, the rates were 66.98% from the ERDF, 78.25% from the ESF, 67.2% from EAGGF-G and 60% from the FIFG in Objective 1, and 75.04% from the ERDF and 71.54% from the ESF in Objective 2.

Decommitments of the 2004 allocation (up to 31 December 2006) have been limited for the ERDF to the Objective 1 national programme for IT management. No decommitments have been registered under the ESF, EAGGF Guidance Section or FIFG Objective 1.

Concerning ESF Objective 2, one regional programme did not meet the n+2 target and has seen a decommitment of EUR 1.1 million (PACA).

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.
¹⁹ Guadeloupe, Guyane, Martinique, Réunion.

The annual review meeting between the Commission, the French authorities and the managing authorities for Objectives 1 and 2 was held in Brussels on 10 November 2006.

The 31 annual reports on the execution of Objectives 1 and 2 in 2005 have been declared admissible. Their analysis confirms the overall improvements in their contents, though significant differences remain between regions. Accounting and financial information are complete, but the qualitative analyses of the programmes need to be improved, in particular through the use of quantified indicators.

15.2. Objective 3

The total appropriation for Objective 3 is EUR 4 918 million. At the end of 2006, 70.41% of this budget (EUR 3 462 million) had been paid out by the Commission.

As with the 2005 annual meeting, the 2006 annual meeting between the Commission and the managing authorities for Objective 3 was postponed to the first quarter of 2007.

The year 2006 was important for the reprogramming exercise, motivated mainly by the need to optimise the allocation of funds to eliminate any n+2 risks over the remaining years, as well as to allow optimal reprogramming of the agreed financial correction.

15.3. Fisheries outside Objective 1

In France, the FIFG was well implemented in 2006 in line with the objectives of the reform of the common fisheries policy and the crucial needs for improvement in this sector. It was a good year both in terms of realisation and in terms of projects committed. All the French maritime regions are thus making good progress with the implementation of the fisheries structural policy. The expenditure declarations by the end of 2006 represent a total expenditure of EUR 700 million, of which EUR 157 million was from the FIFG, i.e. 71% of the FIFG part reserved for France. Altogether almost EUR 960 million have been invested or committed in 8136 projects with the support of the FIFG, with near to a third of projects being situated in Brittany.

In spending more than 70% of its FIFG allocation, France was thus not far behind the leading group of Member States (Austria, Spain, Finland and Portugal) with a very good overall execution rate.

At the end of 2006, the number of projects with FIFG support was 185% up on the number of projects for the entire previous programming period 1994-99.

15.4. Community Initiatives

15.4.1. Urban

The URBAN II programme in France consists of nine programmes in the following cities/groups of cities: Bastia, Bordeaux/Cenon/Floirac, Clichy-sous-bois/Montfermeuil, Grenoble, Grigny/Viry-Chatillon, Le Havre, Le Mantois, Les Mureaux/Val-de-Seine, Strasbourg. Four of the nine (Clichy, Le Mantois, Grigny and Val-de-Seine) are located in the Ile de France region, with an ERDF contribution

of EUR 51 million. In total, the nine programmes received an amount of EUR 284.6 million, with EUR 102 million from the ERDF.

Six of the nine URBAN II programmes were amended in 2006. All the Monitoring Committees met at least once in 2006, except those for Grigny/Viry-Chatillon and the Mantois, which carried out a written consultation of their Monitoring Committees. The annual reports for the nine programmes for 2005 were submitted to the Commission. All the programmes met the n+2 rule.

In general, the French programmes made good use of URBAN II funding. They explored and supported the participation of citizens, local associations and municipal groupings. In addition, the nine French URBAN II programmes, supported by the partners representing the state (the Interministerial Delegation for Urban Affairs – DIV, the Interministerial Delegation for Planning and Competitiveness of Territories – DIACT, the Deposit Bank – CDC) had already created the ‘URBAN Network France’ in 2002, with the aim of pooling and sharing good practices, knowledge and experiences in order to optimise the management of URBAN II programmes in France.

15.4.2. *Equal*

The French EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme represented 60% of the total. However, the programme could not avoid an automatic decommitment, as at the end of 2006 only 95% of the ESF commitment in 2004 had been executed. This will lead to the decommitment of the remainder of EUR 10.3m.

During 2006, the French authorities undertook on their own initiative a review of EQUAL certification. The results showed a low error rate, which provides reasonable assurance of the control systems for this programme.

The Monitoring Committee approved one modification to the financial tables of the programme, mainly to maximise effectiveness and improve financial management. Accordingly, it has been proposed to increase technical assistance from 5% to 7% of the ESF allocation and to reallocate some resources among the priorities.

During 2006, France, in partnership with Germany and Sweden, launched a European platform on the theme of employability and combating racism. This platform seeks to identify and present at European level the lessons learnt from EQUAL Development Partnerships that have tackled ethnic discrimination in employment and to address gaps in current policies to combat discrimination. The work is structured around five different peer groups:

- actors in public and private employment and training services,
- social partners
- non-profit making/non-governmental organisations
- employers and human resources managers

- local and regional actors

15.4.3. *Leader*

The French National Programme for the Community Initiative Leader+ was adopted on 8 August 2001, taking the form of a global grant. Accordingly, the National Centre for Farm Planning (CNASEA) was designated as management authority. The total Community contribution before the 2005 decommitment amounted to EUR 263.6 million.

Implementation is the responsibility of 140 Local Action Groups (LAGs), which were selected in 2002. Their action plans were established in 2003, after signature of the bilateral conventions with CNASEA.

Payments came to EUR 39.2 million in 2006, but this could not prevent a n+2 decommitment. By Commission Decision C(06)2039 of 16 May 2006 the EAGGF-Guidance contribution to the programme was reduced by EUR 5.5 million. Financial implementation since 2000 has reached EUR 137.3 million, which represents 52.1% of the total budget appropriations for 2000-2006.

15.5. **Closure of the 1994-99 programming period**

The processing of the requests for final payment continued into the year 2005. The RAL of the ERDF was reduced to zero during the year 2006 (compared to EUR 693.9 million before examination of the final reports and final payment requests on 1 January 2003).

For the ESF, the RAL was EUR 473 912 on 31 December 2006.

For EAGGF-Guidance, the RAL was reduced by EUR 10.5 million during the year to EUR 3.41 million on 31 December 2006.

16. ITALY*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period

The kick-off meeting between the Commission services and the Italian authorities to discuss the 2007-2013 programming period was held in Rome on 11 January 2006. A first incomplete draft NSRF was handed over to the Commission in May 2006. Following informal comments by the Commission services in June 2006, the Commission was not involved in further discussions until a second draft NSRF was made available informally on 4 December, and subsequently submitted informally on 22 December. This third draft NSRF went through an informal joint assessment procedure by DG REGIO and DG EMPL and a position paper was issued and sent to the Italian authorities in early 2007.

Informal negotiations on the OP drafts have been ongoing since the summer of 2006, with some very early drafts having been transmitted already at the beginning of 2006. The quality of these drafts being variable, they have been examined informally by the Commission services and informal position papers have been discussed jointly with the regional authorities concerned at a number of technical meetings.

16.1. Objective 1

According to the official monitoring data as of 31.12.2006 provided by the Italian Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, the average commitment rate on total eligible expenditure (at CSF level) is 93.4% and the average payment rate on total eligible expenditure is 63.1% (all Structural Funds together). As far as the ERDF is concerned, the financial performance is slightly better: the commitment rate is 96.2% and the payment rate 63.4%. Concerning the EAGGF Guidance section, according to the official monitoring data as of 31.12.2006 provided by the Italian Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, the commitment rate is 87.3% and the payment rate 63.1%.

The programmes performing best in financial terms are the national programmes for “Local development” (payment rate: 89.1%) and “Transport” (77.2%). At regional level, the best performing programmes in financial terms are “Molise” (71.2%) and “Calabria” (64.1%). Insofar as the EAGGF is concerned, according to data as of 31.12.2006, the three regional programmes for Molise (69.2%), Campania (65%) and Calabria (64.4%) show the best performance. The programmes performing the poorest in financial terms are the national programme for “Fisheries” (52.1%), financed by the FIG, and the regional programmes for “Sicilia” (50.9%) and “Campania” (54.8%).

With respect to the n+2 rule at the end of 2006, a decommitment is proposed for ERDF funding of the programme “Sicilia”, amounting to around EUR 111m. As far as the other Funds are concerned, more decommitment proposals are made for the ESF (around EUR 28m for the programme “Sicilia” and around EUR 1m for the programme “Local development”), the EAGGF (around EUR 33m for the

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

programme “Sardegna”) and the FIG (less than EUR 1m for both programmes “Molise” and “Puglia”). A decommitment of EUR 450 000 for the national programme for “Fisheries” (PON Pesca) is also being proposed, notwithstanding the substantial use of derogations for judicial proceedings.

In particular, the ERDF decommitment proposal for Sicily is due to the effect of declared expenditure on existing exemptions for large projects. It has to be underlined that the financial performance of the “Sicilia” programme is the lowest among all Italian Objective 1 OPs.

During the 2006 annual meetings special attention was devoted to the initial results achieved in the programming period. An analysis of the distribution of expenditure by area of assistance as compared to the planned distribution revealed interesting features, such as a greater than planned concentration of resources on aid schemes to businesses, transport and training. The difference in concentration shows that the speed of financial implementation has up to now been higher for generalist and traditional operations, while the more integrated and complex projects have slower overall execution rates. Concerning the EAGGF Guidance section, substantial progress has been made in the implementation of measures for the setting-up of young farmers and the development and improvement of infrastructure linked to agriculture.

Information on results and their link with outputs is nevertheless still scarce. In the environmental services sector, for instance in the case of separate waste collection, significant progress has been made (4 780 000 inhabitants of Objective 1 regions had access to separate waste collection thanks to SF support). In other sectors, such as R&TD, the most recent available data (end-2005) show that although there has been an improvement, the gap between Objective 1 and non-Objective 1 areas is still wide (0.19% of GDP invested in R&TD by businesses in Objective 1 against 0.64% for the other regions).

The most significant progress in Objective 1 has been made in the field of administrative capacity and governance, which is a pre-condition for improving results in other sectors.

Programme modifications

Nine proposals for programme modifications have been submitted by Italy for Objective 1 programmes (“Basilicata”, “Sicilia”, “Puglia”, “Local development”, “Molise”, “Campania”, “Calabria” and “Sardegna”); of these, five decisions have been adopted to date. The main reason for modifying programmes was sound management and financial implementation at the end of the programming period (modification of allocations by priority). The allocation between funds and programmes was left unchanged. No programme modification was proposed for the national Objective 1 “fisheries” programme.

Annual meetings

The annual meetings for Objective 1 took place in Palermo in October 2006, with the following agenda: annual reports 2005 and application of the n+2 rule at the end of 2006; guidelines for the closure of 2000-2006 programmes; initial results for 2000-

2006; preparation of the 2007-2013 programming period. Only bilateral meetings for the ESF in Sicily and Calabria were organised.

Meetings of monitoring committees

Monitoring committees for all programmes met once or twice during the year: while they all examined the usual questions linked to implementation, the main issue was the modification of programmes (financial reprogramming) for sound management reasons (complete absorption of funds at the end of the programming period). More emphasis was also placed on results of SF assistance.

ESF

In 2006 the performance of Objective 1 Operational Programmes was variable. The average financial execution shows a commitment rate of 88% and a payment rate of 62.8% (respectively 81.5% and 57.2% for the regional OPs, 106.4% and 78.7% for the national OPs).

The OP Sicilia and the Local Development OP did not manage to avoid application of the n+2 rule at the end of 2006.

The difficulties faced by certain regional programmes in respecting the commitments within programming are still quite significant, and the massive use of “coherent projects” (projects that were initially financed by the Member State) has given rise to considerable eligibility problems.

Following the financial corrections adopted on the basis of the systems audit reports, some Objective 1 Regions (Sicilia and Calabria) have reorganised the departments responsible for the management of ESF resources.

16.2. Objective 2

Budgetary execution

According to the official monitoring data as of 31.12.2006 provided by the Italian Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, the average commitment rate on total eligible expenditure is 101.8% and the average payment rate on total eligible expenditure is 71.2%.

The SPDs performing the best in financial terms are “Valle d’Aosta”, which is virtually closed (125.1%), and “Veneto” (88.6%). The SPDs performing the poorest in financial terms are “Abruzzo” (55.9%) and “Liguria” (64.7%).

With respect to the n+2 rule at the end of 2006, no decommitment is being proposed, confirming the positive financial absorption record of 2005.

Overall results of programme implementation throughout the programming period

As for Objective 1, part of the discussions held at the 2006 annual meetings focused on the initial results achieved in the programming period. An analysis of the distribution of expenditure by area of assistance as compared to the planned distribution revealed interesting features, such as a greater than planned

concentration of resources on aid schemes to businesses rather than on R&TD. The difference in concentration shows that the speed of financial implementation has up to now been higher for generalist and traditional operations, while the more innovative sectors have slower overall execution rates. As for infrastructure, a higher implementation rate was recorded for environmental infrastructure than for transport. Expenditure in the field of R&TD has been mainly oriented towards businesses and the private sector, while for energy most investment has been allocated to Renewable Energy Sources.

Programme modifications

Ten proposals for programme modifications have been submitted by Italy for Objective 2 SPDs (“Umbria”, “Liguria”, “Toscana”, “Bolzano”, “Abruzzo”, “Emilia-Romagna”, “Veneto”, “Marche” and “Friuli-Venezia Giulia”). The main reason for modifying Objective 2 programmes was also sound management and financial implementation at the end of the programming period (modification of allocations by priority). The allocation between programmes was left unchanged.

Annual meetings

The annual meetings for Objective 2 took place in Perugia in October 2006, with the following agenda: annual reports 2005; application of the n+2 rule at the end of 2006; guidelines for the closure of 2000-2006 programmes; initial results for 2000-2006; preparation of the 2007-2013 programming period. Informal bilateral meetings, mainly focusing on 2007-2013 programme preparation, were held with Valle d’Aosta, Veneto and Marche.

Meetings of monitoring committees

Monitoring committees for all programmes met once or twice during the year: while they all examined the usual questions linked to implementation, the main issue was the modification of programmes (financial reprogramming) for sound management reasons (complete absorption of funds at the end of the programming period). More emphasis was also placed on the results of SF assistance.

16.3. Objective 3

In 2006, employment trends remained positive, with employment rates stable and the unemployment rate below 4% in many Objective 3 regions and autonomous provinces. All Objective 3 OPs performed quite well and avoided the n+2 rule in 2006. The average financial execution shows a commitment rate of 95.2% and a payment rate of 74.6%.

Progress under all programming priorities (measures for the prevention of and fight against adult and youth unemployment, fight against exclusion, lifelong learning, etc., labour market flexibility, gender equality) is comparable, showing that implementation has become more even.

As for the operational results, steady progress has been made in the area of the Employment Public Services, and the employment centres represent a big success within the ongoing programming; while the “Borsa Lavoro”, the nationwide

electronic labour market system, despite some improvement, doesn't always include all the regional systems.

The fight against social exclusion and the equal opportunities initiative show good results. Summarising, the ESF continues to play an essential role within the efforts to modernise the Employment Public Services, in implementing corrective and preventive measures against long-term unemployment, and in improving training systems.

For the regions, the ESF remains the main financial instrument for implementing active labour market policies. During 2006, the annual meetings also gave the opportunity to exchange views on the 2007-2013 programming period.

16.4. Fisheries outside Objective 1

According to the official monitoring data as of 31.12.2006 provided by the Italian authorities, the FIG mono-fund Single Programming Document (SPD) commitment rate on total eligible expenditure is 89.3% and the payment rate on total eligible expenditure is 56.8%.

As far as the n+2 rule is concerned, no decommitment was made for the programme.

Two monitoring committee meetings were held (June and December) and dealt mainly with analysing implementation levels, the findings of the mid-term evaluation, updating reports and approving a final modification of the programme so as to align it with the reality of implementation.

16.5. Community Initiatives

16.5.1. Equal

The Italian EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. In financial terms, at the end of 2006 the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme represented 103% of the total. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was thus avoided for 2006.

On 6 December 2006, the Commission adopted a new decision modifying the financial tables for the programme, mainly to achieve maximum effectiveness and improve financial management.

The programme is aimed at innovating approaches and policies to fight discrimination and inequalities in connection with the labour market, by acting as a transnational laboratory to test new practices for policy delivery.

EQUAL Italy continues to play a significant role in the socio-economic context by intervening on themes that are on the national agenda, such as the integration of social and labour policies or the development of local partnerships, and by highlighting the value of employment centres and testing new approaches as regards innovative policies designed for specific groups.

During 2006 Italy made particular efforts and took an active part in mainstreaming activities at European level by leading the European Thematic Group on Social

Economy and by leading a Community of Practice on Project Cycle Management (grant-funded by the EC).

16.5.2. *Leader*

There are 22 Leader+ programmes in Italy, comprising 21 regional programmes and one national programme concerning the Leader network, with a Community contribution totalling EUR 289.1 million for the 2000-2006 period.

On the basis of official monitoring data received from the Italian authorities by 31.12.2006, the level of commitments is 75.7% of the eligible expenditure and the actual payments made represent 54.6% of the forecast expenditure. Lombardia, Piemonte, Emilia-Romagna and Veneto are the best performing programmes, with a spending rate of more than 65% of the allocated financial resources.

With respect to the n+2 rule at the end of 2006, the most recent data available show that no decommitments will be made for the Leader programme.

In 2006 four programmes were modified by Commission decisions (Abruzzo, Campania, Umbria and Puglia). The modifications related to the implementation conditions for some measures in the programmes and to financial programming adjustments.

In 2006 a total amount of EUR 0.444 million of EAGGF contribution (amounts committed in 2003 and not declared as expenditure before the end of 2005) for the Puglia and Abruzzo programmes was decommitted by Commission decisions under the n+2 rule.

The 2006 annual reports for all programmes were received. The main achievements in implementing the programmes were reviewed by the Commission with the managing authorities in the framework of the annual review in 2006. The Commission requested the Member State and the managing authorities of the Lazio, Calabria, Puglia, Sicilia and Molise programmes to speed up programme implementation, and made a recommendation for improving the quality of the annual reports and the controls.

Concerning implementation of the measures, all programmes show significant progress, particularly in relation to the implementation of Priority 1, support to rural development strategies, integrated and pilot actions. As for Priority 2, inter-territorial and trans-national cooperation, some progress has been made, but the implementation is still lagging behind owing to technical difficulties.

Monitoring committees (MCs) for the programmes convened regularly. During the MC meetings the programmes and related programme complements were reviewed and updated, so that correct implementation of the programmes was ensured.

16.5.3. *Urban*

All ten URBAN II programmes for Italy were adopted by the European Commission in November 2001 and were modified in 2006. The total eligible cost of all the ten URBAN II programmes amounts to EUR 268 010 837, with an EU contribution of EUR 116 535 331 and EUR 17 006 545 from the private sector.

The managing authority of each Italian URBAN II programme is the municipality of the city. The Monitoring Committees, chaired by the town council, are therefore organised at local level, one for each programme, and include both institutional bodies and environmental, social-economic partners. Consequently, inhabitants and local partners are often directly involved in programme design and implementation.

Annual reports on implementation in the year 2005 were submitted in June 2006 in accordance with the General Regulation (1260/1999).

All the Italian programmes complied with the n+2 rule for 2006.

Overall comments for the 2000-2006 period

Most of the Italian URBAN programmes have been very successful in their achievements and management. However, some of them faced serious problems which delayed implementation. There were no problems with meeting the programme outputs and yearly n+2 targets. The experience has demonstrated that a local authority-led project is a successful model for locally based regeneration.

16.6. Closure of the 1994-99 programming period

Ten ERDF programmes from the 1994-1999 period were closed in 2006. At the end of the year, only four programmes still remained open. The RAL was reduced accordingly, from EUR 88m to EUR 47m.

In particular, two “Article 24” decisions were taken in 2006 for the following operations: global grant “BIC Basilicata” and global grant “Area di crisi di Siracusa”.

Regarding the ESF, as part of the process of closure of the 1994-99 programming period, a total of 59 files were processed. Currently, the RAL (outstanding commitments) amounts to approximately EUR 41 million and is entirely due to legal and/or administrative disputes, which considerably delayed the winding-up process. It will be possible to reduce this RAL gradually as soon as the legal action is resolved.

As regards the EAGGF, at the end of the year, only seven programmes still remained open.

17. IRELAND*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period

In the 2007-2013 period Ireland will have no further eligibility for assistance under Objective 1/Convergence. The Border, Midland and Western Regions are “natural effect” regions as their GDP per capital already exceeds the EU 15 average. They will have “phasing-in” status, i.e. to the new Competitiveness and Employment objective. The Southern & Eastern Region, having already completed the transition from Objective 1 in the 2000-2006 programming period, will be eligible as an ordinary region for the purpose of the Competitiveness and Employment objective.

The first Member State/inter-DG meeting on the Irish National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) took place in January 2006 and two unofficial information meetings (including all DGs involved) were held with the Member State in 2006. The organisation surrounding the NSRF in Ireland is based on a bottom-up approach with the regional authorities organising local/regional meetings with the local partnerships and drafting the ERDF OPs. The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, responsible for the ESF, has widely consulted with social, equality and labour market institutions to draw up first drafts of the ESF OPs. The two regions, as well as the DETE in the framework of the ex-ante evaluation, have also commissioned extensive needs analyses and various foresight studies to prepare the new period.

The strategic focus of NSRF operations is on the following themes and priorities for the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF):

- Innovation, knowledge and entrepreneurship; and
- Improved access to quality infrastructure and environmental and sustainable development.

For the ESF, the NSRF indicates one priority which will be implemented through two corresponding priorities in the ESF OP:

- Human Capital Investment through upskilling the workforce and increasing the participation and activation of groups outside the workforce.

These themes will be implemented through three Operational programmes: S&E, BMW and the ESF-funded Human Capital Investment OP, together amounting to EUR 750m of structural funds.

17.1. Objective 1

The implementation of the ERDF in the five Irish Objective 1 programmes – Economic & Social Infrastructure, Productive Sector (PSOP), Technical Assistance (TAOP), Border, Midland & Western (BMW) Region, and Southern & Eastern

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

(S&E) Region – continued at a satisfactory pace in 2006. Equally, the implementation of the ESF-funded EHRD OP and the ESF-funded childcare measures in the two regional OPs were on schedule.

The impact of the first two CSFs (EU funding alone from 1989 to 1999) is estimated to have raised GNP by 3-4%. The 2000-2006 CSF will have an impact on the level of GDP estimated at 1.8% in 2006. The Structural Funds 2000-2006 play an important role in Ireland, both in S&E and BMW regions, in the fostering of its research, development, and innovation and information society capacity. In the period 2000-2006, the ERDF will have spent an estimated amount of about EUR 260m on research, technical development, and innovation and the information society. During the 2000-2006 period Irish research and innovation capacity increased significantly, in particular in the S&E region, setting the basis for technology-based economy developments in the future.

Similarly strong impacts can be seen in the field of Human Resources, which has been a vital area of ESF assistance since 1989. While in the early years investment boosted education and skills levels, with strong focus on young people but also enhancing the employment prospects of the unemployed, the current funding has an increased emphasis on responding to shortages through targeted supply-side initiatives in education and training. A good example for this development is the emphasis on in-company training and the support for a number of life-long learning schemes.

Payments were submitted with a peak towards the end of the year. For the ESIOP, a single payment claim, for EUR 119m, represents two thirds of the total ERDF amount paid to Ireland in 2006. No Irish programme in 2006 suffered n+2 decommitments (for the ERDF and FIG) and, generally speaking, the implementation of the funds was fluid.

EC payments were 93.88% (ESIOP), 92.39% (PSOP) and 84.28% (TAOP) of the total ERDF allocation at end-2006. For the BMW and S&E regions, the payments represent 75% (71% of ERDF allocation) and 84% (87% of ERDF allocation) of commitments respectively.

For the FIG, by 31.12.2006, expenditure on the PSOP amounted to 88% of the total FIG allocation for the programme. For the aquaculture measures of the S&E and BMW programmes, FIG expenditure came to 78% and 71% respectively.

In general terms, the management does deliver on the projects and the concomitant spending although certain important cost overruns have been identified over this period and certain measures – Waste Management, E-Commerce (Local Infrastructure Priority) and Tourism – under the regional programmes have been progressing more slowly than other measures.

The situation in relation to payments is similar as regards the ESF: payments amounted to 83.43% of the total Social Fund allocation to the EHRD OP and the two regional OPs. The ESF payments for 2006 amounted to EUR 148m. This and the achievement of all annual n+2 targets so far demonstrate that financial implementation is on track.

Monitoring committee meetings

Monitoring committees met for all programmes with participation from the Commission. Several horizontal working groups (environment, equal opportunities, etc.) have been put in place with the objective to measure the themes' inclusion in the programmes. Participants from all the OPs are involved.

Annual reports and annual meeting

All Irish Annual Implementation Reports were received and analysed by the Commission within the regulatory deadlines. The Annual Review Meeting covering all programmes under the Objective 1 CSF, planned for April/May 2007, will consider the ongoing implementation of the programmes with special reference to the various audits that have been undertaken by the Commission and the internal audit services in Ireland in order to address certain weaknesses found.

The ARM will also consider reporting, preparations for the next period and issues for closure of programmes and projects (Cohesion and Structural Funds).

Modifications

During 2006, Ireland modified the programme complements for PSOP, TAOP and the EHRD OP. Two decision-making procedures were successfully completed for both BMW and S&E (four decisions in total, two per region – EAGGF measures). In order to prepare the additional EU funding of EUR 12 million for the Irish Republic's part of the PEACE II OP, the Irish CSF had to be amended accordingly (cf. PEACE II OP in the UK part of this report).

EAGGF

The revised EAGGF Guidance section amounts to EUR 153.6 million. Cumulative EAGGF Guidance payments to the end of 2006 amount to EUR 105.3 million or 68.5% of the amounts earmarked for the programming period 2000-2006. Both regional operation programmes were amended to account for increased funding under the EAGGF part-financed Farm Waste Management Scheme. Drawdown under the Agriculture & Rural Development priority for both programmes has increased significantly as a result.

EAGGF Guidance will not contribute to the two-year extension of the PEACE II operational programme, jointly managed with Northern Ireland. Therefore the EUR 12.6 million EU contribution to the programme was not increased. To the end of 2006, total expenditure for the PEACE II programme was EUR 38 million, 86% of the envelope of EUR 44 million for the years 2000-2004.

17.2. Community Initiatives

17.2.1. Equal

The Irish EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. There are 43 Development Partnerships funded under the EQUAL Community Initiative in Ireland, of which 21 DPs are Round 1 and 22 DPs are Round 2. In

financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme represented 66.4% of the total. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was avoided for 2006.

The Monitoring Committee decided to reduce the Entrepreneurship and Adaptability pillars by EUR 300 000 respectively and to increase the Employability and Equal Opportunities pillars by EUR 300 000 respectively.

Among mainstreaming activities on national developments, the most significant development was the thematic network on Accommodating Equality and Diversity in the Workplace. The network has secured additional funding from the MA, and has issued a tender for a consultant to assist in gathering appropriate content for the publication, envisaged in June 2007. Ireland has taken a lead in the platform Community of Practice (CoP) for Quality Programme Management and Support, which seeks to develop a CoP that will describe, collate and analyse experience and good practice regarding the programme management and support functions that have been developed under EQUAL.

17.2.2. Leader

The EU contribution for 2000-2006 amounts to EUR 48.745 million. At the end of 2006, expenditure amounted to EUR 26.4 million, 54.2% of the initial programme budget. The mid-term evaluation of Leader+ was received by the Commission in November 2005 and reported that there have been significant advances in progress since phase 1 of the programming period. The n+2 target was reached in 2006.

17.2.3. Urban

The Dublin-Ballyfermot URBAN II programme is the only URBAN II Programme in Ireland. It was approved in December 2001, and modified in 2004 as a result of indexation. The ERDF will contribute a total of EUR 5.38 million to this programme, whose total cost amounts to EUR 11.58 million. In 2006 there was a modification of the Programme Complement with no changes to the financial tables. The Monitoring Committee met twice during 2006. The n+2 criterion for 2006 was met with ease.

According to the information provided by the Audit Unit, the appropriate management and control systems have to be developed so as to give satisfactory assurance on the legality and regularity of the programme operations. Especially Article 4 on-the-spot checks and the reporting of irregularities have to be improved.

Overall comments concerning the 2000-2006 period

The Ballyfermot URBAN II programme has been very successful both in its achievements and management. There were no problems with meeting the programme outputs and yearly n+2 targets. The success and legacy of the URBAN II programme was a good basis for the planning of the next Structural Funding period in Ireland where integrated urban development will be of considerable importance in the future Operational Programmes.

17.3. Closure of the 1994-99 programming period

The RAL is zero for ERDF 1994-99 and there are no outstanding closures.

At the end of 2006, the ESF 1994–99 was closed and the RAL was at zero. With regard to the EAGGF, one programme was closed in 2006 and two remained open at the end of the year.

18. LATVIA*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period

In 2006, there were extensive preparations and discussions with the Latvian authorities for the next programming period before any official submission to the Commission. In October 2006 the NSRF and three operational programmes, namely one for Human Resources and Employment (ESF), another for Innovation and Entrepreneurship (ERDF) and the third for Infrastructure and Services (ERDF/CF), were officially submitted by the Latvian authorities.

The ESF OP contained five priorities: Improving Quality of Education and Development of Science, Promotion of Employment and Public Health Measures, Promotion of Social Inclusion, Administrative Capacity Building, and lastly Technical Assistance. The first reactions from the Commission on both the NSRF and the three OPs were transmitted in December.

As regards the European Fisheries Fund, Latvia continued its preparations for the programming period 2007-2013. The first draft NSP for fisheries was received in August 2006 and the Commission sent Latvia its initial comments in October 2006. During the course of 2006 no submission of the operational programme for fisheries took place.

Objective 1

Latvia, which comprises a single NUTS II region, has a single programming document (SPD) under Objective 1 with a financial allocation of EUR 626 million (current prices) and five priorities. National public financing is approximately EUR 220 million. The programme was modified on 29 December 2006 to transfer EUR 6.9 million from the third priority, Human Resources to the first priority, which is part-financed by ERDF and covers territorial cohesion. The move was required for reasons of sound financial management.

The principal objectives of the programme are:

- the creation of 10 000 new jobs;
- a 10% increase in the number of companies per 1 000 inhabitants;
- a 7% increase in disposable income per household in rural areas.

The SPD monitoring committee has met twice, adapting the programme complement, defining selection criteria, modifying the programme and approving the annual report. Commitment levels are very high (96% for ERDF, 96.9% for ESF, 87% for FIFG), but payments are delayed. Payments in 2006 for the EDRF amounted to EUR 32 million, for the ESF EUR 3.9 million, and for the FIFG EUR 3.5 million.

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

In terms of financial performance, by the end of 2006 FIFG 2004 commitment has been absorbed completely and 2005 commitment absorbed by 88%. Therefore, there is no risk for FIFG programme with regard to the N+2 targets.

The measures under EAGGF have progressed well. No risk for N+2 related reimbursements exists. Financial execution is 74 % of the fund.

The Annual Review Meeting between the Commission and the Latvian Authorities held on 8 November, 2006 provided the opportunity to discuss the implementation and management of the Latvian Objective 1 programme and the preparations for the programming period 2007-2013.

The measures under the EAGGF have progressed well. No risk of n+2-related reimbursements exists. Financial execution is 74% of the fund.

Programme implementation was in line with the relevant strategies, placing the emphasis on infrastructure renovation and modernisation of the economy for the ERDF, and on active labour market measures, social inclusion and education and training for the ESF. Programme implementation is on track, but slower than expected, for the ERDF and ESF, and the measures that had a slow start caught up during 2006. Within the currently favourable economic environment in Latvia the objectives seem to have been reached. Inflation and labour shortages cause concern. The participation of non-metropolitan projects is to be encouraged.

The main focus of the FIFG programme continues to be on scrapping of fishing vessels, investments in fish processing and aquaculture sectors, and fishing port infrastructure.

18.1. Community Initiatives

18.1.1. Equal

The Latvian EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme represented 35% of the total and 148% of the commitment for 2004. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was thus avoided for 2006.

The Monitoring Committee approved one modification of the financial table of the programme, representing a shift in the balance between priorities (transfer from the theme of employability to the theme of equal opportunities).

A mainstreaming strategy for EQUAL was adopted. This includes setting up a network with high-level representatives. Provision for continuing the approach of EQUAL was made in the draft ESF operational programme for 2007-2013.

18.1.2. Leader

A Leader+-type measure has been included in the Objective 1 programme under Priority 4: "Promotion of Development of Rural areas and Fisheries". The start of Leader+-type measures was delayed owing to administrative and legal difficulties. The Monitoring Committee finally approved the modifications on 9 November and Leader+-type measures could then be implemented. In August 2006 the selection

procedure for Local Action Groups' development strategies was announced. 19 proposals for development strategies were submitted and assessed by the Selection Committee within the Latvian Ministry of Agriculture. In December 2006, 17 Local Action Groups were selected.

19. LITHUANIA*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period

As regards the programming period 2007-2013, the Commission met with the Lithuanian authorities on 6 April and 13 July 2006 to discuss the preparation of the Lithuanian National Strategic Reference Framework. Emphasis was also placed on the synergies between the NSRF and the Lithuanian National Reform Programme.

19.1. Objective 1

The Lithuanian Objective 1 Programme (Single Programming Document for Lithuania 2004-2006) covers the whole of Lithuania as a single NUTS II region. The programme was adopted by Commission Decision C(2004) 2120 of 18 June 2004 and is part-financed by the ERDF (EUR 583.9 million), the ESF (EUR 176.2 million), the EAGGF (EUR 122.9 million), and the FIFG (EUR 12.1 million). The national counterpart consists of EUR 309.5 million of public funding and EUR 2.3 million of private financing. Thus, the Structural Funds provide EUR 895 million out of a total budget of EUR 1 207 million. The managing authority of the programme is the Lithuanian Ministry of Finance.

The programme consists of five priorities: Socio-economic infrastructure (EUR 347.1 million, ERDF), Human resources development (EUR 163.8 million, ESF), Productive sector and services (EUR 222.4 million, ERDF), Rural and fisheries development (EUR 122.9 million, EAGGF and EUR 12.1 million, FIFG), and Technical Assistance (EUR 14.5 million, ERDF and EUR 12.4 million, ESF).

In 2006, the Commission adopted two decisions amending the programme.

Programme Monitoring Committee

Two programme monitoring committee meetings were held in 2006. The progress in programme implementation, the territorial balance of Structural Funds assistance, changes to the Single Programming Document and the programme complement as well as information and publicity measures were among the items discussed.

Annual implementation report and annual review

The annual implementation report for 2005 was duly submitted by Lithuania and accepted by the Commission. An annual review meeting was held on 13 October 2006. The main discussion items were the contents of the annual implementation report for 2005, implementation and management of the programme (including cooperation between the Commission and Lithuania, progress in implementation and the n+2 situation, and the results in relation to the strategic objectives set for the programme), as well as preparations for the programming period 2007-2013.

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

Information and publicity

A publicity strategy for the entire programming period has been adopted by the Lithuanian authorities, and annual priorities are set each year. The information and publicity activities have shifted towards a more targeted approach, including measures such as selection and presentation of best practice projects. A national information event on Structural Funds assistance was held on 17 May 2006. The managing authority has also taken a welcome initiative by launching a public internet portal providing up-to-date information on the implementation of the Structural Funds in Lithuania.

ERDF and ESF payments progress and programme results

By the end of 2006, 38.6% of the total ERDF allocation decided and 26% of the total ESF allocation, including the advance, had been paid out from the Commission to the Member State.

By the end of 2006, more than 950 operations had been granted assistance from the ERDF and more than 700 for the ESF. As to the results achieved throughout the programming period, it is as yet difficult to assess the actual impact of the assistance and attainment of the general objectives of the programme since the programme started only in 2004. Nevertheless, in the context of the programme monitoring committee and the annual reviews, efforts are being made to monitor and ensure the quality of the assisted operations and their contribution to the achievement of the programme's overall objectives.

The absorption rate of the total EAGGF allocations by the end of 2006 reached 45.2%.

Fisheries

The Objective 1 SPD includes three FIFG measures with a total EUR 12.2m allocation. FIFG implementation in general progressed well during 2006, in particular for the fleet withdrawal measures and related socio-economic compensations, with less success in the investment-type measures. By the end of the year 43% of total FIFG allocations was paid, while 58% was committed. There were no n+2 problems in 2006.

19.2. Community Initiatives

19.2.1. Equal

The Lithuanian EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme represented 28% of the total and 119% of the commitment for 2004. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was thus avoided for 2006.

The Monitoring Committee for the programme approved one modification of the financial table, representing a shift in the balance between priorities. The change will result in a transfer from the theme of employability to the theme of technical

assistance in order to improve the mainstreaming of the results. This is in line with a mainstreaming strategy adopted during 2006.

19.2.2. Leader

The Leader+-type measure is mainstreamed in the Objective 1 programme under Priority 4: Rural and Fisheries development.

20. LUXEMBOURG*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period

A bilateral meeting was organised on the preparation of the Community Strategic Guidelines with Luxembourg. The coherence with the process of re-launching the Lisbon strategy was also an important topic in 2006. The NRP presented by Luxembourg in November 2005 was updated in order to examine the level of implementation of the planned activities.

A first draft of the Luxembourg NSRF was sent to the Commission in October 2006 and a meeting between the Commission and representatives of the Ministries involved took place in November 2006. Luxembourg will propose two Operational programmes for the 2007-2013 period, both in the framework of the “Competitiveness” Objective: one supported by the ESF, the other supported by the ERDF.

20.1. Objective 2

2006 was devoted to finalising the allocation of funds because it was the last year during which substantial modifications could be made.

Overall, 100% of the budgetary resources of the programme was allocated through grant agreements.

The programme monitoring committee met twice in 2006, at the initiative of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Transport, the managing authority of the programme. The Commission took an active part in the work of this committee.

At the June meeting of the monitoring committee, the annual report was adopted. In December, the decision was modified to ensure total allocation of funds.

Regarding payments, the intermediate payment requests which were submitted to the Commission in 2006 for an ERDF amount of EUR 7 187 295.61 enabled the financial situation to progress regularly and to comply with the n+2 rule for the programme’s annual commitment for 2004.

The other major activity concerning the improvement of ERDF assistance was oriented towards the theme “growth and employment” in order to prepare the 2007-2013 period.

20.2. Objective 3

There was no change in the content of the Objective 3 programme in 2006. A new call for expressions of interest was sent out in May, thanks to which around 50 projects will be created or continued in 2007 and 2008.

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

The annual report for 2005 was adopted by the Steering Committee at its June 2006 meeting and approved by the Commission in August.

Four requests for payment were presented to the Commission in 2006 for a total amount of EUR 2 066 645.24.

However, at the end of 2006, the budget of the Objective 3 programme had to be reduced, according to the n+2 rule: EUR 3.3 million will have to be decommitted. The same situation is likely to arise in 2007.

20.3. Community Initiatives

20.3.1. Equal

The Luxembourg EQUAL programme is fairly small-scale and there are only three projects. The programme functions well, but often as a complement to the Objective 3 programme. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme represented 62% of the total. The programme was, however, unable to avoid automatic decommitment as at the end of 2006, which represented an amount of EUR 124 000.

Integration of the results of projects into national policies is sought, especially through the active cooperation of the representatives of the government departments in matters tackled by means of the development partnerships part-financed under the EQUAL programme. Dissemination of results to the general public is guaranteed by regular publications on the Internet site managed by the managing authority of the programme.

20.3.2. Leader

The programme involves total public expenditure of EUR 8.42 million including EUR 2.14 million for the EAGGF contribution. In Luxembourg, 4 LAGs were selected, covering 90 000 inhabitants, and a fifth one is financed by national funds.

At the end of 2006, after six years of implementation, the total financial execution is 41.8% in relation to the total amount of EAGGF-Guidance expenditure scheduled for the period 2000-2006, that is EUR 0.89 million out of a total of EUR 2.1 million.

The National Leader network unit became fully operational in 2004. The implementation of the programme is currently satisfactory for all stakeholders.

21. HUNGARY*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period

The Commission met the Hungarian authorities several times to discuss the Hungarian NSRF and the 15 Operational Programmes for the 2007-2013 period funded by the ESF, ERDF and the Cohesion Fund. Both the NSRF and the Operational Programmes were formally submitted to the Commission before the end of the year.

21.1. Objective 1

The Hungarian Community Support Framework 2004-2006 consists of five Operational Programmes covering the whole country, since all seven Hungarian NUTS II level regions correspond to Objective 1 in the 2004-2006 period. The Structural Funds' contribution to the CSF is EUR 1.995 billion in current prices. Assistance from the Structural Funds breaks down as follows: ERDF 62.1%; ESF 22%; EAGGF Guidance Section 15.68%; FIFG 0.22%.

The 2004-2006 Hungarian Community Support Framework achieved good results. The overall payment rate was 51.26% of the total public funding (including 16% of advance payments). All the programmes accomplished their decommitment targets. This was possible to a large extent thanks to the steps taken by the Hungarian authorities to simplify procedures, by reducing the number of documents to be submitted by applicants, contracting procedures and the payment process.

The managing authorities in charge of different operational programmes under the guidance of the CSF managing authority closely monitor compliance of programmes with the n+2 rule.

Monitoring Committee meetings were held for each OP and for the CSF. The Annual Review Meeting was postponed to the beginning of 2007 owing to the workload linked to the preparation of the new programming period.

Economic Competitiveness Operational Programme

The ECOP payment rate was 54.5% of the total public cost by end-2006. The most successful priority in terms of payments to final beneficiaries was Investment Promotion, and in terms of contracting the Research & Development/Innovation priority. The least successful in terms of absorption was the Information Society priority, because of the quality of the calls for proposals concerned and the relative underdevelopment of this sector in Hungary.

Human Resources Development Operational Programme

The overall contracting rate reached 94% by end-2006. Nearly 30% of the Structural Funds allocation was paid by the Commission. In terms of payments, the best

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

performing is the “Supporting active labour market policies” priority. At the same time, the financial implementation of a few measures (i.e. “Training promoting job-creation and the development of entrepreneurial skills”, “Developing the system of adult training”, “Promoting social inclusion through the training of professionals working in the social fields” and “IT development in health care in the regions lagging behind”) has progressed modestly so far.

Environmental Protection and Infrastructure Operational Programme

The Operational Programme for Environment and Infrastructure progressed well in 2006. The overall contracting rate exceeded 100% and the overall level of payments reached 49%. Although the best performing measure is linked to road construction, progress in the various environment measures was significant, and also the public transport measures finally started to be implemented.

Operational Programme for Regional Development

The contracting rate reached 106.13%. The public expenditure approved by the managing authority was 33.97% and the payments made by the Commission were 19.89% (without advanced payments). The measure linked to the development of tourism accommodation capacities in the regions continues to perform below expectations.

Operational Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development

The contracting and payment rate showed remarkable progress in 2006, more marked for Priority 1, Establishment of competitive basic material production in agriculture, and relatively less for Priority 3, Development of rural areas. As of 31.12.2006, total payments made under EAGGF Guidance part-financed measures (including advances) amounted to EUR 220 million, or 70% of the total Fund allocation for the period 2004-2006. The target for the n+2 rule to be met by 31.12.2007 has already been reached for the EAGGF.

On 30.5.2006 the Commission approved, through decision No C(2006)2204, an adjustment to the OP. It concerned the implementation structure for the Leader+-type measure, further to the reorganisation of the Ministry of Agriculture.

The Annual Review Meeting with the managing authority was held on 17.11.2006 in Brussels. The main issues discussed were the implementation of the FIFG part-financed measure and of the measures under Priority 3, Development of rural areas, and the use of technical assistance, including information and publicity activities.

Fisheries

The total FIFG allocation to the measure “Fisheries” within the Agriculture and Rural Development Operational Programme for Hungary (2004-2006) is EUR 4 389 862. Up to the end of 2006 payments amounting to EUR 1 421 882.99 altogether had been certified.

The bulk (70%) of the programme cover was earmarked for aquaculture.

21.2. Community Initiatives

21.2.1. Equal

The Hungarian EQUAL programme has priorities centred on the themes of employability, equal opportunities between women and men, and asylum seekers. Some delays in implementing the EQUAL programme occurred in 2006 owing to several staff changes and overlapping of the preparation and implementation phases. However, these delays were kept under control and there was no n+2 problem.

The ESF contribution amounts to EUR 30 292 135 and at the end of 2006 the commitment of expenditure for Hungary amounts to EUR 11 796 557. The programme is consuming beyond the 2006 target.

Hungary's mainstreaming policy was late in getting started as a result of its restructuring; however, at the end of 2006 the authorities began the mainstreaming of EQUAL results.

Owing to the delay in procurement procedures, the evaluation report for 2006 has not yet been produced.

21.2.2. Leader

Under Article 33f of Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 on support for rural development, as amended by the Act of Accession, Leader-type activities may be supported through the Leader+-type measure incorporated into the rural development programming documents of the new Member States. Hungary has chosen to implement the Leader+-type measure and included it in the Agriculture and Rural Development Operational Programme under Priority 3, Development of rural areas.

22. MALTA*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period

The NSRF for Malta was the first one successfully adopted by the Commission in 2006.

Informal negotiation of the two OPs (OP1 – ERDF and CF, OP2 – ESF) went on during the year, leading to a detailed definition of the contents of the two operations.

The National Strategic Plan for fisheries (first draft available at the end of 2005) was the subject of a number of consultations at national level and also revised to include informal comments and suggestions made by DG FISH. A mature and revised draft was then transmitted to DG FISH in December 2006.

22.1. Objective 1

Financial execution and procedures for SPD implementation

Malta's Objective 1 SPD, adopted by the Commission in June 2004, entered its third year of implementation with good results:

- 100% commitment following a detailed identification of each project included in the SPD;
- N+2 thresholds easily passed within May for all funds except the FIFG - reached in September.

The overall financial execution as of 31.12.2006 is as follows: commitments 100%; payments 39.7%.

A minor technical modification to the Programme Complement was made during 2006 in order to optimise the allocation of savings from projects already started. The second Annual Report was also received and included all the elements required by Regulation 1260/1999.

Regarding the fisheries measure (No 3.3), 2006 may be considered as the first real year of implementation. The latest available data shows that at the end of 2006, commitments had reached 100%, while actual payments made to ultimate beneficiaries represented 30.5% of the total eligible cost.

Main outcomes and subjects covered in monitoring committee meetings

Though not obliged to undertake a mid-term evaluation for the 2004-2006 period, Malta nonetheless committed itself to do so and presented the main results of this exercise in January 2006. The main effects of the SF implementation identified are:

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

- Institutional capacity-building;
- Stakeholder involvement;
- Enhancing public investments (additionality).

Moreover, the ex ante evaluation carried out during 2006 for the NSRF 2007-2013 period highlighted the following progress in 2004-2006 implementation:

- (Partial) achievement of objectives on training, life-long learning and improving the employability of the unemployed (ESF);
- Aid schemes implemented by Malta Enterprise and the Malta Tourism Authority aimed at supporting enterprises (ERDF) and schemes implemented by the Ministry for Rural Affairs and Environment (EAGGF/FIFG);
- Continuing implementation of Malta's waste management strategy in the areas of infrastructure, training, creation of public awareness, and reduction of emissions from disused landfills (ERDF, CF and ESF);
- Ongoing developments with regard to infrastructure projects in the transport, tourism and environmental sectors, as well as in the creation and upgrading of the physical business infrastructure (ERDF, CF and FIFG);
- Addressing Gozo's special needs in the areas of transport, tourism, and vocational training (ERDF, CF and ESF).

The Monitoring Committee met four times in 2006, twice for information purposes, and twice (May and October) as a decision-making MC involving the Commission desks. The main subjects treated were:

- Implementation update;
- Ongoing evaluation 2000-2006;
- Approval of and changes to the Programme Complement;
- 2007-2013 preparation: Ex Ante Evaluation and Strategic Environmental Assessment, draft texts, IT tool for monitoring and computerised data exchange with the Commission (recommendation from evaluation process);
- Thematic evaluations.

22.2. Community Initiatives

22.2.1. Equal

The Maltese EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. Malta's first n+2 was reached in October 2006 without using the advance in time, so there was no automatic decommitment.

During 2006, there were no significant changes of relevance to implementation and the Monitoring Committee did not need to approve any modifications.

All EQUAL projects registered significant progress and are all on schedule. Each project continued with the planned training courses and schemes, the disbursement of funds continued to pick up momentum, and by the end of December all projects were on track.

In November 2006, Northern Ireland, together with Malta, Latvia and other Member States, applied to the Commission for a grant to be able to organise an Exchange Event in June 2007 and a Policy Forum in December 2007 entitled “EQUALising the Workplace – Diversity in Action”. The Commission accepted the application and signed the grant in December 2006.

Malta, together with Austria, Portugal and the Czech Republic, is also a partner in an activity that will be carried out in October 2007. The Lead Partner in this event is Belgium and the event is entitled “Partnership Community of Practice – Exchange Event”. This activity will be carried out thanks to the grant that was applied for by Belgium and approved by the Commission. The organisation of this event started in 2006.

In 2006 Malta joined the Czech Republic, Latvia, Hungary, Spain and Poland in a Steering Committee towards the submission and setting-up of a Mainstreaming Platform titled EQUAL e-CIP. This Platform encourages the dissemination and exchange of evaluation best practices and working methods.

23. NETHERLANDS*

Preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period

In a series of meetings, the Commission discussed with the relevant authorities the successive drafts for the NSRF, the four regional ERDF Operational Programmes (North, West, South, and East) and the ESF national Operational Programme. Near-final drafts were ready in the summer, after completion of the national approval processes; their formal submission took place in December with the exception of the ESF Operational Programme (which was submitted in January 2007).

23.1. Objective 1

The Flevoland province receives phasing-out support under Objective 1 amounting to EUR 131.9m (of which ERDF: 81.7m, ESF: 33.6m, EAGGF: 10.4m and FIFG: 6.3m). Programme implementation continued relatively smoothly; by-end 2006, some EUR 68 million or 83% of the ERDF allocation had been effectively spent and certified.

Global execution for EAGGF Guidance at the end of 2006 amounted to EUR 7 173 312, i.e. 68.3% of the EAGGF appropriations.

23.2. Objective 2

Implementation of the four Objective 2 programmes continued without major problems; financial execution was quite satisfactory, with decommitment targets at end-2006 exceeded by a wider margin than in earlier years. The available funds have essentially been committed. For all four programmes, the managing authorities used the last possibility to decide on final minor adjustments to the financing plans.

Coordination within the Netherlands and cooperation between central and regional authorities improved further. The Annual Review Meeting (covering Objectives 1 and 2) was held on 27 October in Enschede. The major issue concerned the follow-up to the audits by the Commission under the national action plan.

After her visit to East Netherlands at the end of 2005, Commissioner Hübner visited two more regions, the West (June) and the North (December).

23.3. Objective 3

The total ESF funding available for the SPD is EUR 1.5 billion.

In 2006 the managing authority continued its analysis of project applications received in 2005. This avalanche of applications prompted the decision to be taken on 28 October 2005 to no longer accept project applications as the complete ESF 3 budget for the 2000-2006 period had been committed.

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

In December 2006, the Commission received a further request to shift amounts between priorities. Approximately 69% of the budget is being used for projects in the priority "Adaptability of workers", 15% for the priority "Reintegration" and 13% for projects under the priority "Life-long learning".

Payment applications received up to 31 December 2006 exceed the available budget of the 2004 tranche and no decommitment is therefore envisaged.

The Monitoring Committee met twice and the annual Implementation Report was received on time.

23.4. Fisheries outside Objective 1

The total FIFG allocation to the fisheries programme is EUR 33 500 million. The most important measures, in line with the common fisheries policy, are scrapping of vessels, processing and marketing, collective investments and innovative measures.

Implementation has been good on the whole and the programme has met its n+2 target for 2006.

23.5. Community Initiatives

23.5.1. Urban

Three URBAN II programmes are being implemented in the Netherlands between 2000 and 2006 in the cities of Amsterdam, Rotterdam and Heerlen.

Annual reports for 2005 have been received and accepted, giving accounts of satisfactory implementation for all three programmes. This development was confirmed by the fact that all three programmes managed to reach the n+2 target for 2004 at the end of 2006.

In the case of all three URBAN II programmes, the city itself is the Management as well as Payment Authority. The Ministry of the Interior provides informal coordination of information.

Overall comments concerning the 2000-2006 period

The programmes are running very well and their impact can be seen in terms of improved security, economic development and jobs for young people with low qualifications. In general the projects forming part of these programmes were assessed as being innovative. The management and implementation structure allowed for swift implementation of projects.

23.5.2. Equal

The EQUAL programme in the Netherlands proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006, except in financial terms, because the programme could not avoid automatic decommitment at the end of 2006, which represented an amount of almost EUR 19m.

Five national thematic networks were active in 2006: Integration and Labour Market, Learning and Working, Activation, Equal Opportunities, and Entrepreneurship.

Recognised thematic experts chaired these networks. During 2006, the activities of the national networks focused on getting the projects to know each other and acquiring expertise on the EQUAL themes. In this way, they gained knowledge about what can be classed as “promising” cases.

Some European mainstreaming events were also organised by the Netherlands, such as the EQUAL Exchange event on Business Creation, in Amsterdam (March 2006).

23.5.3. *Leader*

Four Leader+ programmes are implemented in the Netherlands for the period 2000-2006. These four programmes are funded by EAGGF Guidance for a total of EUR 83.7 million. There were no amendments in the programmes during 2006; amendments to two programme complements were submitted (Leader+ East and Leader+ South). Implementation of all programmes is satisfactory.

At the end of 2006, total financial execution came to EUR 48 565 112, i.e. 58% of total EAGGF expenditure earmarked for the period 2000-2006.

23.6. **Closure of the 1994-99 programming period**

During 2006, four more programmes from the 1994-99 period were closed, of which two through an Article 24 procedure as no agreement could be reached on the final balance. Only one programme has not been closed yet; the unsettled commitment involved is very small.

As regards the ESF, three programmes from the 1994-99 period have not yet been closed owing to ongoing judicial procedures.

For the EAGGF the open programmes were closed during 2006.

24. AUSTRIA*

Austria received a total Structural Fund contribution of EUR 1 782 million between 2000 and 2006 from the ERDF, the ESF, the EAGGF and the FIFG.

Preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period

The programming period 2007-2013 entailed a series of bilateral contacts with the Austrian Objective 1 (Burgenland) and Objective 2 authorities in 2006. The OP Objective convergence Burgenland was officially submitted on 30 October 2006, and the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) on 31 October 2006.

24.1. Objective 1

In 2006, commitments of ERDF appropriations for the Objective 1 programme for Burgenland amounted to EUR 27.6m and the payments made in 2006 by the Commission to the region amount to EUR 14.5m. In the period 2000–2006 a total of EUR 181.5m was committed to the Burgenland Objective 1 programme, whereas EUR 129.8m was paid to Burgenland by the Commission.

Regarding the ESF, the Commission committed EUR 8.7m to Burgenland, with payments amounting to EUR 6.1m in 2006. In the period 2000–2006 a total of EUR 57.4m was committed and EUR 44.8m was paid by the Commission.

In relation to the EAGGF, EUR 6.7m was committed to Burgenland and EUR 4.9m was paid to Burgenland. For the total programming period 2000–2006, EUR 43.7m was committed and EUR 36.3m was paid to Burgenland.

Following the mid-term evaluation, the monitoring committee meeting was held in June 2006, where the changes to be made to the programme were discussed. The 2005 annual implementation reports for both ERDF and ESF programmes were formally submitted to the Commission in June 2006 and approved in September 2006.

In the period 2000–2006, 71.5% of the planned expenditure for the entire period was spent. In 2006, 8% of the planned expenditure for the whole period was spent.

In 2006, commitments of EAGGF funds for the Objective 1 programme for Burgenland amounted to EUR 15.107 million. The payments made in 2006 by the Commission to the region totalled EUR 4.93 million.

In 2006 0% of the committed amount for the year 2006 was spent and the cumulative EAGGF contribution during 2000-2006 reached 65.83% of the programme commitment at the end of 2006.

For the FIFG, for Burgenland as an Objective 1 region no payments could be made in 2006, as the remaining programme cover had been transferred to other Funds respectively decommitted after 31 December 2004.

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

24.2. Objective 2

As regards ERDF appropriations, the Commission committed EUR 91.6m and paid a total of EUR 99.4m to eight Objective 2 programmes in 2006. During the total programming period 2000–2006 an amount of EUR 706 million was committed and EUR 507.3 million was paid out.

Total commitments for the three ESF programmes amounted to EUR 3.9m, while payments reached EUR 2.6m in 2006. Regarding the total programming period, an amount of EUR 27.5m was committed and EUR 20.7m was paid.

In 2006, three Single Programming Documents were modified. Five programme complements were also notified in the same period.

The monitoring committee meetings were held in June in Upper Austria (Geinberg), dealing with all programmes together – Objective 1 programme for Burgenland and all eight Objective 2 programmes. This allowed a fruitful joint discussion of the state of play of these operational programmes. Furthermore, the development of the Austrian NSRF (STRAT.AT) was discussed to assure a smooth launch of the new programming period.

In November 2006, a best-practice seminar was held in Graz; Commissioner Hübner participated in this event. The annual meeting was organised during the same week in Graz. At this occasion the state of play of all Structural Funds programmes was presented. Consequently, the official version of the NSRF was discussed and comments were given to the Austrian authorities.

Regarding the n+2 rule, it has to be mentioned that for the SPD 2 Vienna an amount of about EUR 1.1m has to be decommitted. As far as the ESF is concerned, an initial risk of n+2 loss by Carinthia was avoided.

24.3. Fisheries outside Objective 1

Within the Fisheries Operational Programme for Austria outside Objective 1, two priorities are being part-financed, “Aquatic resources, aquaculture, fishing ports, processing and marketing, inland fisheries” and “Other measures”. Their respective shares of the programme cover are EUR 4 489 000 and EUR 11 000.

24.4. Objective 3

Total commitments for the ESF programme amounted to EUR 86.64 million, while payments reached EUR 81.22 million in 2006. Regarding the total programming period, an amount of EUR 571.97 million was committed and EUR 531.37 million was paid.

A series of ESF-related meetings and conferences were held in 2006. They referred both to the current and the new period (2007-2013). In Vienna in April one meeting was held on the future ESF with the Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Labour and another one with experts from social partners on life-long learning. An ESF Conference in Vienna (“ESF Enquête”) in December, organised by the Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Labour, reviewed the current programming period 2000-2006 and presented prospects for the forthcoming period 2007-2013 as far as

the ESF in Austria is concerned. To this end, presentations from the Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Labour and the European Commission (DG EMPL), a panel discussion with representatives from ministries, the Labour Market Service (AMS) and the two sides of industry and a round of discussions with practitioners from implementing structures and support recipients were offered.

As in previous years, implementation went ahead smoothly and without any problems.

24.5. Community Initiatives

24.5.1. Urban

There are two URBAN II programmes for Austria. The Vienna programme receives EUR 4.2 million and the Graz programme EUR 4.3 million from the ERDF. The total budget for Vienna is EUR 13.9 million and for Graz EUR 20.7 million. For both programmes annual reports have been received each year, found satisfactory and adopted.

The managing authority for both programmes is the city. The programmes coordinate their Monitoring Committees and are each represented in the other one. They meet each year in the autumn.

Both programmes have consistently met the n+2 rule.

Overall comments concerning the 2000-2006 period

The programmes have contributed to the economic regeneration of inner-city areas where in an integrated approach old industrial sites have been provided with new infrastructures, facilities and access links creating the pre-conditions for a new cycle of post-industrial economic activity, particularly in the area of technological innovation.

24.5.2. Equal

The Austrian programme proceeded without difficulties in 2006. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme represented approx. 70% of the total. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was avoided for 2006.

The managing authority did not hold any Monitoring Committee meeting. Austria has in any case decided to run down the programme one year earlier than the other Member States.

No modification was made to the programme.

24.5.3. Leader

The Leader+ programme for Austria was approved by Decision C(2001) 820 of 26 March 2001 and amended by Decision C(2006) 4830 of 6 December 2006. During the period 2001-2006, the total expenditure under the programme is EUR 164.30 million. This includes an EU contribution of EUR 76.80 million and a contribution of

EUR 59 million from the private sector (these figures already include the indexation amounts).

The Austrian Leader+ programme covers eight regions of Austria with the exception of the urban area of Vienna.

The EAGGF amount paid for the Leader+ programme summed up to EUR 19.546 million in 2006 and rose to EUR 50.581 million in total, which corresponds to 65.83% of the amount for the period 2000-2006. 79.41% of the EAGGF funds for 2005 and 100% of the funds for 2006 have not yet been used.

24.6. Closure of the 1994-99 programming period

Concerning the ERDF contribution to the Austrian 1995–99 programmes, all the Objective 2, Objective 5b and Community initiatives (except one INTERREG programme) were closed before 2006. For the INTERREG programme the final decision procedure based on Article 24 is still ongoing.

All ESF programmes are closed.

25. POLAND*

Preparations for the 2007–2013 programming period

Poland continued its extensive preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period in 2006 with two versions of the NSRF adopted by the government in February and August 2006. The final version was adopted on 29 November and submitted to the Commission on 7 December 2006. The first OPs were also submitted before the end of 2006: the Innovative Economy OP, the Human Capital OP, the Technical Assistance OP and the Infrastructure & Environment OP.

The Commission was actively involved in preparations for the next programming period: a series of meetings was held with the Polish authorities (e.g. macroeconomic meeting on 16 February 2006, general meetings on 17 February and 13 June, and thematic meetings on administrative preparations on 29 September, 18 October and 6 December 2006). Two informal Commission position papers were drafted and sent to the Polish authorities on 16 May and 30 October 2006. One of the issues that attracted the Commission's attention was a new legal set-up for the next period: the Development Policy Law was considered non-compliant with Council Regulation No 1083/2006; the Commission therefore requested that it be revised accordingly. The issue will be followed closely in 2007.

A first draft National Strategic Plan for the fisheries sector was submitted by the end of 2005. Following the adoption of the EFF Regulation an amended version was submitted in April 2007, along with a draft Operational Programme. The NSP will be the subject of a formal dialogue meeting in May 2007.

25.1. Objective 1

2006 was the first year in which the n+2 rule applied to Poland. Thanks to the concerted efforts of the Commission and the Polish authorities all mainstream programmes avoided any decommitments of funds; however, the Transport OP is a major concern. The Integrated Regional OP was the most advanced in terms of financial execution of the ERDF. Further efforts need to be made to improve the efficiency of payment flows for the ESF under this programme.

Taking all the Operational Programmes together, a total of EUR 2.150 billion was committed (2000-2006: EUR 4.972 billion) and EUR 974 million was paid out (2000-2006: EUR 1.893 billion) from the ERDF. Under the two Operational Programmes co-funded by the ESF, EUR 825.5 million was committed (2000-2006: EUR 1.908 billion) and EUR 286.4 million (2000-2006: EUR 641.4 million) was paid out from the ESF (including advances). For the EAGGF, total payments in 2006 came to EUR 292.4 million (including advances) (2000-2006: EUR 548.7 million). Total payments for all Structural Funds up to the end of 2006 came to EUR 3.175 billion (including advances).

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

The total FIFG allocation to the fisheries programme is EUR 201.8 million, of which 64% has already been committed and 37% has been paid to final beneficiaries. Consequently, in terms of financial performance, there was no need to apply the n+2 rule in 2006.

The most important measures, in line with the common fisheries policy, are the scrapping of fishing vessels, processing, marketing and aquaculture. In 2006, there were four meetings of the Monitoring Committee, which decided on two amendments to the financial plan for the programme. The aim of the reallocations was to better utilise Community assistance.

The Polish authorities use a developed version of the HERMIN model to assess the impact of cohesion policy on the Polish economy and it is estimated that in 2006 structural funds will help generate 2.8% of GDP, and the number of jobs created will be a quarter of million. That shows that the massive inflow of EU funding (accounting in 2005 for 21% of total public investment) will bring visible results for the Polish economy, even if supply side effects are not yet fully taken into account.

Throughout 2006 the Polish authorities implemented a special action plan aiming to simplify the legal environment and procedures for cohesion policy implementation. The National Development Law was amended and rules for financial management improved (handling of advances, co-financing). In addition, in November 2005 the Ministry for Regional Development was created as the main coordinator of cohesion policy issues in Poland. This ministry became the managing authority for all programmes, except for the *Restructuring and modernisation of agriculture and rural development* SOP and the *Fishery and fish processing* SOP, while line ministries act as intermediate bodies.

The Commission participated in the CSF and the OP monitoring committees. Items discussed included approval of the quarterly and annual reports and modifications (some financial) to the programme complement of the respective OPs. 2006 was the last year to make changes in the financing plans for the OP and a number of OPs have been amended accordingly to improve their financial execution.

The annual review meeting was held on 6 October 2006 in Poland as a joint meeting for all OPs and Funds. The meeting focused on qualitative assessment of programme implementation so far and on practical measures to improve performance in the near future. The main issues discussed were the impact of roads on economic development, the low score on the R+D expenditure target set by the Polish authorities, and the reduction of inter-regional differences due to investment co-financed by EU funds. The joint meeting allowed scope for better synergies between various funds, e.g. in relation to rural areas. A special session on the closure guidelines was also held to familiarise the managing authorities with the relevant rules.

25.2. Community Initiatives

25.2.1. Equal

The EQUAL programme for Poland proceeded without any major difficulties. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the

programme represented 28% of the total. Automatic decommitment related to the n+2 rule was avoided.

The Monitoring Committee for the programme approved amendments to the financial tables for the programme reallocating funds to the priorities *Facilitating access and return to the labour market* and *Supporting the adaptability of firms and employees*. Some technical adjustments to the programme were also approved.

Mainstreaming and networking activities during 2006 included meetings of the five National Thematic Networks and preparatory work for three EU-wide mainstreaming events (social economy, ex-offenders and adaptability). Poland is fully involved in EU-wide thematic activities and hosted two events in 2006. On 10-12 May, the Polish Ministry of Regional Development Poland hosted a learning seminar on *The social economy – a model for inclusion, entrepreneurship and local development*, and on 3-4 October the Polish EQUAL managing authority organised the peer review EQUAL *Solutions to Challenges on Adaptability 2006*, which provided an opportunity to pool experience and examples of good practice on adaptability.

25.2.2. *Leader*

A Leader+-type measure is mainstreamed in the EAGGF Objective 1 programme *Restructuring and modernisation of agri-food sector and rural development*.

26. PORTUGAL*

For the period 2000-2006, with 5 mainland regions and 2 outermost regions, almost the whole of Portugal was considered eligible for funding under Objective 1, except for one region, Lisbon and Vale do Tejo, which qualifies for transitional support under Objective 1.

The Community Support Framework III (CSF III) is implemented through 20 OPs (19 before the reprogramming exercise in 2004): 7 regional and 13 thematic, multi-regional programmes.

The CSF III for Portugal was implemented satisfactorily in 2000-2006. For the full programming period, total payments made on the ground came to 75% of total commitments made. In absolute terms, this means that out of EUR 20 516 million allocated for the CSF III for 2000-2006, EUR 15 333 million was spent by the Portuguese authorities on the ground.

Preparations for the 2007–2013 programming period

The first draft National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) was presented in September 2006 during Commissioner Hübner's visit to Portugal. The draft NSRF contains three thematic agendas (competitiveness, human resources, and territorial development) to be translated into 14 operational programmes (3 thematic, 9 regional, and 2 technical assistance).

After an inter-service consultation, the Commission's assessment was conveyed to the Portuguese authorities by means of a joint letter from the Regional Policy DG and the Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG dated 31 October 2006. The joint letter highlights the need for greater concentration and selectivity and better focused policy instruments, the paramount importance of promoting internationalisation, the upgrading of the specialisation pattern of the Portuguese economy, and the need for significant improvements in the human capital domain. In 2006 no NSRF or operational programmes (OPs) were formally submitted.

26.1. Objective 1

2006 was a challenging year for operations, with a major reprogramming exercise designed to maximise efforts to absorb the resources allocated for 2000-2006 and to comply with the n+2 rule, plus negotiations for the new programming period.

The 2005 annual reports on (OPs) and on the CSF III were submitted, and accepted by the Commission. Occasionally, the approval of the annual report was accompanied by observations or additional information requested.

The 2006 annual meeting between the Commission and the managing authorities for CSF III interventions, like the 2005 annual meeting, was postponed due to work pressure at the end of the year, in this case to the first quarter of 2007. The main

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

items on the agenda were the arrangements for closure of the 2000-2006 programming period and the follow up to the action plan on public procurement.

It was not considered necessary for most of the OPs to hold a specific annual meeting in 2006. Nonetheless for the Economy OP and the Accessibility and Transport OP, an annual meeting was held on the same date as the annual CSF meeting.

The Monitoring committee meeting for the CSF III was also postponed and held after the annual meeting in the first quarter of 2007. The main points of discussion were the 2005 CSF annual implementation report, the execution of the CSF III up to 31 December 2006, the reprogramming of the CSF III in 2006 and the audit and control of the CSF III.

As usual the Portuguese OPs held the first series of Monitoring Committee meetings in the first half of the year. The second round of Monitoring Committee meetings was considered unnecessary. In many cases the annual reports and the reprogramming exercises for OPs and Programme Complements were dealt with using the written procedure.

As mentioned, the reprogramming exercise was motivated mainly by a need to maximise execution of appropriations and minimise the n+2 risk in future years. The proposed transfers between Funds meant net increases for the ESF (EUR 88.7 million, 1.85%) and the FIFG (EUR 13.2 million, 5.53%) and reductions for the ERDF (EUR 70.9 million, 0.54%) and the EAGGF (EUR 31.0 million, 1.37%). The extra allocation of funds to the ESF is consistent with the new political priority given to human capital development and the need to support the main national initiative in this domain (termed *Novas Oportunidades*). This global reprogramming exercise was set out in a Decision amending the CSF III. Still, at the end of the year further final reprogramming for many OPs was proposed for technical adjustments.

The general implementation of the CSF in Portugal continued at a satisfactory pace with the vast majority of payments concentrated at the end of the year. Total payment claims for the CSF III transmitted to the Commission in 2006 amounted to EUR 2 155 million, or 76% of the forecast in September 2006 of EUR 2 854. The ERDF reached 67% of forecast expenditure, the ESF 74%. The EAGGF almost spent the forecast expenditure (93%) by the end of 2006 and the FIFG spent more than forecast (129%).

The total FIFG allocation to the fisheries programme is EUR 239 million, of which 91% has been committed and 66% has been paid to final beneficiaries. Consequently there was no need to apply the n+2 rule in 2006.

The most important measures, in line with the common fisheries policy, are fleet renewal, processing, marketing, aquaculture and the scrapping of fishing vessels. In 2006, there was one meeting of the Monitoring Committee for each operational programme, which decided upon two amendments to the financial plan of the mainland programme and one amendment to each one of the other programmes. The aim of the reallocations was to better utilise the Community assistance.

In 2006 almost all Portuguese programmes complied with the n+2 rule. No ERDF or ESF programme suffered n+2 decommitments in 2006. However, discussions with

the national authorities concerning the potential decommitment of unused derogations granted in 2002 and 2003 to the PRIME OP are still ongoing. Two EAGGF programmes suffered n+2 decommitments in 2006, the Algarve and Centro OPs. The quality of forecasts for the forthcoming financial years continues to need improvement.

26.2. Community Initiatives

26.2.1. Equal

The Portuguese EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. At the end of 2006, the rate of financial execution of the ESF part of the programme was 68%. Automatic decommitment under the “n+2 rule” was avoided.

The Monitoring Committee approved two amendments to the financial tables for the programme, changing the balance between priorities (increasing the budget for adaptability and asylum seekers and decreasing the budget for equal opportunities).

Serious work was done on mainstreaming the results of the programme. Portugal has developed an extensive methodology for validating outcomes. Portugal has also been active in organising national thematic networks and events, notably in the fields of combating racism and ethnic discrimination, business creation, the social economy, lifelong learning, the information and knowledge society, and reconciling family and professional life. The EQUAL programme also held a European exchange event on policies and practices for the resettlement of ex-offenders, Passport to Freedom, which took place in Lisbon, in October 2006, with almost 150 participants from several Member States. With the support of EQUAL, Portugal also chaired a European Community of Practice on socially innovative actions in 2006.

26.2.2. Leader

Portugal has one single national Leader+ Programme. The total costs are set at EUR 272.625 million for the period 2001-2006. This includes a contribution from the EAGGF Guidance Section of EUR 164.454 million. At the end of 2006, payments totalled EUR 114.288 million, which represents 69.5% of the planned EAGGF amount for the whole programming period.

In 2006, the Leader+ Programme was amended once to transfer the total amount programmed for Action 3 for 2006 to Action 1, also for 2006, and the amount corresponding to the 2% indexation of Action 2 also to Action 1 in 2006.

26.2.3. Urban

There are three URBAN II programmes in Portugal: Amadora (Damaia-Buraca), Lisboa (Vale de Alcântara) and Porto-Gondomar. Amadora receives EUR 3.7 million, Lisboa EUR 5.7 million and Porto-Gondomar EUR 10.1 million from the ERDF. The total budget for Amadora is EUR 10.6 million, Lisboa EUR 10.3 million and for Porto-Gondomar is EUR 14.5 million. For all three programmes, draft annual reports have been received each year, amended in the light of comments from the European Commission and adopted.

The managing authorities for the programmes are the Regional Coordination and Development Commissions. In the case of Amadora and Lisboa this is the Lisboa and Vale do Tejo Region and in the case of Porto-Gondomar the Norte Region. The Monitoring Committees have met once or twice each year.

Lisboa did not meet the n+2 rule for 2003 in 2005. A major re-programming of Amadora took place in 2004 after the Mid-Term Review, with a substantial increase in national co-financing.

26.3. Closure of the 1994-1999 programming period

As regards the closure of the 1994-1999 programming period for the CSF II, three programmes were unclosed as of 1 January 2007, with a global outstanding commitment of EUR 5.86 million, which will likely be decommitted and give rise to recovery. In addition there are ongoing audit procedures which may also result in some additional financial corrections.

Four FIG programmes were closed in 2006, which means a reduction of EUR 5.5 million.

For the EAGGF, substantial work was done in 2006, as all seven programmes that have yet to close are the subject of a financial corrections procedure under Article 24 of Council Regulation (EC) No 4253/88. At the end of the year, four programmes were in a very advanced stage (pre-closure letter ready or draft flexibility calculation made) and could be closed in early 2007. The remaining commitments amount to some EUR 93 million.

27. SLOVAKIA*

Slovakia received total EU funding of over EUR 1 041 million between 2004 and 2006 through a Community Support Framework (CSF), i.e. funding from the ERDF, ESF, EAGGF and FIFG. This is split into three mono-fund operational programmes (OPs) and one operational programme funded from the EAGGF and FIFG as described below. There are also Objective 2 and Objective 3 single programming documents for the Bratislava Region.

The CSF Monitoring Committee held six meetings in total (two meetings in 2006) to address horizontal issues in the implementation of Structural Funds in Slovakia. The discussion focused on horizontal themes – coordination, administration capacities and use of technical assistance, Roma issues, evaluation, simplification of procedures and regional aspects in thematic OPs. The CSF annual report for 2005 was submitted in June 2006 and evaluated. The working group on Roma issues under the CSF met regularly, focusing on how to better address the Roma issue, using technical assistance to increase administrative capacity in this area.

27.1. Objective 1

Two Monitoring Committee meetings on the *Basic Infrastructure OP* took place in 2006 (six in the period 2004-2006). The 2005 annual implementation report for the programme was formally submitted to the Commission in June 2006 and approved. In 2006 the last part of the funds were committed (EUR 182.6 million), thus all finances for the 2004-2006 period were committed, totalling EUR 422.3 million. EUR 64 million was paid out in 2006 and another EUR 67 million requested (paid in 2007). For the first time, the programme was checked against the n+2 rule and progress enabled all 2004 commitments to be spent and a start to be made on spending 2005 commitments, so no appropriations were decommitted. One amendment to a Programme Complement was approved, reallocating money within the programme. The projects financed include local infrastructure, environmental, road and railway projects.

The *Industry and Services OP* held two Monitoring Committee meetings to evaluate progress. Two changes to the Commission Decision and four changes to the programme complement were approved in 2006. The 2005 annual implementation report for the programme was formally submitted to the Commission in June 2006 and approved in August. In 2006 the last part of the funds were committed (EUR 65.4 million), thus all finances for the 2004-2006 period were committed, totalling EUR 151.2 million. EUR 13.9 million was paid in 2006 and another EUR 32 million requested (to be paid in 2007). For the first time, the programme was checked against the N+ 2 rules and progress enabled all 2004 commitments to be spent and a start to be made on spending 2005 commitments, so no appropriations were decommitted. The projects financed include investments in private companies and public infrastructure to support innovation, business incubators, industrial parks, research and development, energy efficiency and tourism.

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

The ESF *Human Resources* OP held three Monitoring Committee meetings in 2006. The Annual Implementation Report for 2005 was formally delivered in June 2006 and approved by the Commission. The annual meeting took place in December 2006. The Paying Authority received EUR 54 million following the submission of two payment requests (2006 ESF allocation: EUR 123 million), which represented 19% of the total ESF 2004-2006 allocations (EUR 284.5 million). By the end of 2006, 42% of the total ESF allocations for 2004-2006 had been paid. The new decision approved on 17 July 2006 introduced changes to the wording of the Programming Document and financial table which included financial reallocations and clarification of the decision to calculate the ESF co-financing rate in relation to total public expenditure. The programme complied with n+2 rule, which was applied for the first time at the end of 2006. The whole 2004 ESF allocation and half of the 2005 allocations have been paid by the Commission. Projects financed include demand-driven and national projects in relation to employment services, improving the employability of groups threatened with social exclusion, and support for equal opportunities in the labour market.

The *Agriculture and Rural Development* OP held two Monitoring Committee meetings, one in March and one in November 2006. The 2005 annual implementation report was submitted to the Commission in May and subsequently approved. The programme was being implemented satisfactorily, the most popular measure being investment in agricultural holdings (62% of all funds). Almost half of the allocated funds had been utilised by the end of 2006. The Slovak authorities submitted a proposal to the Commission for a number of reallocations of funds. Three interim payment requests amounting to a total of EUR 39 961 917 were submitted to the Agriculture DG in 2006. This represents 15.6% of the total EAGGF allocation for 2004-2006 for this OP.

Fisheries

The total FIFG allocation to measure 2.2, Fisheries, in the Rural Development and Multifunctional Agriculture OP is EUR 1 829 065. In 2006 no calls for applications were made for this measure. Two reimbursement claims (covering a total of EUR 277 705 from the FIFG) were paid.

27.2. Objective 2

The Monitoring Committee for the SPD 2 programme Bratislava held three meetings. An amendment to the Commission Decision on the programme was approved in December 2006. The 2005 annual implementation report for the programme was formally submitted to the Commission in June 2006 and approved in August. In 2006 the last part of the funds were committed (EUR 12.6 million), thus all finances for 2004-2006 period were committed, totalling EUR 37.2 million. Payments totalling EUR 6 million were requested (to be paid in 2007). For the first time, the programme was checked against the N+ 2 rules and EUR 135 000 was decommitted as payments did not cover the whole 2004 commitment. Attention must be paid in 2007 to increase spending so as to avoid further decommitments.

27.3. Objective 3

- 27.4. Three meetings of the SPD 3 Bratislava monitoring committee were held in 2006. In June 2006, the managing authority submitted the 2005 Annual Implementation Report, which was assessed and approved by the Commission; the annual meeting took place in December 2006. On the basis of changes to the financial plan and the text of the programming document approved by the Monitoring Committee, a new Commission Decision was approved on 29 June 2006. The new decision included financial reallocations and clarification of the decision to calculate the ESF co-financing rate in relation to public expenditures.
- 27.5. The Bratislava Programme under Objective 3 was among the programmes that were unable to obey the n+2 rule by the end of 2006, and EUR 1 254 600 was decommitted (8.54% of the 2004 ESF allocation). Although the whole 2004 ESF allocation was contracted and used by final beneficiaries, the expenditure was not fully certified on time. Up to 31 December 2006, the Commission paid EUR 7 190 360 as advance payments and received acceptable intermediate payment requests for EUR 6 239 314. The total amount including advance payments and intermediate payment requests paid by the Commission to the PA was EUR 13 429 675, which represents 29.88% of the total 2004-2006 ESF allocation (EUR 44 939 754).

27.6. Community Initiatives

27.6.1. Equal

The Slovak EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. At the end of 2006, the rate of financial execution of the ESF part of the programme was 28%. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was avoided.

The Monitoring Committee approved a minor amendment to the programme complement, which detailed some management and audit competences and issues. There were almost 100 active EQUAL projects in Slovakia. The greatest number were on employability, the smallest number were on asylum seekers.

A serious effort was made to mainstream the results of the programme nationally. Thematic networks have been set up for employability, entrepreneurship, adaptability and equal opportunities (the latter with two Task Forces, for equal opportunities between men and women and the integration of disadvantaged groups).

In general terms, EQUAL's operation in Slovakia is similar to that in other new Member States. Project implementation and transnational cooperation are generally good; there have been some difficulties implementing the programme, but some were solved in 2006.

28. SLOVENIA*

Preparations for the 2007–2013 programming period

There have been extensive preparations and informal discussions with the authorities with a view to drafting and adopting the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) and the three operational programmes (ERDF, ESF and CF OPs) in 2007.

28.1. Objective 1

The pace of programme implementation has been satisfactory. After an initial slow start, project implementation improved noticeably towards the second half of 2005, when the allocation of funds accelerated and administrative absorption capacity improved.

From 2004 to 2006, a total of EUR 124 271 114 was paid out for all four funds, which corresponds to roughly 52% of the total structural funds' contribution (including advance payments).

During 2006, overall implementation of the Structural Funds in Slovenia, based on the Single Programming Document (SPD) 2004-2006, continued at a satisfactory pace. The total financial contribution from the four funds (ERDF, ESF, EAGGF, FIFG) for the 2004-2006 period amounts to EUR 237.5 million of which 57.5% is covered by the ERDF, 31.8% by the ESF, 9.9% by the EAGGF and 0.8% by the FIFG. Total planned public expenditure is EUR 334.5 million.

The SPD covers four main priorities for support from the Structural Funds:

- the competitiveness of the productive sector;
- the development of human resources and employment (creation of new jobs and securing existing jobs);
- the restructuring of the agricultural sector, forestry and fisheries;
- the improvement of competitiveness in the different regions and areas and balanced regional development.

The SPD was amended once in 2006, mainly because the national authorities introduced some changes to the programme management structure in the managing authority and some of the bodies to whom management functions had been delegated. Also, it was made explicit that the contribution from the Funds (except the FIFG) is calculated in relation to total public or similar expenditure, whereas for the FIFG it is in relation to total eligible expenditure.

The SPD Monitoring Committee meeting was held in Slovenia in June 2006 and provided an opportunity to review project implementation, the financial management of the programme and the main outcomes. At the meeting, the managing authority presented the specific activities undertaken to increase absorption capacity in 2006

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

and reported a steady improvement in the implementation of the SPD, especially in financial terms. As a result, the overall allocation to approved projects had reached 94% of available structural funding by mid-2006. The Monitoring Committee approved the Annual Implementation Report 2005 and agreed to adjustments to its rules of procedures and to the programme complement, mainly concerning a financial reallocation within the third priority of the SPD. In 2006, the programme complement was amended three times.

As in previous years, several projects were presented to the Monitoring Committee to illustrate what had been achieved with support from the Structural Funds. Members also had the opportunity to visit a Community-funded project as part of the agenda for the meetings, which allowed them to obtain a first-hand impression of the programme's activities and outcomes.

The Annual Implementation Report for 2005 was received on time and approved.

Since SPD implementation was progressing at a good pace during 2005 and no major problems required particular attention, the Commission and the national authorities agreed not to hold a formal Annual Meeting.

Budgetary execution

A considerable effort was made to increase the level of absorption of Community Structural Fund contributions. Compared with 2005, the number of ERDF payment claims submitted to the Commission more than doubled (to seven). Together with the advances paid, payments authorised by the Commission by the end of 2006 came to 63% of the total ERDF contribution to the Programme.

Six ESF payment claims were submitted, but the amounts were relatively small. Therefore, together with the advances paid, payments authorised by the Commission by the end of 2006 came to 37% of the total ESF contribution for the overall period.

Although the absorption rate for some measures under the third priority (which relates to the EAGGF and the FIFG) was rather slow in the first half of the year, the cumulative total paid out by the end of 2006 (including advance payments) for all four funds corresponded to roughly 52% of the total structural fund contribution to the programme. This enhanced financial implementation meant there were no automatic decommitments under the n+2 rule for the ERDF, ESF, EAGGF or FIFG at the end of 2006.

The amount paid for the Objective 1 programme came to EUR 5.180 million in 2006 and to EUR 9.152 million for the period 2004-2006, representing financial execution of 38.83% of total EAGGF funds.

The use of technical assistance

One of the specific priorities of the operational technical assistance programme is to ensure appropriate conditions for effective implementation of development strategy, and to facilitate the implementation, management, follow-up, control and evaluation of the programme. This priority is co-financed both by the ERDF and ESF.

On several occasions, the Commission highlighted the importance of using ESF technical assistance to set up an ESF monitoring system with adequate IT support. ESF technical assistance should also be used to cover control-related needs.

Fisheries

The total FIFG allocation committed to Modernisation of existing vessels and small scale coastal fisheries and Aquaculture, processing and marketing by the SPD for structural assistance in Slovenia under Objective 1 (2004-2006) amounts to EUR 1 781 040, against which payments of EUR 637 799.70 were certified by the end of 2006. Legally binding commitments amounted to EUR 2 011 731.89.

28.2. Community Initiatives

28.2.1. Equal

The Slovenian EQUAL programme proceeded with some difficulties and, at the end of 2006, the rate of financial execution of the ESF part of the programme was only 44.31%, at EUR 0.24 million. This will lead to a decommitment of EUR 0.298 million.

An internal audit report highlighted some problems, serious work was done to try to improve the situation through changes to the status of the Monitoring Committee, the staff and the system of management and control.

An Evaluation Steering Group was also set up to follow the work of the external evaluator.

Important work was done on mainstreaming the best results of the programme. Slovenia has been active in organising national thematic networks, particularly in the field of combating ethnic discrimination, business creation, the social economy, lifelong learning, and the information and knowledge society.

29. FINLAND*

For the 2000-2006 period Finland was allocated EUR 2 120 million from the Structural Funds. The funds have been allocated to five regional Objective 1 and 2 programmes, two Objective 3 programmes, one FIG programme, nine Interreg programmes, one URBAN programme, one Leader and one EQUAL Community initiative programme.

Preparations for the 2007–2013 programming period

For the 2007-2013 programming period, all of Finland is covered by the regional competitiveness and employment objective, with Eastern Finland as a phasing-in region. The total Structural Fund allocation for Finland in 2007-2013 is EUR 1 716 million (current prices). The Finnish Structural Fund strategy will be implemented through five regional ERDF operational programmes and two ESF programmes. The main strategic priorities will be support for entrepreneurship, strengthening of innovation activity and networking, reinforcing knowledge structures, support for increasing competence and employment, improving regional accessibility and operational environments, and the development of larger urban areas. In 2006 the Finnish national and regional authorities drafted the Finnish Structural Fund Strategy and operational programmes for 2007-2013, which were approved by the Government in February 2007.

29.1. Objective 1

In 2006, the Northern and Eastern Finland Objective 1 programmes progressed as planned. At national level, by the end of 2006, over 90% of the EU funds had been committed to projects and nearly 70% of EU funding had been paid to final beneficiaries. The aim of the Finnish authorities is 100% implementation, which seems realistic. Quantitative objectives set for the programmes have already been achieved or will be achieved before the closure of programmes.

The Commission had committed 100% of the programme funds and paid around 75% of the programme funds to Finland by the end of 2006. There were no n+2 problems for the programmes in 2006.

Financial execution for the EAGGF is progressing as expected and the execution rate is 69% of the budget.

Achievement of objectives

The Finnish 2000-2006 Objective 1 programmes have contributed to the creation of nearly 37 000 jobs, the safeguarding of more than 54 000 jobs, and the creation of almost 7000 enterprises. In addition, the programmes have increased the role of the regions in the centralised Finnish administrative system; fostered regional identity and responsibility for local prosperity and wellbeing; improved multi-annual strategic planning at regional level, promoted partnership between the different levels

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

of public administration and a variety of social partners and created networks between municipalities, enterprises and universities. New methods and models have been created for employment and education and training policies.

Monitoring Committee meetings

Two joint Monitoring Committee meetings were held for the two Objective 1 programmes in 2006. The main issues dealt with were the progress of programme implementation, approval of the annual reports for 2005, programme changes, the evaluation of information and publicity activities, preparations for closure of 2000-2006 programmes, and preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period.

Annual meeting

The annual meeting between the Commission and the Finnish managing authority for 2006 dealt with progress on programme implementation, preparations for the 2007-2013 period, and management and audit issues, including an action plan proposed to improve the operation of the Finnish management and control system.

Modifications

A Commission decision amending the SPD for Eastern Finland was taken in 2006, transferring EUR 635 million from EAGGF Guidance funds to the FIFG. In addition, minor amendments to both the North and East Finland programmes and programme complements were approved at the November 2006 Monitoring Committee and submitted to the Commission in December 2006.

Fisheries

FIFG implementation in the Objective 1 programmes is progressing well. For the Northern programme the commitment rate at the end of the year was 91%, while 79% had been paid out. The Objective 1 East programme had a 90% commitment rate and a 74% payment rate. No decommitments were necessary under the n+2 rule for the FIFG.

29.2. Objective 2

In 2006, the Finnish Objective 2 programmes Southern Finland, Western Finland and Åland Islands progressed as planned. At the end of 2006 over 90% of EU funds had been committed to projects and close to 70% of EU funding had been paid to final beneficiaries in Southern and Western Finland; for the Åland Islands, the funds have been virtually fully committed and payment levels are at 65%. The aim of the Finnish authorities is 100% implementation, which seems realistic.

The Commission had committed 100% of the programme funds and paid over 70% of programme funds to the national authorities by the end of 2006. There were no n+2 problems for the programmes in 2006.

Achievement of objectives

The Southern and Western Finland Objective 2 programmes have contributed to the creation of nearly 37 000 jobs and of almost 5 700 enterprises. The targets for

equality, environmental sustainability and the information society have already been reached for both programmes, apart from shares for gender equality projects in Southern Finland, where only 50% of the target has been met. The target for creating new enterprises will only partly be met: 50% for Western Finland and 40% for Southern Finland. This is mainly due to over-ambitious target setting. The mid-term evaluation updates concluded that the programmes have brought added value to the regions, improved competitiveness in the area and helped to decentralise research and development. The Åland Islands Objective 2 programme has contributed to the creation of 200 new jobs and 30 new enterprises.

Monitoring Committee meetings

Two joint Monitoring Committee meetings were held for the two mainland Objective 2 programmes in 2006. The main issues dealt with were the progress of programme implementation, approval of the annual reports for 2005, programme changes, preparations for the closure of 2000-2006 programmes, and preparations for the 2007-2013 programming period.

For the Åland Islands, two Monitoring Committee meetings were held in 2006, mainly dealing with the progress of programme implementation, project eligibility, the annual reports for 2005 and programme changes, together with preparations for the 2007-2013 period.

Annual meeting

The annual meetings for 2006 were held on 18 January 2007 for mainland programmes and on 15 March 2007 for the Åland programme.

Modifications

Programme modifications were proposed by the November Monitoring Committee meetings for both Southern and Western Finland programmes. The justification was the aim of 100% financial implementation of all Structural Funds funding. For the Åland Islands, an amendment to the decision was made in early 2006 to allow better drawdown of funding and to reinforce the business development priority.

29.3. Objective 3

ESF funding for Finland's Objective 3 SPD (including the Åland Islands) totals EUR 436.6 million. The programme has progressed well. The measures to speed up implementation should, however, be further tightened. By the end of 2006, commitments totalled 100% and payments 73.47%.

Altogether 401 000 persons had participated in the activities of the mainland Objective 3 programme by the end of 2005. The programme has contributed to the creation of 6 200 new enterprises and created 15 000 new jobs.

Monitoring Committee meeting and Annual meeting

One Monitoring Committee meeting and an Annual Review meeting were held on 14-15 September 2006 in Porvoo for the mainland programme. The main issues

discussed in the Annual Review meeting were the implementation of the programme, the new programming period, and follow-up of the audit reports.

Modifications

The Monitoring Committee proposed some minor programme modifications, with the aim of 100% financial implementation of all Structural Funds funding. Some amendments to the annexes were proposed, in line with administrative and legislative changes in the Ministry of Labour.

The implementation of the Åland Islands Objective 3 programme continues to progress very well. By the end of 2006, everything had been committed and the Commission had paid out 75% of the total budget. Two Monitoring Committee meetings for Objective 3 and Objective 2 were held together during 2006. The Annual Review was dealt with under the written procedure.

29.4. Fisheries outside Objective 1

The programme progressed better than in the previous year, however in the Åland islands progress was slightly slower than in the rest of the country.

The overall commitment rate at the end of the year was 92%, while 73% of FIFG financing had been paid out.

29.5. Community Initiatives

29.5.1. Equal

The Finnish EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. At the end of 2006, the rate of financial execution of the ESF part of the programme was 63%. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was avoided for 2006.

The Monitoring Committee for the programme approved the redistribution of technical assistance, and the final report on the mid-term evaluation.

An important event in 2006 was the ESF Conference in Saariselkä as part of the Finnish presidency programme, with a substantial component linked to EQUAL. Finland prepared the Conference on Social Enterprises, which took place in Helsinki in 2007, with Sweden, Poland and Italy as co-organisers.

29.5.2. Leader

In 2001, the Commission approved one Leader+ programme for Finland; 25 local action groups (LAGs) were selected and are supported by a national network.

After five years of implementation, EUR 37.14 million (65.88%) has been paid out, of the EUR 56.38 million committed for 2001-2006.

29.5.3. Urban

The Helsinki-Vantaa URBAN II programme is the only one in Finland. The ERDF will contribute a total of EUR 5.38 million to this programme, whose total eligible

cost is EUR 20.37 million. The managing authority for the programme is the City of Helsinki and day-to-day management is delegated to URBAN Helsinki-Vantaa. The Monitoring Committee met once in 2006.

The n+2 rule was met in 2006.

Overall comments concerning the 2000-2006 period

The programme has increased the social capital in the area, and the participation of citizens has become more evident. New networks have been established between authorities, citizens, home and school, giving a new approach to different players, especially in social issues.

29.6. Closure of the 1994-1999 programming period

All Finnish Structural Fund programmes from the 1994-1999 programming period were closed by 2006.

30. SWEDEN*

Preparations for the 2007–2013 programming period

For the 2007-2013 programming period all of Sweden falls under the regional competitiveness and employment objective. The total Structural Fund allocation for Sweden in 2007-2013 is EUR 1 891 million (current prices). The Swedish Structural Fund strategy will be implemented through eight regional ERDF operational programmes and one ESF operational programme. In 2006 two unofficial meetings were held with the Swedish authorities to discuss the draft NSRF. One meeting was cancelled when the government changed. The official NSRF and the eight Regional OPs were received in February 2007. The ESF OP was received in March 2007.

Annual Review meeting

The Annual Review meeting between the Commission and the Swedish authorities and the managing authorities for Objectives 1 and 2 was held in Stockholm on 24 October 2006. The meeting was devoted to an exchange of information on the continued development of the programmes (and information on procedures for closing the programmes). The participants concluded that the programmes were progressing well and the Commission did not request any additional information or follow up.

By the end of December 2006, the Swedish programmes (all funds) had created or preserved more than 86 000 jobs and created more than 19 000 new companies. Studies performed in 2005 for a couple of programmes indicate that a majority of these jobs and companies still remain a year after the projects ended.

30.1. Objective 1

There are two Swedish Objective 1 programmes, Norra Norrlandsregionen and Södra Skogslänsregionen, which together cover 65% of Sweden's land area but have a population of less than one million (11% of total population). Total support from the Structural Funds for the period 2000–2006 is EUR 780 million, of which the ERDF share is almost EUR 490 million, or 63%, the ESF share EUR 164 million, the EAGGF share EUR 116 million and the FIFG share EUR 10 million. Including national public and private participation, the Structural Funds will generate assistance of EUR 2.1 billion. Execution of the EAGGF stands at 77% of the funds available.

The implementation of Objective 1 programmes is running smoothly. By the end of 2006, approximately 102% of the total 2000–2006 Structural Fund budget had been allocated to projects and approximately 83% had been paid out to projects. Payment claims presented to the Commission by the end of 2006 came to 84% of the total budget and were large enough to avoid any automatic decommitments. However, a decommitment of EUR 129 274 could not be avoided in the Södra Skogslänsregionen programme.

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

For the ESF, the payment claims presented to the Commission by the end of 2006 represented 78% of the total budget and were large enough to avoid any automatic decommitments.

So far, more than 12 000 projects have been started.

In 2006 one Monitoring Committee meeting was held for each programme. The agenda of the April meetings included a presentation of three reports: creating attractiveness through a living environment; structural funds, entrepreneurship and the conditions for businesses; and regional conditions for innovation, all commissioned by the Swedish Business Development Agency.

The annual implementation reports for 2005 were received on 30 June 2006, and after a review, the Commission accepted the reports on 31 August, 2006. The reports were also discussed at the annual review meeting, where some proposals for improvements were made.

Information and publicity

The focus of information and publicity activities continued to shift from promotion of the programmes (to create demand) to promotion of results and examples of good practice. In 2006, this was done, for instance, through an exhibition at the Committee of the Regions in Brussels. In 2005 an advertising campaign and EU fairs were held.

30.2. Objective 2

There are four Objective 2 programmes, the North, West, South and the Islands programmes, with total Structural Funds support of EUR 440 million for the period 2000–2006 (EUR 385 or 88% from the ERDF, and EUR 55 or 12% from the ESF). The programmes cover approximately 16% of the Swedish population. Including national public and private participation, the Structural Funds will generate assistance of EUR 1.5 billion.

All four ERDF programmes are progressing very well. At the end of 2006 approximately 101% (93% in 2005) of the total 2000–2006 budget for the ERDF and approximately 81% (68% in 2005) had been paid out to projects. At year end the Commission had paid out between 71% and 95% of the funds for the four programmes, which was large enough to avoid any automatic decommitments. For ESF, at the end of the year the Commission had paid out 81% for the all four Objective 2 programmes, which was large enough to avoid any automatic decommitment. So far, more than 2 100 projects have been started under Objective 2, and since 2005 a number of venture capital and mutual guarantee projects have been approved. These projects have attracted a lot of attention and interest.

Each programme held one monitoring committee meeting in 2006, which included project visits. For each meeting a press release was prepared. At the April/May meetings, the annual reports for 2005 were adopted and thematic studies on regional innovation, entrepreneurship and attractiveness were discussed.

The annual implementation reports for 2005 were received by the Commission on 30 June and 7 July 2006 and accepted on 23 August 2006. The reports this year showed

that the programmes were progressing well but that the analysis of the programmes' cost-effectiveness could be strengthened. These issues were later discussed at the Annual Review meeting on 24 October 2006, where some proposals for improvements were made.

Information and publicity

At the end of the programme period, the focus of the programmes is now shifting toward measures to present and promote good results and good examples (for instance, an evaluation has shown that the positive effects of the programme remain more than a year after the projects have finished: 100% of the new jobs, 90% of the new companies and more than 100% of new networks are still there). One Objective 2 project, Fibre Optic Valley, was represented at the Best Practice seminar in Graz in November 2006.

Some of the regions and special interest groups actively participated in the debate on the future cohesion policy over the year.

30.3. Objective 3

ESF funding for Sweden's Objective 3 SPD for the period 2000-2006 totalled EUR 779 962 700.

The focus has been speeding up implementation of the programme, e.g. strengthening marketing and shortening the time taken by administrative procedures. Dissemination of results and information has also been intensified. These measures have been successful, leading to a 100% commitment rate by the end of 2006.

So the programme is progressing well, including financial implementation, so that no decommitment took place under the n+2 rule. By the end of 2006, the Commission had paid out 72% of the budget.

The annual implementation reports for 2005 were received on 4 July 2006, and after a review, the Commission accepted the updated report in October 2006.

30.4. Fisheries outside Objective 1

The total FIFG allocation to the Swedish fisheries programme outside objective 1 is EUR 57.8 million for the period 2000-2006. Because of the rather low implementation rate, applying the n+2 rule for the third consecutive year, a decommitment of EUR 3 496 280 was unavoidable by 31 December 2006. All in all, the programme has been reduced by EUR 7.2 million. The Swedish authorities have put in place certain corrective measures with the aim of improving programme implementation.

The most important measures planned in line with the recent reform of the common fisheries policy included scrapping vessels, processing and marketing, innovative measures/pilot projects, fishing port equipment, protection of aquatic resources, collective investments, and renewal and modernisation of the fleet.

Two meetings of the Monitoring Committee were held in 2006.

30.5. Community Initiatives

30.5.1. Equal

The Swedish EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. At the end of 2006, the rate of financial execution of the ESF part of the programme was 65%. Automatic decommitment under the n+2 rule was avoided for 2006.

Important work was done on mainstreaming (phase 3) the results of the programme. Sweden was also active in organising national thematic networks and events. Thematic Groups are continuing the work of the National Thematic Networks as projects of phase 3.

Sweden is leading the following EU-wide communication and learning platforms:

- the Media and Diversity learning seminars,
- the Policy Forum on Asylum seekers,
- the Community of Practice on Transnationality.

Sweden participates in two other platforms' steering groups: the Policy Forum on Diversity (led by France) and the Policy Forum on Business Creation and Social Economy (led by Germany).

The main organisational challenge for EQUAL's management, announced in November 2006, is the drastic reduction of ESF Council staff in 2007, which will entail concentrating staff on the main ESF programme. EQUAL results have been incorporated in the National Strategic Reference Framework for the new programming period 2007-2013 and will be reflected in the new ESF operational programme.

30.5.2. Leader

In 2001 the Commission approved one Leader programme. In total, 12 local action groups have been selected.

The implementation of the programme is running smoothly. By the end of 2006, approximately 90% of the total 2000-2006 Structural Fund budget had been allocated to projects. During the six years of implementation no automatic decommitment had to be executed. The payment claims presented to the Commission by the end of 2006 were EUR 25 473 111 from the EAGGF, which equals 62% of the total budget.

30.5.3. Urban

The Göteborg URBAN II programme is the only one in Sweden. The ERDF contributes a total of EUR 5.38 million to this programme, whose total cost amounts to EUR 16.08 million. The annual implementation report for 2005 was submitted to the Commission in June 2006.

The managing authority for the programme is the County Administrative Board in Örebro and day-to-day management is delegated to the URBAN Secretariat in Göteborg. The Monitoring Committee met twice during the year.

The n+2 rule was met in 2006.

Overall comments concerning the 2000-2006 period

The programme combines entrepreneurship, infrastructure improvement and equal opportunities.

Implementation is satisfactory. There were no problems with meeting the programme's yearly n+2 targets.

30.6. Closure of the 1994 – 1999 programming period

The last programmes from the 1994-1999 budget period was closed in 2004.

31. UNITED KINGDOM*

Preparations for the 2007–2013 programming period

There have been extensive preparations and informal discussions with the UK for the preparation of the negotiations and eventual adoption in 2007 of the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) and the 22 Operational Programmes (16 ERDF and 6 ESF).

The official NSRF for the United Kingdom was sent to the Commission on 11 December 2006 following its publication on 23 October. The Commission sent its observations on the NSRF to the UK on 21 December 2006. The NSRF considers the five factors influencing productivity: competition, enterprise, innovation, investment and skills, in order to identify areas of relative weakness and priority for action. It states as overall economic objective of the UK government to raise the rate of sustainable growth and achieve increasing prosperity and a better quality of life with economic and employment opportunities for all. With regard to the ESF, the objective across all UK nations will be on removing barriers of disadvantaged groups to enter the labour market as well as raising the skills level of the workforce.

The first Operational Programme submitted by the UK for negotiations was the ESF Convergence OP for West Wales and the Valleys. It was officially submitted to the Commission on 15 December 2006.

31.1. Objective 1

The ERDF provided a total of €3981 million to Objective 1 programmes in the United Kingdom during the programming period. FIFG support is available in five objective 1 programmes with a total amount of € 96 million. The ESF provided a total of €1881 million to Objective 1 programmes in the United Kingdom during the programming period (including the Northern Ireland BSP programme).

The total ERDF amount (excluding PEACE II) paid in 2006 was €438 million. Further claims for payment were made before the end of December 2006 and these will be paid in 2007. The total ESF amount paid in 2006 (excluding PEACE II) was €425 million. For EAGGF, the total amount (excluding PEACE II) paid by the end of 2006 was € 260 million (72.8 % of the total budget foreseen for the 2000-2006 programming period, i.e. € 357 million. Further claims for payment were made before the end of December 2006 and these will be paid in 2007.

With regard to N+2, two programmes did not meet the 2006 target: South Yorkshire did not meet the ERDF N+2 target and the Highlands and Islands programme missed the N+2 target for FIFG by € 1.5 million. All other Programmes for all funds met the N+2 targets in 2006.

Assistance is provided through five Single Programming Documents and two Operational Programmes. Three of the Single Programming Documents concern the

* For the list of operational programmes see Annex Part 6.

English regions of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, Merseyside and South Yorkshire; the other two Single Programming Documents concern Wales (West Wales and The Valleys) and Scotland (transitional programme for Highlands and Islands). Each programme covers four to six priority areas, grouped around five main themes: support for small and medium-sized business, support for business modernisation, community economic regeneration, human resource development and development of strategic infrastructure.

The two Operational Programmes under the Northern Ireland Community Support Framework are funded by all four Structural Funds. They are: “Building Sustainable Prosperity” (BSP), a transitional Objective 1 programme, and the EU Programme for Peace and Reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland (“PEACE II” programme 2000–2006). The ESF for the BSP OP amounts to € 285 million

PEACE II

The “PEACE II” programme, builds on the experience of the special support programme “PEACE I” (1995–1999) and exemplifies the practical support given by the EU to the peace process after the Belfast Agreement. Initially PEACE II covered the period 2000-2004 but in 2004 it was decided to provide additional funding and extend the programme to 2006, bringing it in line with the other Structural Funds programmes in the rest of the European Union.

On 13 December 2005 the Budgetary Authority agreed to increase the EU contributions to the PEACE Programme by €12 million for 2006 and accordingly the Commission adopted on 22 December 2006 a decision to allocate the additional support to the programme.

For the PEACE II programme, ERDF provided € 368 million. The ESF in PEACE amounts to € 147 million – another € 46 million come from the Irish part of the programme which brings the total to amounts to € 193 million. The total amount paid in 2006 was €42 million. Payment claims submitted in December 2006 will be paid in 2007. The total ERDF amount paid in 2006 was €42 million. In the case of ESF, overall payments for the whole period have reached close to 90 % of the total ESF allocation, i.e. €33 million. The total amount paid out of EAGGF-Guidance for the PEACE II Programme managed jointly with Ireland was € 38 million (86% of the envelope of € 44 million for the years 2000-2004). The N+2 target for 2006 was met for all funds

31.2. Objective 2

The ERDF provides a total of €4325 million for Objective 2 programmes in the United Kingdom. The ESF provides a total of €528 million for Objective 2 programmes in the United Kingdom. The funds are implemented through 14 Single Programming Documents. Nine programmes cover the English regions of West Midlands, Yorkshire and the Humber, East Midlands, North East of England, North West of England, East England, South East England, South West England and London; three cover the regions of South of Scotland, East of Scotland and Western Scotland, one concerns East Wales and one concerns Gibraltar. Each programme covers an average of three priority areas, grouped around three main themes:

developing diverse, dynamic and competitive business bases, strategic spatial development; and community regeneration and economic and social development. The UK Objective 2 programmes were adopted in 2001, so it was not until 2003 that increasing levels of activity and progress were registered.

The total amount paid in 2006 was €428 million for ERDF and €127 million for the ESF. Payment claims submitted in December 2006 will be paid in 2007. With the exception of South West of England all other Programmes met the ERDF N+2 target in 2006.

As for the ESF, the Objective 2 programme Yorkshire and the Humber did not meet the N+2 target. An amount of €1.13 million was decommitted from the ESF commitment. The remaining thirteen Objective 2 programmes claimed sufficient expenditure to meet the N+2 target set by Article 31(2) of Council Regulation 1260/1999.

Overall summary of the 2000-2006 period

The programme implementation was in line with the relevant strategies at local level across the UK placing the emphasis upon economic restructuring and regeneration, based on the development of key sectors and community economic development. Monitoring indicators reveal that all Operational Programmes meet their targets and achieve their objectives. In addition, evaluations confirm that Structural Funds interventions have had successful impact in the areas of intervention in promoting economic convergence and cohesion between the regions as well as employment and social inclusion.

31.3. Objective 3

The ESF provides a total of €4948 million for Objective 3 programmes in Great Britain, implemented through one Community Support Framework and three Operational Programmes: England (€4290 million), Scotland (€520 million) and East Wales (€138 million).

The total amount paid in 2006 was €1381 million: England (€1194 million), Scotland (€156 million) and East Wales (€31 million).

All three programmes met their N+2 targets for 2006.

In 2006, the GB authorities requested modifications to the CSF financial tables to all 3 programmes to ensure the optimal use of the remaining allocations to the programmes.

For the Scottish and Welsh OP, two and for England, three, Programme Monitoring Committees were organised during the year 2006 for each Programme.

31.4. Fisheries outside Objective 1

The UK Fisheries programme covers all areas of the UK which are not in objective 1. It covers most of England, all of Scotland except Highland and Islands and a very small part of Wales. The total FIFG amount allocated over the period 2000-2006 is € 125.5 million with almost 50% foreseen for Scotland.

Implementation of the programme has been slow and for the fourth consecutive year the programme will have to be reduced due to the application of the N+2 rule. At the end of 2006, the N+2 target was missed by € 6.3 million. Due to N+2, the programme has lost about 25% of its initial allocation.

The corrective measures put in place by the U.K. authorities with the aim of improving implementation have only had little effect.

31.5. Community Initiatives

31.5.1. Equal

The UK has two EQUAL programmes: Great Britain (gb) and Northern Ireland (ni).

The UKgb EQUAL programme proceeded without any major difficulties in 2006. The programme had 174 projects in total. In financial terms, at the end of 2006, the rate of execution of the ESF part of the programme represented 65,4 % of the total. Automatic decommitment related to the "n+2 rule" was avoided for 2006.

UKgb was chairing the Steering Group of Ex-Offenders Events in Lisbon in October, and the coming Policy Forum in Warsaw. UKgb was actively involved in organising Adaptability Peer Review in Warsaw in October. The work was started to produce new practice guides focusing on Mainstreaming, Equal Opportunities & Empowerment, to be finalised in 2007. Monitoring Committee prepared GB Communications Action Plan, which brought together the publicity plan, a summary of mainstreaming for the second call and a strategy for end of programme activities. This defined framework for communications could maximise the sustainable outcomes of the programme, and would benefit the mainstreaming activities of Development Partnerships themselves.

The implementation of the UKni programme continued with no major difficulties. The N+2 target for 2006 was achieved. The Monitoring Committees have approved the following modifications to the financial tables of the programme:

- on 7th April 2005: allocation of indexation money to the Technical Assistance priority;
- on 14th September 2006: movement of uncommitted funds from the Equal Opportunities Priority 4 to the Employability Priority 1.

During 2006 the Development Partnerships in UKni were heavily involved with their partners in the delivery of Transnational Co-operation Agreements. At Managing Authority level UKni has developed informal links with new member states and has provided assistance in the delivery of the programme in those countries. The NTN has been active in 2006 assisting DPs with the development and refinement of mainstreaming strategies. A major mainstreaming event was organised by the Managing Authority in May 2006 at which key policy makers were in attendance.

During 2006 the UKni Managing Authority made lots of efforts to disseminate the best practices and, in partnership with Latvia, Malta, Flemish speaking Belgium and Portugal, agreed to collaborate in the organisation of an Exchange Event and

subsequent Policy Forum on diversity in the workplace. The working title being “EQUALising the workplace – Diversity in Action”.

31.5.2. *Leader*

The UK has four Leader+ programmes: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales with 55 Local Action Groups. The total cost of the four programmes amounts to EUR 266 million, of which the EAGGF contributes EUR 115 million.

By the end of 2006 a total amount EUR 72 million was paid (63 % of the total budget for the 2000-2006 programming period).

All the programmes reached their respective N+2 targets.

31.5.3. *Urban*

English Programmes

From the 8 English programmes 6 submitted requests for programme modification affecting the decision's financial tables in 2006 – the exceptions were Bristol and Halifax. However, Bristol submitted minor changes to the Programme Complement.

Broadly speaking, the English URBAN II programmes are better in meeting the socially related targets than the business related ones. The programmes, respectively the programme complements had to be adjusted to mirror this fact.

All the English Programmes made improvements towards meeting the recommendations of the Updated Midterm Evaluation. By the second half of 2006 the focus of the legacy and the closure of the programmes became stronger. The results of this will be discussed in the UK Network Event held in North Belfast in 2007 March.

All 8 programmes submitted receivable annual implementation reports for 2005 in the course of summer 2006.

The Managing Authorities for the programmes are the regional Government Offices in England and the appropriate Government Department in other parts of the UK. In most cases, however, functional responsibility has been delegated to the local authority most concerned.

There were regular Monitoring Committee meetings for every programme. All the UK programmes met n+2 for 2006.

Northern Ireland

In the North– Belfast URBAN II programme there has been no modification need to the Programme or to the Programme Complement in 2006.

There have been 2 Monitoring Committee meetings. N+2 targets were met for 2006. Annual implementation report 2005 was submitted in July 2006. From the second semester of 2006 concentration is more and more on the legacy of the Programme.

According to the Country Fiche 2006 of the Audit Unit there are deficiencies in case of this programme as well regarding sound management and control systems. Especially Article 4 and 10 checks have to be improved. There is a lack of systems audit reported regarding the Managing Authority and the Intermediate Body due to which it is hard to assess the management and control systems in Northern Ireland.

Wales

In the case of the only URBAN II programme in Wales, West Wrexham, there was a minor Programme Complement modification in 2006 in order to meet the Programme's targets and n+2.

This programme is also focussing now on legacy and closure from the second half year of 2006.

There were 2 Monitoring Committee meetings in 2006. Annual implementation report for 2005 was submitted in summer 2006. N+2 2006 was met.

Scotland

In 2006 both the Programme and the Programme Complement was modified in connection with the Clyde Waterfront URBAN II Programme in Glasgow. There were 2 Monitoring Committee meeting in 2006. N+2 2006 was met.

The Annual Implementation report was submitted in June 2006.

In case of Scotland there are also problems with the management and control systems because of serious deficiencies of Article 4 and 9 checks in the West of Scotland.

Overall comments for the 2000-2006 period in the United Kingdom

The UK URBAN II programmes were very innovative and successful, especially in meeting the strategic aims about social inclusion, partnership and concentration on the younger generations. Presumably these will be of the strongest impacts on URBAN II legacy in the UK.

The UK urban network and the regularly held network events based on URBAN II activities are also noteworthy. These connections are very strong and effective which the programmes want to sustain in the future as well for best practice and experience exchange in the field of urban development policy.

For the proper closure of the programmes it is of high importance to tackle the problems in the management and control systems which are overall present in the UK. For this several action plans are being prepared by the British Authorities.

31.6. Closure of the 1994-99 programming period

Concerning the ESF, four programmes remained partially open for treatment at the end of 2006 due to judiciary procedures or irregularities.

Part 3: List of Major Projects

List of major projects: 2006

Country	Reference	File Title	Date of decision	Decision No	Total costs (in EUR million)	Total eligible costs (in EUR million)	ERDF Amount (in EUR million)	Total National Amount (in EUR million)	Private Eligible Amount (in EUR million)	Rate of Community assistance
Deutschland	2002DE161PR007	B96n (Federal Road A 20 Rügen)	07/09/2006	C(2006)4115	164.6	164.6	107.8	56.8	0.0	65.5%
	2005DE161PR002	Halberstadt-Vienenburg	09/06/2006	H/2006/1002	98.1	98.1	57.0	41.1	0.0	58.1%
	2005DE161PR003	Forschungsplattform Nanoelektronik Dresden	19/10/2006	C(2006)5052	80.0	80.0	48.0	32.0	0.0	60.0%
	2005DE162PR002	Jadeweserport	05/10/2006	C(2006)4824	220.4	220.4	50.0	170.4	0.0	22.7%
	2006DE161PR001	EverQ GmbH, Sachsen-Anhalt	07/08/2006	C(2006)3647	61.3	14.1	7.1	54.2	0.0	50.2%
Ellada	2004GR161PR001	Egnatia-sections dans la Région de l'Epire	13/10/2006	C(2006)4974	153.0	153.0	76.5	76.5	0.0	50.0%
	2004GR161PR005	Metro d'Athènes - extension vers Peristeri (travaux d'ingénierie civile)	25/07/2006	C(2006)3444	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0%
	2005GR161PR005	Connection of Greek Gas Transport System to new	27/03/2006	C(2006)1257	42.8	42.8	21.4	21.4	0.0	50.0%

		supply sources in Asia								
	2005GR161PR006	Extension of the low pressure network for natural gas in Attica	22/12/2006	C(2006)7190	67.2	67.2	33.6	33.6	0.0	50.0%
	2005GR161PR007	Development of a broadband infrastructure for local access networks	27/03/2006	C(2006)1256	105.0	105.5	73.5	31.5	0.0	69.7%
	2005GR161PR011	Construction d'une nouvelle voie ferroviaire entre Thessaloniki et Idomeni (PHASE I) (Section Polycastro-Idomeni)	04/05/2006	C(2006)1905	54.6	54.6	41.0	13.6	0.0	75.0%
	2005GR161PR014	AXE VERTICAL EGNATIA-DERVENI-SERREES-PROMAXONAS-SECTION DERVENI-DORKADA-A/X LAXANA	10/07/2006	C(2006)3231	62.5	62.5	46.9	15.6	0.0	75.0%
	2005GR161PR015	OPERATIONAL COMPLETION OF EGNATIA VERTICAL AXIS SECTIONS SIATISTA-KRYSTALOPIGI. SECTIONS SIATISTA-RAHES-ALIAKMON	15/02/2006	C(2006)533 C(2007)1398 (modif.decis.)	69.0	69.0	55.2	17.2	0.0	80.0%
	2005GR161PR016	Digital Leap Venture Capital Fund	05/04/2006	C(2006)1560	100.0	100.0	75.0	25.0	0.0	75.0%
	2005GR161PR017	Egnatia Odos - Chrissoupoli - Vaniano (Section Bridge	23/02/2006	C(2006)617	56.0	56.0	30.8	26.0	0.0	55.0%

		Nestou)								
España	2001ES161PR003	Presa de la Breña II (modif.)	17/11/2006	C(2006)5627	192.3	192.3	96.3	96.0	0.0	50.0%
	2002ES161PR009	Autovía de la Plata. CN-630 de Gijón a Sevilla. Tramo: Plasencia Sur - Cañaveral Este (modif.)	18/09/2006	C(2006)4250	81.6	81.6	57.1	24.5	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR010	Presa del Arenoso	17/11/2006	C(2006)5626	73.0	73.0	36.5	36.5	0.0	50.0%
	2002ES161PR025	Conducción Júcar-Vinalopó (modif.)	12/12/2006	C(2006)6739	240.2	240.2	120.1	120.1	0.0	50.0%
	2003ES161PR007	Sustitución de las líneas de telefonía rural de acceso celular (modif.)	10/10/2006	C(2006)4882	389.6	389.6	97.9	291.7	0.0	25.1%
	2003ES161PR021	Modernización de la Acequia Real del Júcar (modif.)	02/10/2006	C(2006)4509	71.4	71.4	50.0	21.4	0.0	70.0%
	2005ES161PR004	Desaladora de Valdelentisco	27/01/2006	C(2006)254	84.5	84.5	42.3	42.3	0.0	50.0%
	2005ES161PR005	Nuevo acceso ferroviario de Alta Velocidad a Toledo	23/03/2006	C(2006)1098	101.4	101.4	65.9	35.5	0.0	65.0%
	2005ES161PR006	Renault España, S.A. - Valladolid Diesel	23/03/2006	C(2006)1096	300.6	45.1	31.6	13.5	0.0	70.0%
	2005ES161PR007	Fibras del Noroeste, S.A.	23/03/2006	C(2006)1102	63.4	19.2	13.6	5.6	0.0	70.0%

	2005ES161PR008	Línea de Alta Velocidad León - Asturias. Variante de Pajares. Tramo: Túneles de Pajares, Fase I (Asturias)	05/10/2006	C(2006)4805	89.0	89.0	44.5	44.5	0.0	50.0%
	2005ES161PR009	Línea de Alta Velocidad León - Asturias. Variante de Pajares. Tramo: Túneles de Pajares, Fase I (Castilla y León)	05/10/2006	C(2006)4803	473.3	473.3	284.0	189.3	0.0	60.0%
	2005ES161PR010	Sistema Automático de Información Hidrológica (SAIH) de la Cuenca del Duero	22/12/2006	C(2006)7193	44.0	44.0	30.8	13.2	0.0	70.0%
	2005ES161PR011	Desaladora del Canal de Alicante	11/12/2006	C(2006)6692	80.5	80.5	60.4	20.1	0.0	75.0%
	2006ES161PR001	Línea ferroviaria de Alta Velocidad de Levante. Tramo: Acceso Alicante - Elche. Subtramo: Sax - Elda - Monóvar - Novelda - Monforte de Cid - La Alcoraya (Fase I, Plataforma)	05/10/2006	C(2006)4802	198.8	198.8	99.4	99.4	0.0	50.0%
	2006ES161PR003	Productos capilares L'Oreal, S.A.	08/11/2006	C(2006)5428	52.3	8.6	6.0	2.6	0.0	70.0%
	2006ES161PR004	Punta Umbría Turística, S.A.	09/11/2006	C(2006)5389	80.0	7.2	5.0	2.2	0.0	70.0%
	2006ES161PR006	Ertisa, S.A.	23/05/2006	C(2006)2162	129.3	15.5	10.9	4.6	0.0	70.0%
	2006ES161PR007	General Electric Plastics de	19/10/2006	C(2006)5051	283.6	71.0	49.7	21.3	0.0	70.0%

		España, S.C.P.A.								
	2006ES161PR008	Peugeot - Citroën Automóviles España, S.A.	08/11/2006	C(2006)5429	504.7	58.4	41.0	17.4	0.0	70.0%
	2006ES161PR009	Compañía Inmobiliaria y de Inversiones, S.A.	14/07/2006	C(2006)3310	73.9	8.3	5.8	2.5	0.0	70.0%
	2006ES161PR010	Planta Desaladora para garantizar los regadíos del trasvase Tajo-Segura	19/12/2006	C(2006)7046	104.8	43.3	29.5	13.8	0.0	68.1%
	2006ES161PR011	Planta Desaladora para garantizar los regadíos del trasvase Tajo-Segura	11/12/2006	C(2006)6724	104.8	61.5	25.4	36.1	0.0	41.3%
	2006ES161PR012	Nueva Desaladora de Aguilas/Guadalentín. Ampliación de la Desaladora de Aguilas	07/12/2006	C(2006)6550	150.4	150.4	47.0	103.4	0.0	31.3%
	2006ES161PR013	Conducción de la Desaladora de Carboneras al Valle de Almanzora	07/12/2006	C(2006)6548	48.7	48.7	24.4	24.4	0.0	50.0%
	2006ES161PR014	Desaladora de Agua de mar del Bajo Almanzora	07/12/2006	C(2006)6566	45.5	45.5	22.8	22.8	0.0	50.0%
	2006ES161PR015	Ordenación y terminación de la reutilización de aguas residuales de la Planta Pinedo (Valencia)	11/12/2006	C(2006)6726	54.8	54.8	27.4	27.4	0.0	50.0%
	2006ES161PR016	Conducción de Cerro Blanco a la ETAP de El Atabal	07/12/2006	C(2006)6551	53.0	53.0	26.5	26.5	0.0	50.0%

	2006ES161PR017	Desaladora del Campo de Dalías y obras complementarias	07/12/2006	C(2006)6549	86.4	86.4	38.7	47.7	0.0	44.8%
	2006ES161PR018	Eje Albacete - Murcia - Cartagena. Tramo Chinchilla - Murcia - Cartagena, entre los PK 366.790 y 410.260	15/12/2006	C(2006)6914	22.2	22.2	13.3	8.9	0.0	60.0%
France	2006FR161PR001	TCSP Martinique	19/10/2006	C(2006)5050	82.7	82.7	29.8	52.9	0.0	36.0%
	2006FR161PR002	TCSP Valenciennes	03/10/2006	C(2006)4512	263.7	106.1	5.0	101.1	0.0	4.7%
	2006FR162PR001	Programme global d'assainissement de Saint-Etienne - phase 2	21/12/2006	C(2006)7160	100.2	16.2	4.0	12.2	0.0	24.7%
Ireland	2005IE161PR001	DART Upgrade (DASH)	19/04/2006	C(2006)1707	139.8	139.8	69.9	69.9	0.0	50.0%
	2005IE161PR002	N15 Bundoran/Ballyshannon by-pass	08/08/2006	C(2006)3687	74.1	74.1	55.6	18.5	0.0	75.0%
Italia	2003IT161PR003	SS131 "Carlo Felice"-Adeguamento Oristano-Cagliari	01/06/2006	C(2006)2247	104.4	104.4	48.7	55.7	0.0	46.6%
	2004IT161PR008	Ampliamento aerostazione dell'aeroporto	27/01/2006	C(2006)256	70.6	70.6	28.0	42.6	0.0	39.7%
	2004IT161PR010	Raddoppi Bari - Taranto e	11/05/2006	C(2006)1985	198.2	198.2	86.2	112.0	0.0	43.5%

		CTC intera linea								
	2004IT161PR011	Raddoppio Decimomannu - San Gavino	15/02/2006	C(2006)537	127.0	127.0	55.2	71.8	0.0	43.5%
	2005IT161PR005	Strada Statale (SS) 131 - Diramazione Centrale Nuorese - Tratta San Simone-San Teodoro	04/05/2006	C(2006)1907	91.2	91.2	45.6	45.6	0.0	50.0%
	2006IT161PR002	SS 114 Orientale Sicula	15/06/2006	C(2006)2425	180.7	180.7	84.3	96.4	0.0	46.7%
	2006IT161PR003	Tratta Campana della linea AV/AC Roma-Napoli	23/11/2006	C(2006)5742	400.0	400.0	174.0	226.0	0.0	43.5%
	2006IT161PR005	A3 Salerno-Reggio Calabria	23/11/2006	C(2006)5740	820.0	820.0	382.7	437.3	0.0	46.7%
	2006IT161PR006	SS 268 "Del Vesuvio"	27/12/2006	C(2006)7273	82.0	82.0	41.0	41.0	0.0	50.0%
	2006IT161PR008	Metropolitana leggera di Cagliari	23/11/2006	C(2006)5743	64.4	64.4	32.2	32.2	0.0	50.0%
Polska	2006PL161PR001	Lodz Regional Tram: Zgierz-Lodz-Pabianice. Task 1, Phase 1 – Lodz	24/03/2006	C(2006)1185	55.7	55.7	27.9	27.8	0.0	50.0%
Portugal	2001PT161PR007	Plano de Expansão do Aeroporto de Faro	11/12/2006	C(2006)6691	62.8	46.4	4.6	41.8	0.0	9.9%
	2005PT161PR004	Sistema de Controlo de Tráfego Marítimo (VTS) no Continente	23/06/2006	C(2006)2947	101.8	100.9	48.4	52.5	0.0	48.0%

United Kingdom	2005GB162PR001	Great Yarmouth Outer Harbour Development - "Eastport"	28/11/2006	C(2006)5908	51	51.0	7	44	26.2	13.4%
	2006GB161PR001	Class Room 2K	21/12/2006	C(2006)7159	365	84.0	42	42	0	50.0%

Source: Database of Directorate General for Regional Policy, data as of March 2007.

List of major projects: 2000 – 2006

Country	Reference	File Title	Date of decision	Decision No	Total costs (in EUR million)	Total eligible costs (in EUR million)	ERDF Amount (in EUR million)	Total National Amount (in EUR million)	Private Eligible Amount (in EUR million)	Rate of Community assistance
Deutschland	2002DE161PR007	B96n (Federal Road)	24/11/2003	C (2003)4462	262.2	164.4	171.7	90.5	0.0	104.4%
	2002DE161PR007	B96n (Federal Road)	07/09/2006	C(2006)4115	164.6	164.4	107.8	56.8	0.0	65.6%
	2003DE161PR001	Salziger See	10/09/2003	C(2003)3301	negative decision					
	2003DE161PR003	Zellstoff Stendal	31/12/2003	c(2003)5402	844.2	109.2	54.6	789.7	0.0	50.0%
	2003DE161PR004	City-Tunnel Leipzig	08/09/2003	C(2003)3270	505.7	505.7	168.7	337.0	0.0	33.4%
	2003DE161PR005	Südanbindung-Halle	11/11/2003	C(2003)4239	92.5	92.5	64.6	27.9	0.0	69.8%
	2003DE161PR006	Ostsee- Autobahn A20	12/07/2004	C(2004)2792	411.3	411.3	28.1	383.2	0.0	6.8%
	2003DE161PR007	ABS Paderborn- Chemnitz	14/05/2004	C(2004)1913	102.7	102.7	61.9	40.8	0.0	60.3%
	2003DE161PR008	Otto Verteilzentrum	26/07/2004	C(2004)2959	116.0	27.4	13.7	102.3	0.0	50.0%
	2003DE162PR001	Phoenix West	09/12/2003	C(2003)4796	137.0	125.2	31.8	93.9	0.0	25.4%
	2003DE162PR002	Sartorius AG	24/11/2003	C (2003) 4464	123.2	123.2	2.4	61.7	59.1	1.9%
	2004DE161PR001	Molkerei Leppersdorf	09/03/2004	C(2004)839	n/a	185.6	37.7*	147.9	0.0	20.3%

	2004DE161PR002	Südzucker Zeitz	25/11/2005	C(2005)4685	185.8	18.3	13.7*	172.1	0.0	75.1%
	2004DE161PR004	RapidEye Brandenburg	15/12/2005	C(2005)5710	168.6	37.0	18.5	18.5	0.0	50.0%
	2004DE161PR005	Papierfabrik Adolf Jass Schwarza GmbH - Thuringen	30/05/2005	C(2005)1683	199.9	40.2	20.1	20.1	0.0	50.0%
	2005DE161PR001	Impfstoffwerk Dessau-Tornau	15/12/2005	C(2005)5707	98.0	13.3	6.6	91.4	0.0	49.6%
	2005DE161PR002	Halberstadt-Vienenburg		C(2006)5559	98.1	98.1	57.0	41.1	0.0	58.1%
	2005DE161PR003	Forschungsplattform Nanoelektronik Dresden	19/10/2006	C(2006)5052	80.0	80.0	48.0	32.0	0.0	60.0%
	2005DE162PR002	Jadeweserport - Niedersachsen	05/10/2006	C(2006)4824	220.4	220.4	50.0	170.4	0.0	22.7%
	2006DE161PR001	EverQ GmbH, Sachsen-Anhalt	07/08/2006	C(2006)3647	61.3	14.1	7.1	54.2	0.0	50.2%
	2002DE162PR001	Zollverein	19/02/2002	C(2002)143	61.3	61.3	29.3	31.4	0.0	47.8%
	2002DE162PR002	Propylen Pipeline	23/05/2002	C(2002)832	50.4	50.4	12.5	12.5	25.3	24.8%
	2002DE161PR003	Highway A 17	12/09/2002	C(2002)2975	511.7	511.7	277.5	234.2	0.0	54.2%
	2002DE161PR002	Railway Berlin-Frankfurt/O.	25/07/2002	C(2002)1755	167.4	167.4	103.2	64.2	3.3	61.6%
	2002DE161PR004	Highway A 113	04/09/2002	C(2002)2969	154.0	154.0	89.9	64.1	0.0	58.4%
	2003DE161PR002	Agrolinz	02/06/2003	C(2003)255	148.3	10.4	5.2	143.1	0.0	50.0%
	2002DE161PR006	Highway A 71	31.03 2003	C(2003)125	254.5	254.5	168.5	86.0	0.0	66.2%
	2002DE161PR005	B96n (Federal Road)	15.11 2002	C(2002)4260	256.0	256.0	146.1		0.0	57.1%
	2003DE161PR007	Railway Mitte D	14.05 2004	C(2004)1913	102.7	102.7	61.9	40.8	0.0	60.3%

Ellada	2003GR161PR001	Construction of the Athens Tram	27/03/2003	C(2003)122	346.2	346.2	173.1	173.1	0.0	50.0%
	2003GR161PR002	Modernisation of bus and trolley fleet Athens	06/05/2003	C(2003)123	157.2	157.2	78.6	78.6	0.0	50.0%
	2003GR161PR003	Egnatia - Eastern Ring road of Thessaloniki	09/04/2003	C(2003)173	82.5	82.5	61.9	20.6	0.0	75.0%
	2003GR161PR004	Modernisation of Thessaloniki Airport	16/05/2003	C(2003)175	246.5	246.5	123.2	123.2	0.0	50.0%
	2003GR161PR005	General oncological hospital of Ag. Anargyroi		C(2003)212	54.2	54.2	43.4	10.8	0.0	80.1%
	2003GR161PR006	Restauration du lac de KARLA	06/10/2003	C(2003)3628 C(2007)1647	114.6	114.6	86.6	52.0	0.0	75.6%
	2003GR161PR008	Completion of EGNATIA Road Axe sections on Macedonia and Thrace	12/05/2004	C(2004)1884	690.0	690.0	345.0	345.0	0.0	50.0%
	2003GR161PR009	Rio-Antirio Bridge	16/03/2004	C(2004)908	110.9	110.9	88.7	22.2	328.8	80.0%
	2003GR161PR010	Metro d'Athènes et stations	16/04/2004	C(2004)1537	1170.0	1170.0	585.0	585.0	0.0	50.0%
	2003GR161PR011	Modernisation ISAP	24/11/2003	C(2003)4463	94.2	94.2	47.1	47.1	0.0	50.0%
	2003GR161PR013	Restructuring of OSE and implementation of the OSE business plan	18/11/2003	C(2003)4376	64.7	52.9	26.4	45.0	0.0	49.9%
	2003GR161PR014	Sections d'Egnatia Odos- IOANNINA-METSOVO	05/11/2004	C(2004)4367	548.0	548.0	274.0	274.0	0.0	50.0%

	2003GR161PR016	Suburban railway Athens/section Athens-Three bridges-SKA-Spata	23/04/2004	C(2004)1692	648.3	430.0	227.9	280.4	0.0	53.0%
	2004GR161PR001	Egnatia-sections dans la Région de l'Epire	21/03/2005	C(2005)997 C(2006)4974 C(2007)547	153.0	153.0	84.2	70.5**	0.0	55.0%
	2004GR161PR002	Axe EGNATIA: Ardanio-Ormenio Section Mandra-Psathades	06/07/2005	C(2005)2679 C(2007)720	50.9	50.9	40.7	12.7	0.0	80.0%
	2004GR161PR003	Attiki Odos	18/04/2005	C(2005)1266	1449.8	634.4	321.7	321.7	815.4	50.7%
	2004GR161PR005	Metro d'Athènes - extension vers Peristeri (travaux d'ingénierie civile)	25/07/2006	C(2006)3444	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0%
	2005GR161PR001	New double track railway line section Tithorea-Lianokladhi	02/06/2005	C(2005)1725 C(2007)1649	591.9	305.1	152.5	282.8	0.0	50.0%
	2005GR161PR002	Modernisation of the railway line Athens (SKA) - Thessalonica	02/06/2005	C(2005)1724 C(2007)1648	247.7	240.0	120.0	137.0	0.0	50.0%
	2005GR161PR003	Building works and equipments for Schools SE, TEE, SEK	18/04/2005	C(2005)1267	72.5	72.5	54.4	18.1***	0.0	75.0%
	2005GR161PR004	Data on IT Infrastructure for a modern Cadastre	05/08/2005	C(2005)3132	79.7	79.7	39.8	39.8	0.0	50.0%
	2005GR161PR005	Connection of Greek Gas Transport System to new supply sources in Asia	27/03/2006	C(2006)1257	42.8	42.8	21.4	21.4	0.0	50.0%
	2005GR161PR006	Extension of the low pressure	22/12/2006	C(2006)7190	67.2	67.2	33.6	33.6	0.0	50.0%

		network for natural gas in Attica								
	2005GR161PR007	Development of a broadband infrastructure for local access networks	27/03/2006	C(2006)1256	105.0	105.0	73.5	31.5	0.0	70.0%
	2005GR161PR008	Sximatari Chalkida road axis	30/09/2005	C(2005)3724 C(2007)1643	39.3	39.3	31.4	7.9	0.0	79.9%
	2005GR161PR011	Construction d'une nouvelle voie ferroviaire entre Thessaloniki et Idomeni (PHASE I) (Section Polycastro-Idomeni)	04/05/2006	C(2006)1905	54.6	54.6	41.0	13.6	0.0	75.0%
	2005GR161PR014	AXE VERTICAL EGNATIA-DERVENI-SERREES-PROMAXONAS-SECTION DERVENI-DORKADA-A/X LAXANA	10/07/2006	C(2006)3231	62.5	62.5	46.9	15.6	0.0	75.0%
	2005GR161PR015	OPERATIONAL COMPLETION OF EGNATIA VERTICAL AXIS SECTIONS SIATISTA-KRYSTALOPIGI. SECTIONS SIATISTA-RAHES-ALIAKMON	15/02/2006	C(2006)533 C(2007)1398	69.0	69.0	55.2	17.2	0.0	80.0%
	2005GR161PR016	Digital Leap Venture Capital Fund	05/04/2006	C(2006)1560	100.0	100.0	75.0	25.0	0.0	75.0%
	2005GR161PR017	Egnatia Odos - Chrissoupoli - Vaniano (Section Bridge Nestou)	23/02/2006	C(2006)617 C(2007)520	56.0	56.0	30.8	26.0	0.0	55.0%

España	2001ES161PR001	Circunvalación de Las Palmas, Fases I y II	18/10/2001	C(2001)2753	137.4	137.4	96.2	41.2	0.0	70.0%
	2001ES161PR002	Autovía Albacete-Murcia.Tramo: Albacete-Venta del Olivo	12/11/2001	C(2001)2823	230.1	230.1	161.0	69.1	0.0	70.0%
	2001ES161PR003	Presa de la Breña II	08/12/2003	C(2003)4764	159.8	159.8	79.9	79.9	0.0	50.0%
	2001ES161PR003	Presa de la Breña II (modif.)	17/11/2006	C(2006)5627	192.3	192.3	96.3	96.0	0.0	50.0%
	2001ES161PR004	Desaladora de Agua Marina de Carboneras en Almería	26/04/2002	C(2002)768	86.6	86.6	43.3	43.3	0.0	50.0%
	2001ES161PR004	Desaladora de Agua Marina de Carboneras en Almería (modif.)	26/04/2004	C(2004)1719	115.2	115.2	57.6	57.6	0.0	50.0%
	2001ES161PR005	Autovía A-49 Sevilla - Frontera portuguesa. Tramo: San Juan del Puerto - Enlace de Lepe Oeste	19/06/2002	C(2002)1603	130.2	130.2	91.2	39.0	0.0	70.0%
	2001ES161PR005	Autovía A-49 Sevilla - Frontera portuguesa.Tramo: San Juan del Puerto - Enlace de Lepe Oeste (modif.)	10/03/2003	C(2003)116	167.1	167.1	117.0	50.1	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR002	Ampliación de la Dársena del puerto de Escombreras	19/02/2002	C(2002)145	157.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	50.0%
	2002ES161PR002	Ampliación de la Dársena del puerto de Escombreras (modif.)	26/01/2005	C(2005)252	96.2	96.2	48.1	48.1	0.0	50.0%
	2002ES161PR003	Ampliación del Puerto de Castellón	18/07/2002	C(2002)1754	57.6	20.2	10.1	10.1	0.0	50.0%

	2002ES161PR003	Ampliación del Puerto de Castellón (modif.)	29/06/2005	C(2005)2173	61.6	61.6	24.4	37.2	0.0	39.6%
	2002ES161PR004	Autovía Ruta de la Plata, CN-630 de Gijón a Sevilla. Tramo: Enlace de Gerena-Enlace de Camas	26/04/2002	C(2002)245	85.8	85.8	60.1	25.7	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR005	Autovía de Ciudad-Real a Atalaya del Cañavete. Tramo: Miguelturra - Daimiel Este	02/08/2002	C(2002)1768	105.7	105.7	74.0	31.7	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR006	Autovía de Castilla-La Mancha. Tramo: Abia de la Obispalía - Cuenca	11/09/2002	C(2002)2970	74.1	74.1	51.9	22.2	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR007	Ampliación del Puerto de El Ferrol (Puerto Exterior)	10/05/2004	C(2004)1862	90.1	90.1	39.1	51.0	0.0	43.3%
	2002ES161PR008	Autovía A-381. Tramo: Jerez-Los Barrios	17/05/2002	C(2002)830	284.0	284.0	198.8	85.2	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR009	Autovía Ruta de la Plata. CN-630 de Gijón a Sevilla. Tramo: Plasencia Sur - Cañaveral Este	20/06/2002	C(2002)1604	78.4	78.4	54.9	23.5	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR009	Autovía de la Plata. CN-630 de Gijón a Sevilla. Tramo: Plasencia Sur - Cañaveral Este (modif.)	18/09/2006	C(2006)4250	81.6	81.6	57.1	24.5	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR010	Presa del Arenoso	17/11/2006	C(2006)5626	73.0	73.0	36.5	36.5	0.0	50.0%

	2002ES161PR011	Autovía A-92 Sur, Guadix-Almería. Tramo: Hueneja-Intersección N-340	12/07/2002	C(2002)1701	121.9	121.9	85.3	36.6	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR012	Línea ferroviaria de Alta Velocidad entre Córdoba y Málaga	30/09/2002	C(2002)3239	1550.0	1550.0	852.5	697.5	0.0	55.0%
	2002ES161PR013	Autovía de Castilla, CN-620 de Burgos a Portugal por Salamanca. Tramo: Martín de Yeltes - Ciudad Rodrigo	28/08/2002	C(2002)2948	60.0	60.0	39.0	21.0	0.0	65.0%
	2002ES161PR014	Planta de regasificación de gas natural licuado en Gran Canaria	25/06/2003	C(2003)2087	111.1	111.1	50.0	61.1	0.0	45.0%
	2002ES161PR015	Impulsión de la IDAM de Carboneras	30/09/2002	C(2002)3227	62.7	62.7	31.4	31.4	0.0	50.0%
	2002ES161PR016	Glapilk, A.I.E.	11/03/2003	C(2003)118	92.2	8.3	5.8	2.5	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR018	Asturiana de Zinc, S.A.	08/05/2003	C(2003)1337	166.9	28.4	19.9	8.5	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR019	Conexión Almanzora - Poniente Almeriense, Fase I - Tramo Venta del Pobre - Níjar	22/08/2003	C(2003)3129	53.2	53.2	26.6	26.6	0.0	50.0%
	2002ES161PR020	Autopista Santiago de Compostela - Ourense. Tramo:	26/02/2003	C(2003)115	94.0	94.0	51.7	42.3	0.0	55.0%

		Santiago - Alto de Santo Domingo								
	2002ES161PR021	Autovía del Cantábrico, CN-632, de Ribadesella a Luarca. Tramo: Grasas (Villaviciosa) - Infanzón (Gijón)	09/04/2003	C(2003)209	129.9	129.9	84.4	45.5	0.0	65.0%
	2002ES161PR022	Delphi Automotive System España, S.A.	27/03/2003	C(2003)124	67.8	14.3	10.0	4.3	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR022	Delphi Automotive System España, S.A. (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4591	153.0	20.4	14.3	6.1	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR023	Construcción del nuevo Hospital General Universitario de Murcia	30/12/2002	C(2002)4677	75.7	75.7	25.6	50.1	0.0	33.8%
	2002ES161PR024	Autovía del Cantábrico, CN-632, de Ribadesella a Luarca. Tramo: Soto del Barco-Muros de Nalón	09/04/2003	C(2003)211	88.0	88.0	57.2	30.8	0.0	65.0%
	2002ES161PR025	Conducción Júcar-Vinalopó	22/12/2003	C(2003)5311	155.2	155.2	80.1	75.1	0.0	51.6%
	2002ES161PR025	Conducción Júcar-Vinalopó (modif.)	12/12/2006	C(2006)6739	240.2	240.2	120.1	120.1	0.0	50.0%
	2002ES161PR026	Autovía Alacant-Alcoi y Villena-Ibi. Tramo: Rambla de Rambuchar-Castalla	29/07/2003	C(2003)2834	51.4	51.4	33.4	18.0	0.0	65.0%
	2002ES161PR027	Maspalomas Resort, S.L.	09/03/2004	C(2004)838	61.2	10.4	7.3	3.1	0.0	70.0%
	2002ES161PR028	Du Pont Ibérica, S.L.	20/05/2003	C(2003)1342	594.8	27.6	19.3	8.3	0.0	70.0%

	2002ES161PR029	Autovía de la Plata. CN-630 de Gijón a Sevilla. Tramo: Valverde de la Virgen-Ardón	27/01/2003	C(2003)46	54.7	54.7	35.6	19.2	0.0	65.0%
	2003ES161PR001	Nueva carretera de acceso al puerto de Castellón	03/06/2003	C(2003)1345	84.1	84.1	54.7	29.4	0.0	65.0%
	2003ES161PR002	Fibras del Noroeste, S. A.	03/06/2003	C(2003)180	70.8	4.3	3.0	1.3	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR002	Fibras del Noroeste, S. A. (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4587	70.8	8.6	6.0	2.6	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR003	Bietanol Galicia, S.A.	03/06/2003	C(2003)181	56.8	10.3	7.2	3.1	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR004	Autovía del Mediterráneo, CN-340, de Cádiz y Gibraltar a Barcelona. Tramo: Nerja-Almuñecar (La Herradura-Taramay)	08/05/2003	C(2003)1336	274.5	274.5	192.2	82.3	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR005	Autovía del Cantábrico, CN-632, de Ribadesella a Luarca. Tramo: Vegarrozadas- Soto del Barco	10/07/2003	C/2003/2594	67.1	67.1	43.6	23.5	0.0	65.0%
	2003ES161PR006	Corredor del Morrazo (Rande-Cangas) - Tramos I y II	16/07/2003	C/2003/2663	73.9	73.9	51.7	22.2	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR007	Sustitución de las líneas de telefonía rural de acceso celular (modif.)	10/10/2006	C(2006)4882	389.6	389.6	97.9	291.7	0.0	25.1%

	2003ES161PR008	Eje Atlántico de Alta Velocidad. Tramo Santiago - Oroso (Variante Berdía)	11/11/2003	C(2003)4231	84.9	84.9	55.2	29.7	0.0	65.0%
	2003ES161PR009	Corredor Nadelá - Sarria	25/02/2004	C(2004)660	79.9	79.9	55.9	24.0	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR010	Ampliación del Puerto de Sagunto	11/11/2003	C(2003)4232	145.9	35.8	15.1	20.7	0.0	42.2%
	2003ES161PR011	Ford España, S. A.	11/11/2003	C(2003)4229	217.4	11.1	7.8	3.3	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR012	Autovía del Mediterráneo CN-340. Tramo: Enlace de Albuñol - Variante de Adra	10/10/2003	C(2003)3809	85.1	85.1	59.6	25.5	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR013	Plataforma logística industrial de Salvaterra - As Neves (PLISAN)	16/10/2003	C(2003)3903	62.4	62.4	27.6	34.8	0.0	44.2%
	2003ES161PR014	Circunvalación de Vigo. Conexión Castrelo-Bouzas con la autopista Puxeiros-Val Miñor	10/10/2003	C(2003)3810	60.8	60.7	42.5	18.2	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR015	Eje Atlántico de Alta Velocidad. Variante de Portas (Pontevedra). Tramo I Portela-Portas. Plataforma y vía	10/10/2003	C(2003)3808	68.0	68.0	44.2	23.8	0.0	65.0%
	2003ES161PR016	Eje Atlántico de Alta Velocidad. Variante de Bregua (A Coruña)	16/10/2003	C(2003)3902	54.3	54.3	35.3	19.0	0.0	65.0%
	2003ES161PR017	BP Oil refinería de Castellón, S.A.	21/10/2003	C(2003)3974	60.4	4.2	3.0	1.2	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR018	Terra mítica - Parque temático Benidorm, S.A.	21/10/2003	C(2003)3972	208.4	14.6	10.2	4.4	0.0	70.0%

	2003ES161PR019	Biocarburantes de Castilla y León, S.A.	25/02/2004	C(2004)658	112.4	15.7	11.0	4.7	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR019	Biocarburantes de Castilla y León, S.A.(modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4588	189.2	22.7	15.9	6.8	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR020	Tableros Tradema, S.A.	15/12/2003	C(2003)5090	84.5	10.1	7.1	3.0	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR020	Tableros Tradema, S.A. (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4591	172.4	25.7	18.8	6.9	0.0	73.2%
	2003ES161PR021	Modernización de la Acequia Real del Júcar	26/01/2005	C(2005)253	61.0	61.0	42.7	18.3	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR021	Modernización de la Acequia Real del Júcar (modif.)	02/10/2006	C(2006)4509	71.4	71.4	50.0	21.4	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR022	Airbus España, S.L. - Toledo	05/12/2003	C(2003)4736	252.9	38.0	26.6	11.4	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR023	Airbus España, S.L. - Cádiz	05/12/2003	C(2003)4738	87.6	13.1	9.2	3.9	0.0	70.2%
	2003ES161PR023	Airbus España, S.L. - Cádiz (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4591	175.1	30.4	22.3	8.1	0.0	73.4%
	2003ES161PR024	Túnel de penetración del ferrocarril en Gijón - infraestructura y vía	15/12/2003	C(2003)5089	105.7	105.7	63.4	42.3	0.0	60.0%
	2003ES161PR025	Autovía de la Plata. CN-630 de Gijón a Sevilla. Tramo Enlace de Hinojal - Cáceres Norte	29/01/2004	C(2004)275	72.6	72.6	50.8	21.8	0.0	70.0%
	2003ES161PR026	Petroquímica Española, S.A..	20/01/2004	C(2004)145	98.2	12.8	8.9	3.8	0.0	70.0%

	2003ES161PR026	Petroquímica Española, S.A. (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4591	202.1	25.1	18.2	6.9	0.0	72.5%
	2003ES162PR001	Ampliación del Recinto Ferial de Barcelona	30/09/2004	C(2004)3701	241.1	241.1	84.4	156.7	0.0	35.0%
	2004ES161PR004	Intercontinental Química, S.A.	18/06/2004	C(2004)2306	188.6	18.8	13.2	5.7	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR004	Intercontinental Química, S.A. (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4591	402.9	21.0	14.8	6.2	0.0	70.5%
	2004ES161PR005	Tercer Carril de la Autopista TF-1. Tramo: Santa Cruz de Tenerife-Güimar	16/06/2004	C(2004)2207	86.6	86.6	60.6	26.0	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR006	Línea Sevilla-Cádiz. Tramo: Aeropuerto de Jerez de la Frontera-Cádiz (subtramo El Portal)	19/01/2005	C(2005)138	85.6	85.6	55.6	30.0	0.0	65.0%
	2004ES161PR007	Ircosa Canarias, S.A.	08/10/2004	C(2004)3963	85.8	14.6	10.2	4.4	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR008	General Electric Plastics de España, S.A.	19/01/2005	C(2005)139	674.1	202.2	141.6	60.6	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR009	Construcciones Aeronáuticas, S.A. - Sevilla	24/06/2004	C(2004)2441	254.0	43.2	30.2	13.0	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR009	Construcciones Aeronáuticas, S.A. - Sevilla (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4591	508.1	140.9	103.6	37.3	0.0	73.5%
	2004ES161PR010	Construcciones Aeronáuticas, S.A. - Cádiz	25/03/2004	C(2004)1237	53.9	5.9	4.1	1.8	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR010	Construcciones Aeronáuticas, S.A. - Cádiz (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4591	120.8	23.3	17.2	6.1	0.0	73.8%

	2004ES161PR011	Ford España, S.A.	18/06/2004	C(2004)2303	333.0	36.6	25.6	11.0	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR012	Arbora y Ausonia, S.L.	19/01/2005	C(2005)137	99.8	8.0	5.6	2.4	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR013	Renault España, S.A. - Sevilla	18/06/2004	C(2004)2304	179.6	25.1	17.6	7.5	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR013	Renault España, S.A. - Sevilla (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4591	359.1	33.9	24.2	9.7	0.0	71.4%
	2004ES161PR014	Línea de Alta Velocidad. Madrid - Segovia - Valladolid / Medina del Campo. Tramo: Segovia - Valladolid. Superestructura (vía) e Instalaciones (electrificación, señalización y comunicaciones)	04/06/2004	C(2004)2062	322.1	322.1	193.3	128.8	0.0	60.0%
	2004ES161PR016	Autovía de la Plata. CN-630 de Gijón a Sevilla. Tramo: Cañaveral Este - Enlace de Hinojal	24/06/2004	C(2004)2440	66.6	66.6	46.6	20.0	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR017	Eco-Teo, S.A.	18/06/2004	C(2004)2305	83.4	11.7	8.2	3.5	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR017	Eco-Teo, S.A. (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4588	146.9	16.7	11.7	5.0	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR018	Renault España, S.A. - Valladolid Motores	03/09/2004	C(2004)3444	149.4	22.3	15.6	6.7	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR018	Renault España, S.A. - Valladolid Motores (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4588	298.8	22.3	15.6	6.7	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR019	Renault España, S.A. - Valladolid Carrocerías	29/04/2005	C(2005)1422	303.9	30.4	21.3	9.1	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR019	Renault España, S.A. - Valladolid Carrocerías (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4588	607.8	45.6	31.9	13.7	0.0	70.0%

	2004ES161PR020	Renault España, S.A. - Palencia	30/09/2004	C(2004)3702	301.3	33.1	23.2	9.9	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR020	Renault España, S.A. - Palencia (modif.)	21/11/2005	C(2005)4588	588.3	49.8	34.8	15.0	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR021	Eje Atlántico de Alta Velocidad. Variante de Portas (Pontevedra). Tramo II: Portas-Vilagarcía de Arousa. Plataforma y vía	19/01/2005	C(2005)140	70.3	70.3	45.7	24.6	0.0	65.0%
	2004ES161PR022	Eje Atlántico de Alta Velocidad. Variante de Ordes (A Coruña)	19/01/2005	C(2005)142	63.7	63.7	41.4	22.3	0.0	65.0%
	2004ES161PR023	Autovía de la Plata, CN-630 de Gijón a Sevilla. Tramo: Fuente de Cantos - Límite de la Provincia de Huelva	05/08/2005	C(2005)3133	99.1	99.1	69.3	29.7	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES161PR024	Autovía de la Plata. CN-630 de Gijón a Sevilla. Tramo: Cáceres (Norte) – Aldea del Cano	19/01/2005	C(2005)141	84.1	84.1	58.9	25.2	0.0	70.0%
	2004ES162PR001	Modernización y ampliación de la capacidad de Mercedes Benz España, S.A. en Vitoria	29/04/2005	C(2005)1423	463.2	32.6	16.3	16.3	0.0	50.0%
	2005ES161PR001	Línea Sevilla - Cádiz. Tramo: Aeropuerto de Jerez - Cádiz. Subtramo: Puerto de Santa María	29/04/2005	C(2005)1421	56.7	56.7	36.8	19.8	0.0	65.0%
	2005ES161PR002	Nueva Área Terminal y Torre de control del Aeropuerto de La Palma	21/12/2005	C(2005)5878	87.3	87.3	43.7	43.7	0.0	50.0%

	2005ES161PR003	Línea ferroviaria de Alta Velocidad de Levante. Tramo: Elche - Murcia. Acceso a la ciudad de Murcia (Plataforma y vía) Fase I	21/11/2005	C(2005)4582	50.2	50.2	25.1	25.1	0.0	50.0%
	2005ES161PR004	Desaladora de Valdelentisco	27/01/2006	C(2006)254	84.5	84.5	42.3	42.3	0.0	50.0%
	2005ES161PR005	Nuevo acceso ferroviario de Alta Velocidad a Toledo	23/03/2006	C(2006)1098	101.4	101.4	65.9	35.5	0.0	65.0%
	2005ES161PR006	Renault España, S.A. - Valladolid Diesel	23/03/2006	C(2006)1096	300.6	45.1	31.6	13.5	0.0	70.0%
	2005ES161PR007	Fibras del Noroeste, S.A.	23/03/2006	C(2006)1102	63.4	19.2	13.6	5.6	0.0	70.0%
	2005ES161PR008	Línea de Alta Velocidad León - Asturias. Variante de Pajares. Tramo: Túneles de Pajares, Fase I (Asturias)	05/10/2006	C(2006)4805	89.0	89.0	44.5	44.5	0.0	50.0%
	2005ES161PR009	Línea de Alta Velocidad León - Asturias. Variante de Pajares. Tramo: Túneles de Pajares, Fase I (Castilla y León)	05/10/2006	C(2006)4803	473.3	473.3	284.0	189.3	0.0	60.0%
	2005ES161PR010	Sistema Automático de Información Hidrológica (SAIH) de la Cuenca del Duero	22/12/2006	C(2006)7193	44.0	44.0	30.8	13.2	0.0	70.0%
	2005ES161PR011	Desaladora del Canal de Alicante	11/12/2006	C(2006)6692	80.5	80.5	60.4	20.1	0.0	75.0%

	2006ES161PR001	Línea ferroviaria de Alta Velocidad de Levante. Tramo: Acceso Alicante - Elche. Subtramo: Sax - Elda - Monóvar - Novelda - Monforte de Cid - La Alcoraya (Fase I, Plataforma)	05/10/2006	C(2006)4802	198.8	198.8	99.4	99.4	0.0	50.0%
	2006ES161PR003	Productos capilares L'Oreal, S.A.	08/11/2006	C(2006)5428	52.3	8.6	6.0	2.6	0.0	70.0%
	2006ES161PR004	Punta Umbría Turística, S.A.	09/11/2006	C(2006)5389	80.0	7.2	5.0	2.2	0.0	70.0%
	2006ES161PR006	Ertisa, S.A.	23/05/2006	C(2006)2162	129.3	15.5	10.9	4.6	0.0	70.0%
	2006ES161PR007	General Electric Plastics de España, S.C.P.A.	19/10/2006	C(2006)5051	283.6	71.0	49.7	21.3	0.0	70.0%
	2006ES161PR008	Peugeot - Citroën Automóviles España, S.A.	08/11/2006	C(2006)5429	504.7	58.4	41.0	17.4	0.0	70.0%
	2006ES161PR009	Compañía Inmobiliaria y de Inversiones, S.A.	14/07/2006	C(2006)3310	73.9	8.3	5.8	2.5	0.0	70.0%
	2006ES161PR010	Planta Desaladora para garantizar los regadíos del trasvase Tajo-Segura	19/12/2006	C(2006)7046	104.8	43.3	29.5	13.8	0.0	68.1%
	2006ES161PR011	Planta Desaladora para garantizar los regadíos del trasvase Tajo-Segura	11/12/2006	C(2006)6724	104.8	61.5	25.4	36.1	0.0	41.3%
	2006ES161PR012	Nueva Desaladora de Aguilas/Guadalentín. Ampliación de la Desaladora de Aguilas	07/12/2006	C(2006)6550	150.4	150.4	47.0	103.4	0.0	31.3%

	2006ES161PR013	Conducción de la Desaladora de Carboneras al Valle de Almanzora	07/12/2006	C(2006)6548	48.7	48.7	24.4	24.4	0.0	50.0%
	2006ES161PR014	Desaladora de Agua de mar del Bajo Almanzora	07/12/2006	C(2006)6566	45.5	45.5	22.8	22.8	0.0	50.0%
	2006ES161PR015	Ordenación y terminación de la reutilización de aguas residuales de la Planta Pinedo (Valencia)	11/12/2006	C(2006)6726	54.8	54.8	27.4	27.4	0.0	50.0%
	2006ES161PR016	Conducción de Cerro Blanco a la ETAP de El Atabal	07/12/2006	C(2006)6551	53.0	53.0	26.5	26.5	0.0	50.0%
	2006ES161PR017	Desaladora del Campo de Dalías y obras complementarias	07/12/2006	C(2006)6549	86.4	86.4	38.7	47.7	0.0	44.8%
	2006ES161PR018	Eje Albacete - Murcia - Cartagena. Tramo Chinchilla - Murcia - Cartagena, entre los PK 366.790 y 410.260	15/12/2006	C(2006)6914	22.2	22.2	13.3	8.9	0.0	60.0%
France	2002FR162PR003	ATMEL ROUSSET(Bouches du Rhône) Phase 3 (décision en cours d'annulation)	03/12/2003	C(2003)4638	373.0	373.0	9.1	19.4	344.5	2.4%
	2003FR161PR001	SEVELNORD	20/01/2004	C(2004)144	398.5	131.3	2.3	4.6	0.0	1.8%
	2003FR161PR002	Syndicat Inter Hospitalier de Mangot Vulcin	19/12/2003	C/2003/5284	127.0	127.0	46.5	80.5	0.0	36.6%
	2003FR162PR002	electrification des lignes vosgines	22/08/2003	C(2003)3131	91.2	66.3	16.6	49.7	0.0	25.0%

	2003FR162PR003	plate forme de Dourges - 2ème phase	17/07/2003	C/2003/2696	145.1	49.4	17.0	32.4	0.0	34.4%
	2003FR162PR005	Tours- Saincaize	31/12/2003	C(2004)0001	178.8	68.9	17.2	46.7	5.0	25.0%
	2003FR162PR006	Rétablissement du caractère maritime du Mont Saint Michel	16/04/2004	C(2004)1538	164.0	85.2	17.2	68.0	0.0	20.2%
	2004FR161PR001	Pôle Mère Enfant	10/03/2005	C(2005)772	55.0	55.0	21.6	33.4	0.0	39.3%
	2004FR161PR002	Village de Vacances - club Méditerranée - les Boucaniers	18/10/2004	C(2004)4142	50.0	50.0	12.5	37.5	18.3	25.0%
	2004FR161PR003	Création d'une nouvelle boîte de vitesse	10/03/2005	C(2005)771	326.3	207.8	1.1	3.2	203.6	0.5%
	2004FR161PR004	La Réunion - "Boulevard Sud"	30/11/2004	C(2004)4691	109.0	65.0	35.8	29.3	0.0	55.1%
	2004FR161PR005	La Réunion - "Extension du Port Est"	22/03/2005	C(2005)1008	75.0	75.0	30.0	45.0	0.0	40.0%
	2004FR162PR001	Contournement de Rupt-sur-Moselle, RN 66 - Vosges	23/03/2004	C(2004)1136	57.3	52.2	13.2	39.0	0.0	25.3%
	2004FR162PR002	"Philips"	13/04/2005	C(2005)1213	200.0	200.0	11.0	22.0	167.0	5.5%
	2004FR162PR003	Infrastructure de télécommunications dans les Pyrénées-atlandiques	19/10/2005	C(2005)4158	61.9	61.9	6.0	36.0	19.9	9.7%
	2004FR162PR004	Extension de l'usine UNILIN, phase 2 et 3	02/06/2005	C(2005)1723	110.5	110.5	5.1	5.8	99.7	4.6%
	2004FR162PR005	Tramway de Clermont-Ferrand	04/11/2004	C(2004)4349	290.0	169.9	20.0	270.0	0.0	11.8%

	2004FR162PR006	Station d'épuration du Porchon à saint-Etienne	13/04/2005	C(2005)1212	100.2	64.4	15.9	48.5	0.0	24.7%
	2005FR161PR001	Route des Tamarins	30/09/2005	C(2005)3721	652.0	197.0	108.0	89.0	0.0	54.8%
	2005FR162PR001	DORSAL - Infrastructure de télécommunications à haut débit en Limousin	09/09/2005	C(2005)3502	102.2	64.2	13.2	25.2	25.8	20.6%
	2005FR162PR003	Centre de valorisation organique - Communauté urbaine de Lille métropole	23/11/2005	C(2005)4626	91.5	44.7	1.3	43.4	0.0	2.9%
	2006FR161PR001	TCSP Martinique	19/10/2006	C(2006)5050	82.7	82.7	29.8	52.9	0.0	36.0%
	2006FR161PR002	TCSP Valenciennes	03/10/2006	C(2006)4512	263.7	106.1	5.0	101.1	0.0	4.7%
	2006FR162PR001	Programme global d'assainissement de Saint-Etienne - phase 2	21/12/2006	C(2006)7160	100.2	16.2	4.0	12.2	0.0	24.7%
Ireland	2005IE161PR001	DART Upgrade (DASH)	19/04/2006	C(2006)1707	139.8	139.8	69.9	69.9	0.0	50.0%
	2005IE161PR002	N15 Bundoran/Ballyshannon by-pass	08/08/2006	C(2006)3687	74.1	74.1	55.6	18.5	0.0	75.0%
	2002IE161PR003	N8 Watergrasshill by-pass	18/12/2002	C(2002)4614	105.9	105.9	45.5	60.4	0.0	43.0%
	2002IE161PR004	N11 Rathnew-Ashford by-pass	18/12/2002	C(2003)4615	134.9	134.9	58.0	76.9	0.0	43.0%
	2002IE161PR005	N18 Hurler's Cross by-pass	18/12/2002	C(2003)4616	96.3	96.3	41.4	54.9	0.0	43.0%

	2002IE161PR006	N22 Ballioncolling by-pass	18/12/2002	C(2003)4617	108.4	108.4	46.6	61.8	0.0	43.0%
	2002IE161PR001	Purchase of diesel railcars	20/06/2002	C(2002)1682	113.0	113.0	56.5	56.5	0.0	50.0%
	2001IE161PR001	Luas Line A (light rail)	31/12/2001	C(2001)4330	258.6	258.6	82.5	176.1	0.0	31.9%
Italia	2003IT161PR002	Potenziamento infrastrutturale e tecnologico della Caserta-Foggia	18/04/2005	C(2005)1268	55.0	55.0	23.9	31.1	0.0	43.5%
	2003IT161PR003	SS131 "Carlo Felice"-Adeguamento Oristano-Cagliari	01/06/2006	C(2006)2247	104.4	104.4	48.7	55.7	0.0	46.6%
	2003IT161PR005	Autostrada Siracusa-Gela - Sicilia	07/12/2005	C(2005)5233	173.2	173.2	77.9	95.3	0.0	45.0%
	2003IT161PR007	Metropolitana di Napoli tratta Vanvitelli Dante codice MONTI 402	07/12/2005	C(2005)5241	92.7	92.7	46.3	46.3	0.0	50.0%
	2003IT161PR008	Interport Bari-Lamasinata	25/11/2005	C(2005)4682	112.8	112.8	19.4	47.4	0.0	17.2%
	2003IT161PR009	Terminal containers du port de Taranto	15/12/2005	C(2005)5712	97.6	52.0	26.0	26.0	0.0	50.0%
	2003IT161PR010	Production de pompes à très haute pression pour moteurs diesel	24/12/2004	C(2004)5697	155.2	66.2	33.1	33.1	90.0	50.0%

	2003IT161PR011	Prolungamento della tratta metropolitana della ferrovia Circumetnea nell'ambito urbano della città metropolitana di Catania	19/07/2005	C(2005)2840	167.8	167.8	75.5	92.3	0.0	45.0%
	2003IT161PR012	Ferrovia Circumetnea-Ammodernamento della tratta ferroviaria extraurbana Paternò Adrano	04/10/2005	C(2005)3768	67.2	67.2	30.2	36.9	0.0	45.0%
	2003IT161PR013	Ampliamento del Porto Turistico di Marina di Ragusa	25/11/2005	C(2005)4684	69.7	34.3	15.4	18.8	0.0	45.0%
	2004IT161PR001	Vessel Traffic Service Ob. 1 PON Trasporti	10/03/2005	C(2005)773	66.2	66.2	31.8	34.4	0.0	48.0%
	2004IT161PR002	IVECO-Ristrutturazione stabilimento di Foggia e nuovo Lab. di Ricerca	11/05/2005	C(2005)1481	265.6	121.7	60.8	60.8	144.0	50.0%
	2004IT161PR006	Ferrovia Circumvesuviana - Torreannunziata/Poggiomarino/... /Pompei	07/12/2005	C(2005)5242	64.3	64.3	32.1	32.1	0.0	50.0%
	2004IT161PR007	Velocizzazione linea ferroviaria Palermo - Agrigento	07/12/2005	C(2005)5240	139.4	139.4	62.8	76.7	0.0	45.0%
	2004IT161PR008	Ampliamento aerostazione dell'aeroporto	27/01/2006	C(2006)256	70.6	70.6	28.0	42.6	0.0	39.7%
	2004IT161PR010	Raddoppi Bari - Taranto e CTC intera linea	11/05/2006	C(2006)1985	198.2	198.2	86.2	112.0	0.0	43.5%
	2004IT161PR010	Raddoppi Bari - Taranto e CTC intera linea	16/02/2007	C(2007)548	153.6	153.6	66.8	86.8	0.0	43.5%

	2004IT161PR011	Raddoppio Decimomannu - San Gavino	15/02/2006	C(2006)537	127.0	127.0	55.2	71.8	0.0	43.5%
	2005IT161PR001	FRI - EL Campania Srl	19/07/2005	C(2005)2839	50.9	19.0	9.5	9.5	0.0	49.9%
	2005IT161PR004	Metropolitana di Napoli - Tratta Dante Garibaldi	07/12/2005	C(2005)5235	386.4	386.4	193.2	193.2	0.0	50.0%
	2005IT161PR005	Strada Statale (SS) 131 - Diramazione Centrale Nuorese - Tratta Simone-San Teodoro	04/05/2006	C(2006)1907	91.2	91.2	45.6	45.6	0.0	50.0%
	2005IT161PR008	Real Albergo dei Poveri	16/02/2007	C(2007)549	51.6	51.6	25.8	25.8	0.0	50.0%
	2006IT161PR002	SS 114 Orientale Sicula	15/06/2006	C(2006)2425	180.7	180.7	84.3	96.4	0.0	46.7%
	2006IT161PR003	Tratta Campana della linea AV/AC Roma-Napoli	23/11/2006	C(2006)5742	400.0	400.0	174.0	226.0	0.0	43.5%
	2006IT161PR005	A3 Salerno-Reggio Calabria	23/11/2006	C(2006)5740	820.0	820.0	382.7	437.3	0.0	46.7%
	2006IT161PR006	SS 268 "Del Vesuvio"	27/12/2006	C(2006)7273	82.0	82.0	41.0	41.0	0.0	50.0%
	2006IT161PR008	Metropolitana leggera di Cagliari	23/11/2006	C(2006)5743	64.4	64.4	32.2	32.2	0.0	50.0%
Österreich	2003AT162PR001	MAGNA STEYR Metalforming-MID Liegenschaftsverwaltungs	16/10/2003	C(2003)3901	59.2	55.0	5.5	1.9	47.5	10.0%

Polska	2004PL161PR001	Construction of Kwiatkowskiego Route in Gdynia - III stage	01/04/2005	C(2005)1096	58.7	54.2	40.6	18.1	0.0	75.0%
	2005PL161PR001	Integrated public transport in Krakow agglomeration - stage I	19/07/2005	C(2005)2838	54.5	54.4	27.0	27.4	0.0	49.7%
	2005PL161PR002	Modernisation of Warsaw-Lodz railway line (I:Skierniewice-Lodz Widzew)	02/09/2005	C(2005)3429	217.0	214.9	161.2	55.8	0.0	75.0%
	2005PL161PR003	Construction of Pulawy by-pass - Phase I	03/08/2005	C(2005)3087	100.8	96.8	72.6	28.2	0.0	75.0%
	2006PL161PR001	Lodz Regional Tram: Zgierz-Lodz-Pabianice. Task 1, Phase 1 – Lodz	24/03/2006	C(2006)1185	55.7	55.7	27.9	27.8	0.0	50.0%
Portugal	2001PT161PR003	Linha do Douro - Remodelação do Troço Cête-Caide	10/09/2001	C(2001)2124	80.0	78.9	39.5	39.4	0.0	50.1%
	2001PT161PR004	IC 10 - Ponte sobre o Tejo em Santarém e acessos imediatos	28/09/2001	C(2001)2727	79.4	30.0	18.0	12.0	0.0	60.0%
	2001PT161PR006	Prolongamento Campo Grande / Odivelas da Linha Amarela do Metropolitano de Lisboa	2/05/2002	C(2002)776	303.0	289.0	100.0	189.0	0.0	34.6%
	2001PT161PR007	Plano de Expansão do Aeroporto de Faro	11/12/2006	C(2006)6691	62.8	46.4	4.6	41.8	0.0	9.9%
	2002PT161PR001	Aquisição de 29 Unidades Múltiplas Electricas para a Unidade de Suburbanos do Grande Porto	22/09/2003	C(2003)3411-Mod	166.3	166.3	58.2	108.1	0.0	35.0%

	2002PT161PR002	EPCOS-Peças e Componentes Electrónicos SA	16/09/2003	C/2003/183	88.3	88.3	12.4	73.6	68.7	14.0%
	2003PT161PR001	CIMPOR-Industria de Cimentos S.A.	15/12/2003	C(2003)5099	64.5	59.8	11.4	48.0	45.6	19.1%
	2003PT161PR002	INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES	12/08/2004	C(2004)3220	145.2	144.5	42.3	100.8	86.2	29.3%
	2003PT161PR003	MABOR CONTINENTAL	25/02/2004	C(2004)661	105.8	100.7	17.3	81.3	61.4	17.2%
	2003PT161PR004	Plano de Expansão do Aeroporto Sá Carneiro	22/12/2003	C(2003)5308	332.7	248.1	24.9	223.2	0.0	10.0%
	2003PT161PR005	MST-Metropolitano Ligeiro do Sul do Tejo (1a fase)	14/08/2003	C(2003)3078	320.3	265.1	74.8	190.3	0.0	28.2%
	2004PT161PR001	INFINEON Technologies-Fabrico de Semicondutores-Modulo II	4/10/2004	C(2004)3750	233.0	231.3	43.1	185.9	170.7	18.6%
	2005PT161PR001	Modernização de 57 Unidades Triplas Eléctricas (UTE's) para a CP -Regional	27/12/2005	C(2005)6050	124.3	124.3	43.5	80.8	0.0	35.0%
	2005PT161PR002	BA - Fábrica de Vidros Barbosa & Almeida, S.A.	22/12/2005	C(2005)5915	62.2	61.9	11.7	50.3	46.4	18.9%
	2005PT161PR003	Parque Pampilhosa da Serra, Energia Eólica, S.A.	29/01/2007	C(2007)342	152.8	104.4	12.7	91.7	91.7	12.2%
	2005PT161PR004	Sistema de Controlo de Tráfego Marítimo (VTS) no Continente	23/06/2006	C(2006)2947	101.8	100.9	48.4	52.5	0.0	48.0%

Slovakia	2004SK161PR001	R1 Rudno-Zarnovica	29/11/2004	C(2004)4661	67.3	54.6	40.9	12.7	13.6	74.9%
	2005SK161PR002	Zarnovica Sasovske Podhradie	03/08/2005	C(2005)3090	70.3	54.6	43.3	26.9	0.0	79.3%
United Kingdom	2001GB161PR001	MERSEYSIDE SPECIAL INVESTMENT FUND	21/09/2004	C(2004)3593	205.0	205.0	88.0	0.0	117.0	42.9%
	2002GB161PR005	Infrastructure Investment-Northern Ireland Natural Gas Project- Gas Pipelines from Gormanstown (Republic of Ireland) to Antrim and from Carrickfergus to Londonderry	07/07/2005	C(2005)2700	94.7	94.7	16.2	5.5	67.1	17.1%
	2002GB162PR001	Productive investment Objective 2 priority 5 Yorkshire and the Humber Partnership Investment Fund	29/12/2003	C(2003)5386	71.5	58.0	18.5	36.2	0.0	31.9%
	2002GB162PR002	Edinburgh Biomedical Research Institute	18/01/2005	C(2005)131	74.1	69.2	8.1	61.1	0.0	11.7%
	2003GB162PR001	Productive Investment: Objective 2 Finance Wales and Transitional Objective 2 Finance Wales Investment Funds	08/08/2003	C(2003)2988	50.3	50.0	17.6	5.1	27.6	35.2%
	2004GB161PR002	Infrastructure investment - Kings Waterfront Civic Facilities, Liverpool	18/04/2005	C(2005)1269	186.2	186.0	65.3	122.0	0.0	35.1%

	2004GB161PR003	Infrastructure Investment - Merseytram Line 1 and City Centre Loop	23/11/2005	C(2005)4639	Withdrawn					
	2005GB161PR001	Doncaster Sheffield Airport (DSA) and Business Zone	29/06/2005	C(2005)2174	133.8	133.8	14.3	-	119.5	10.7%
	2005GB162PR001	Great Yarmouth Outer Harbour Development - "Eastport"	28/11/2006	C(2006)5908	51.0	51.0	6.8	43.8	26.2	13.3%
	2006GB161PR001	Class Room 2K	21/12/2006	C(2006)7159	364.7	84.0	42.0	42.0	0.0	50.0%

Source: Database of Directorate General for Regional Policy, data as of March 2007.

* EAGGF, ** plus EUR 30.825m national amount non-eligible, *** plus EUR 18.130m national amount non-eligible.

Part 4: Financial Figures

Financial execution: Objective 1-3

		Period 2000-2006*					Financial year: 2006**				
Country		ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF
Belgique-België	1.Decided	843 903 942.00	1 047 081 323.00	43 081 433.00	1 556 226.00	1 935 622 924.00	88 067 688.00	156 252 652.00	5 219 960.00	1 000 000.00	250 540 300.00
	2.Committed	843 903 942.00	1 047 081 323.00	43 081 433.00	1 556 225.78	1 935 622 923.78	88 067 688.00	156 110 056.56	5 219 960.00	1 000 000.00	250 397 704.56
	3.Paid	543 629 676.06	647 930 550.51	22 631 009.00	528 413.78	1 214 719 649.35	109 398 291.36	133 048 477.15	6 765 501.00	277 030.00	249 489 299.51
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	64.42%	61.88%	52.53%	33.95%	62.76%					
Česka Republika	1.Decided	985 562 948.00	424 890 166.00	169 790 354.00	4 111 073.00	1 584 354 541.00	420 195 128.00	178 539 086.00	75 314 537.00		674 048 751.00
	2.Committed	985 562 948.00	424 890 166.00	169 790 354.00	4 111 073.00	1 584 354 541.00	420 195 128.00	178 539 086.00	75 314 537.00		674 048 751.00
	3.Paid	356 636 267.60	97 235 892.57	72 623 860.00	1 808 582.77	528 304 602.94	174 088 646.73	27 100 794.97	39 455 945.00	477 856.45	241 123 243.15
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	36.19%	22.88%	42.77%	43.99%	33.35%					
Danmark	1.Decided	141 648 773.00	450 150 476.00			591 799 249.00	16 698 335.00	68 197 465.00			84 895 800.00
	2.Committed	141 648 773.00	450 150 476.00			591 799 249.00	16 698 335.00	68 197 465.00			84 895 800.00
	3.Paid	87 692 299.67	250 763 931.41			338 456 231.08	10 911 564.40	36 127 214.53			47 038 778.93
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%			100.00%					

	% (3)/(1)	61.91%	55.71%			57.19%					
Deutschland	1.Decided	15 448 759 611.00	11 333 345 032.00	3 417 719 969.00	91 495 213.00	30 291 319 825.00	2 312 802 519.00	1 639 656 168.00	500 124 405.00	4 545 206.00	4 457 128 298.00
	2.Committed	15 448 754 234.35	11 333 345 032.57	3 417 719 968.00	91 495 212.58	30 291 314 447.50	2 332 802 519.00	1 591 422 978.60	500 124 405.00	-2 116 506.45	4 422 233 396.15
	3.Paid	11 081 096 062.88	8 669 795 893.74	2 888 379 625.00	78 690 744.84	22 717 962 326.46	2 170 928 648.40	1 382 236 571.53	473 129 553.00	11 141 388.32	4 037 436 161.25
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	71.73%	76.50%	84.51%	86.01%	75.00%					
Eesti	1.Decided	232 820 142.00	69 275 610.00	56 798 282.00	12 469 418.00	371 363 452.00	103 651 986.00	25 718 888.00	25 115 045.00	4 377 309.00	158 863 228.00
	2.Committed	232 820 142.00	69 275 610.00	56 798 282.00	12 469 418.00	371 363 452.00	103 651 986.00	25 718 888.00	25 115 045.00	4 377 309.00	158 863 228.00
	3.Paid	115 179 283.04	27 592 052.29	40 284 084.00	8 234 774.02	191 290 193.35	52 419 631.18	15 330 363.12	13 644 687.00	4 859 306.66	86 253 987.96
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	49.47%	39.83%	70.92%	66.04%	51.51%					
Ellada	1.Decided	15 152 463 366.00	4 771 653 980.00	2 550 311 562.00	223 611 900.00	22 698 040 808.00	2 641 483 136.00	895 297 329.00	470 931 285.00	42 088 250.00	4 049 800 000.00
	2.Committed	15 152 463 366.20	4 771 653 979.60	2 550 311 562.00	223 611 900.00	22 698 040 807.80	2 634 359 303.20	894 990 804.20	469 415 989.00	42 088 250.00	4 040 854 346.40
	3.Paid	7 937 926 344.74	2 709 738 875.77	1 334 036 372.00	119 319 877.96	12 101 021 470.47	2 078 723 551.81	537 877 000.49	353 148 258.00	18 135 406.99	2 987 884 217.29
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	52.39%	56.79%	52.31%	53.36%	53.31%					
España	1.Decided	27 912 126 501.00	11 716 429 288.00	5 232 727 031.00	1 570 925 014.00	46 432 207 834.00	4 257 471 007.00	1 728 030 958.00	830 111 231.00	237 302 954.00	7 052 916 150.00
	2.Committed	27 912 126 501.00	11 716 429 288.74	5 232 727 031.28	1 570 925 014.00	46 432 207 835.02	4 257 471 007.00	1 722 401 879.21	830 111 231.00	237 302 954.00	7 047 287 071.21
	3.Paid	20 685 084 134.24	8 671 130 432.96	4 280 645 173.52	1 237 595 328.05	34 874 455 068.77	2 127 765 153.67	1 149 747 984.06	790 461 072.00	150 313 175.21	4 218 287 384.94
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					

	% (3)/(1)	74.11%	74.01%	81.81%	78.78%	75.11%						
EU Interregional cooperation.	1.Decided	368 097 434.00	193 663 365.00	43 782 029.00	3 457 172.00	609 000 000.00	21 535 000.00	6 465 000.00				28 000 000.00
	2.Committed	368 097 434.00	193 663 365.00	43 782 029.00	3 457 172.00	609 000 000.00	21 535 000.00	6 465 000.00				28 000 000.00
	3.Paid	231 114 167.35	146 225 290.21	37 587 889.00	2 811 351.79	417 738 698.35	42 605 528.21	32 774 186.03	8 090 115.00	753 465.85		84 223 295.09
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	62.79%	75.50%	85.85%	81.32%	68.59%						
France	1.Decided	8 168 904 147.00	6 668 425 215.00	670 263 108.00	33 842 296.00	15 541 434 766.00	1 227 231 601.00	922 035 745.00	94 923 770.00	4 512 372.00		2 248 703 488.00
	2.Committed	8 168 904 147.69	6 668 425 213.41	670 263 108.00	33 842 296.00	15 541 434 765.10	1 227 060 297.91	916 210 670.27	94 923 770.00	3 740 143.00		2 241 934 881.18
	3.Paid	5 571 282 340.94	4 171 581 859.94	450 440 333.00	24 871 710.08	10 218 176 243.96	972 099 450.31	884 799 487.21	82 541 015.00	5 332 847.08		1 944 772 799.60
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	68.20%	62.56%	67.20%	73.49%	65.75%						
Ireland	1.Decided	1 946 313 000.00	1 016 487 000.00	153 636 289.00	67 800 000.00	3 184 236 289.00	110 176 000.00	143 124 000.00	16 670 000.00	8 030 000.00		278 000 000.00
	2.Committed	1 946 313 000.00	1 016 487 000.00	153 636 289.00	67 800 000.00	3 184 236 289.00	110 176 000.00	143 124 000.00	16 670 000.00	8 030 000.00		278 000 000.00
	3.Paid	1 658 634 811.93	825 853 633.38	105 313 046.00	46 689 854.48	2 636 491 345.79	180 212 386.18	148 321 717.53	34 385 103.00	11 550 484.13		374 469 690.84
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	85.22%	81.25%	68.55%	68.86%	82.80%						
Italia	1.Decided	18 639 088 813.00	8 458 981 389.00	3 292 308 933.00	307 126 900.00	30 697 506 035.00	2 778 797 304.00	1 344 421 494.00	530 342 421.00	50 497 079.00		4 704 058 298.00
	2.Committed	18 639 088 813.00	8 458 981 389.00	3 292 308 933.00	307 126 900.00	30 697 506 035.00	2 778 797 304.00	1 307 486 049.00	530 342 421.00	50 497 079.00		4 667 122 853.00
	3.Paid	11 685 680 362.04	5 211 001 491.39	1 948 728 972.00	162 567 058.98	19 007 977 884.41	2 840 382 845.98	822 142 147.75	513 515 587.00	53 599 852.91		4 229 640 433.64
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						

	% (3)/(1)	62.69%	61.60%	59.19%	52.93%	61.92%						
Kypros	1.Decided	28 022 807.00	21 945 197.00			49 968 004.00	8 959 748.00	7 006 983.00				15 966 731.00
	2.Committed	28 022 807.00	21 945 197.00			49 968 004.00	8 959 748.00	7 006 983.00				15 966 731.00
	3.Paid	9 708 574.86	6 089 427.87			15 798 002.73	5 203 674.46	2 513 211.19				7 716 885.65
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%			100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	34.65%	27.75%			31.62%						
Latvija	1.Decided	382 043 677.00	127 341 960.00	91 848 189.00	24 335 000.00	625 568 826.00	150 577 907.00	43 612 500.00	34 780 000.00	9 267 000.00		238 237 407.00
	2.Committed	382 043 677.00	127 341 960.00	91 848 189.00	24 335 000.00	625 568 826.00	150 577 907.00	43 612 500.00	34 780 000.00	9 267 000.00		238 237 407.00
	3.Paid	103 200 886.15	29 146 014.61	67 787 994.00	14 035 638.13	214 170 532.89	31 710 341.24	3 869 905.36	24 758 391.00	3 458 180.22		63 796 817.82
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	27.01%	22.89%	73.80%	57.68%	34.24%						
Lietuva	1.Decided	583 939 739.00	176 217 551.00	122 898 628.00	12 116 766.00	895 172 684.00	237 186 947.00	86 379 875.00	49 159 451.00	4 846 706.00		377 572 979.00
	2.Committed	583 939 739.00	176 217 551.00	122 898 628.00	12 116 766.00	895 172 684.00	237 186 947.00	86 379 875.00	49 159 451.00	4 846 706.00		377 572 979.00
	3.Paid	225 152 215.26	41 512 671.05	55 572 673.00	6 943 090.53	329 180 649.84	87 225 692.14	12 886 266.14	35 736 228.00	1 523 756.07		137 371 942.35
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	38.56%	23.56%	45.22%	57.30%	36.77%						
Luxembourg (Grand-Duche)	1.Decided	44 000 000.00	38 944 490.00			82 944 490.00	7 200 000.00	6 235 700.00				13 435 700.00
	2.Committed	44 000 000.00	38 944 490.00			82 944 490.00	7 200 000.00	4 015 490.00				11 215 490.00
	3.Paid	26 849 685.13	21 788 433.68			48 638 118.81	7 187 295.61	1 743 921.58				8 931 217.19
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%			100.00%						

	% (3)/(1)	61.02%	55.95%			58.64%						
Magyarország	1.Decided	1 239 381 188.00	439 117 222.00	312 828 868.00	4 389 882.00	1 995 717 160.00	535 945 341.00	189 887 365.00	135 276 520.00	1 898 316.00	863 007 542.00	
	2.Committed	1 239 381 188.00	439 117 222.00	312 828 868.00	4 389 882.00	1 995 717 160.00	535 945 341.00	189 887 365.00	135 276 520.00	1 898 316.00	863 007 542.00	
	3.Paid	591 963 258.93	184 413 040.95	220 181 436.00	1 266 525.76	997 824 261.64	308 028 043.78	92 876 341.70	146 056 903.00	468 008.89	547 429 297.37	
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	47.76%	42.00%	70.38%	28.85%	50.00%						
Malta	1.Decided	46 697 639.00	9 457 500.00	4 200 000.00	2 837 500.00	63 192 639.00	20 202 402.00	4 091 647.00	1 817 067.00	1 227 603.00	27 338 719.00	
	2.Committed	46 697 639.00	9 457 500.00	4 200 000.00	2 837 500.00	63 192 639.00	20 202 402.00	4 091 647.00	1 817 067.00	1 227 603.00	27 338 719.00	
	3.Paid	17 068 979.05	5 328 706.69	1 535 276.00	1 162 559.62	25 095 521.36	8 924 153.29	2 981 147.36	863 276.00	708 559.62	13 477 136.27	
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	36.55%	56.34%	36.55%	40.97%	39.71%						
Nederland	1.Decided	940 660 000.00	1 565 741 433.00	10 398 242.00	6 280 000.00	2 523 079 675.00	125 320 000.00	279 869 300.00	2 200 000.00	600 000.00	407 989 300.00	
	2.Committed	940 659 000.00	1 565 741 433.00	10 398 242.00	6 280 000.00	2 523 078 675.00	125 319 000.00	279 869 299.05	2 200 000.00	600 000.00	407 988 299.05	
	3.Paid	605 262 622.81	754 404 385.99	7 173 312.00	5 826 924.00	1 372 667 244.80	173 014 692.34	221 577 311.90	2 405 777.00	1 006 457.80	398 004 239.04	
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	64.34%	48.18%	68.99%	92.79%	54.40%						
Österreich	1.Decided	887 522 691.00	656 938 420.00	43 684 352.00	257 784.00	1 588 403 247.00	119 150 102.00	99 307 460.00	6 692 138.00		225 149 700.00	
	2.Committed	887 522 691.00	656 938 420.00	43 684 352.00	257 784.09	1 588 403 247.09	119 150 102.00	99 307 460.00	6 692 138.00		225 149 700.00	
	3.Paid	637 074 641.45	596 984 660.75	36 295 516.00	195 451.73	1 270 550 269.93	113 934 944.41	89 997 536.16	4 930 320.00		208 862 800.57	
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						

	% (3)/(1)	71.78%	90.87%	83.09%	75.82%	79.99%						
Polska	1.Decided	4 972 788 583.00	1 908 502 751.00	1 192 689 238.00	201 832 064.00	8 275 812 636.00	2 150 804 732.00	825 514 885.00	515 896 735.00	87 317 926.00	3 579 534 278.00	
	2.Committed	4 972 788 583.00	1 908 502 751.00	1 192 689 238.00	201 832 064.00	8 275 812 636.00	2 150 804 732.00	825 514 885.00	515 896 735.00	87 317 926.00	3 579 534 278.00	
	3.Paid	1 893 423 704.96	641 459 766.47	548 763 021.00	91 583 715.97	3 175 230 208.40	974 002 146.11	286 439 203.69	292 446 080.00	38 984 502.27	1 591 871 932.07	
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	38.08%	33.61%	46.01%	45.38%	38.37%						
Portugal	1.Decided	13 235 006 863.00	4 784 220 439.00	2 257 997 581.00	226 955 953.00	20 504 180 836.00	1 655 110 264.00	756 903 914.00	293 960 513.00	30 319 770.00	2 736 294 461.00	
	2.Committed	13 234 986 863.00	4 784 220 439.05	2 257 997 581.00	239 001 228.00	20 516 206 111.05	1 654 208 542.00	746 003 177.00	293 960 513.00	42 365 045.00	2 736 537 277.00	
	3.Paid	9 793 864 825.33	4 049 727 163.81	1 482 073 929.00	162 214 043.07	15 487 879 961.21	1 178 060 353.17	734 659 911.12	215 596 758.00	27 468 905.97	2 155 785 928.26	
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	105.31%¹	100.06%						
	% (3)/(1)	74.00%	84.65%	65.64%	71.47%	75.54%						
Slovenija	1.Decided	136 523 478.00	75 635 986.00	23 569 093.00	1 781 040.00	237 509 597.00	58 876 760.00	32 854 795.00	10 190 854.00	770 090.00	102 692 499.00	
	2.Committed	136 523 478.00	75 635 986.00	23 569 093.00	1 781 040.00	237 509 597.00	58 876 760.00	32 854 795.00	10 190 854.00	770 090.00	102 692 499.00	
	3.Paid	86 379 814.30	28 297 910.04	9 152 788.00	440 602.20	124 271 114.54	42 867 507.00	11 025 844.66	5 180 835.00	155 635.80	59 229 822.46	
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	63.27%	37.41%	38.83%	24.74%	52.32%						
Slovenska Republika	1.Decided	610 742 353.00	329 420 677.00	181 158 922.00	1 829 065.00	1 123 151 017.00	260 661 615.00	138 293 328.00	78 337 209.00	790 822.00	478 082 974.00	
	2.Committed	610 742 353.00	329 420 677.00	181 158 922.00	1 829 065.00	1 123 151 017.00	260 661 615.00	138 293 328.00	78 337 209.00	790 822.00	478 082 974.00	
	3.Paid	177 921 929.42	127 849 665.39	105 628 907.00	570 356.10	411 970 857.91	78 466 338.41	54 379 311.28	56 360 830.00	277 705.70	189 484 185.39	
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						

	% (3)/(1)	29.13%	38.81%	58.31%	31.18%	36.68%						
Suomi/Finland	1.Decided	910 807 000.00	834 231 400.00	201 640 000.00	8 884 000.00	1 955 562 400.00	128 678 000.00	126 542 501.00	33 822 000.00	2 090 000.00	291 132 501.00	
	2.Committed	910 807 000.00	834 231 400.00	201 640 000.00	8 884 000.00	1 955 562 400.00	128 678 000.00	126 542 501.00	33 822 000.00	2 090 000.00	291 132 501.00	
	3.Paid	661 098 802.22	616 972 661.75	138 206 189.00	6 638 167.19	1 422 915 820.16	116 835 058.60	113 866 010.44	37 616 368.00	1 274 779.25	269 592 216.29	
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	72.58%	73.96%	68.54%	74.72%	72.76%						
Sverige	1.Decided	875 439 631.00	998 005 293.00	116 044 514.00	8 555 197.00	1 998 044 635.00	124 657 132.00	150 788 051.00	17 470 659.00	1 234 758.00	294 150 600.00	
	2.Committed	875 439 631.00	998 005 292.60	116 044 514.00	8 555 197.82	1 998 044 635.42	124 657 132.00	150 835 890.60	17 470 659.00	-683 307.18	292 280 374.42	
	3.Paid	733 100 021.21	724 366 493.98	82 557 416.00	4 831 309.75	1 544 855 240.94	116 924 700.82	126 890 245.88	15 913 644.00	914 797.12	260 643 387.82	
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	83.74%	72.58%	71.14%	56.47%	77.32%						
United Kingdom	1.Decided	8 512 221 830.00	7 357 582 599.00	357 057 223.00	95 861 398.00	16 322 723 050.00	1 066 000 589.00	1 095 511 015.00	47 067 410.00	14 020 586.00	2 222 599 600.00	
	2.Committed	8 512 221 831.00	7 357 582 598.00	357 057 223.00	95 861 397.42	16 322 723 049.42	1 066 000 589.00	1 091 082 187.00	47 067 410.00	13 917 738.00	2 218 067 924.00	
	3.Paid	5 651 926 923.69	5 066 165 493.25	259 894 937.00	59 283 742.66	11 037 271 096.60	865 771 169.62	1 933 917 240.31	48 022 804.00	13 537 666.63	2 861 248 880.56	
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%						
	% (3)/(1)	66.40%	68.86%	72.79%	61.84%	67.62%						
Total	1. Decided	123 245 486 156.00	65 473 685 762.00	20 546 433 840.00	2 912 310 861.00	212 177 916 619.00	20 627 441 243.00	10 950 538 104.00	3 775 423 210.00	506 736 747.00	35 860 139 304.00	
	2.Committed	123 245 459 781.24	65 473 685 759.97	20 546 433 839.28	2 924 356 135.69	212 189 935 516.18	20 639 243 385.11	10 835 964 259.49	3 773 907 914.00	509 327 167.37	35 758 442 725.97	

3.Paid	81 167 952 635.26	44 323 356 400.45	14 195 493 757.52	2 038 109 823.46	141 724 912 616.69	14 867 691 809.23	8 859 129 353.14	3 201 025 050.00	346 219 768.94	27 274 065 981.3 1
% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.41%¹	100.01%					
% (3)/(1)	65.86%	67.70%	69.09%	69.98%	66.80%					

Source: Database of Commission services SFC / ABAC / SINCOM.

*Data for the period 1.1.2000 – 31.12.2006.

**Data for the period 1.1.2006 - 31.12.2006.

¹ The figure exceeds 100% because of amendments to the financial plan (amount committed > amount decided). Once the new proposed financial plan is adopted, the total amount committed will equal the total amount decided.

Financial execution: Objective 1

		Period 2000-2006*					Financial year: 2006**				
Country		ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF
Belgique-België	1.Decided	427 589 200.00	200 203 797.00	43 081 433.00	1 556 226.00	672 430 656.00	23 111 653.00	26 668 387.00	5 219 960.00	1 000 000.00	56 000 000.00
	2.Committed	427 589 200.00	200 203 797.00	43 081 433.00	1 556 225.78	672 430 655.78	23 111 653.00	26 668 387.00	5 219 960.00	1 000 000.00	56 000 000.00
	3.Paid	304 175 785.89	116 226 422.25	22 631 009.00	528 413.78	443 561 630.92	53 862 898.85	26 815 223.46	6 765 501.00	277 030.00	87 720 653.31
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	71.14%	58.05%	52.53%	33.95%	65.96%					
Česka Republika	1.Decided	914 267 548.00	366 096 803.00	169 790 354.00	4 111 073.00	1 454 265 778.00	395 957 860.00	158 551 955.00	75 314 537.00		629 824 352.00
	2.Committed	914 267 548.00	366 096 803.00	169 790 354.00	4 111 073.00	1 454 265 778.00	395 957 860.00	158 551 955.00	75 314 537.00		629 824 352.00
	3.Paid	338 241 449.86	83 162 832.96	72 623 860.00	1 808 582.77	495 836 725.59	167 127 634.37	22 454 555.68	39 455 945.00	477 856.45	229 515 991.50
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	37.00%	22.72%	42.77%	43.99%	34.10%					
Deutschland	1.Decided	12 179 073 381.00	5 860 840 430.00	3 417 719 969.00	91 495 213.00	21 549 128 993.00	1 877 145 107.00	804 185 282.00	500 124 405.00	4 545 206.00	3 186 000 000.00
	2.Committed	12 179 069 054.00	5 860 840 430.00	3 417 719 968.00	91 495 212.58	21 549 124 664.58	1 897 145 107.00	760 249 218.00	500 124 405.00	-2 116 506.45	3 155 402 223.55
	3.Paid	8 896 714 455.86	4 802 712 946.17	2 888 379 625.00	78 690 744.84	16 666 497 771.87	1 681 494 659.20	689 111 679.49	473 129 553.00	11 141 388.32	2 854 877 280.01
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	73.05%	81.95%	84.51%	86.01%	77.34%					
Eesti	1.Decided	232 820 142.00	69 275 610.00	56 798 282.00	12 469 418.00	371 363 452.00	103 651 986.00	25 718 888.00	25 115 045.00	4 377 309.00	158 863 228.00
	2.Committed	232 820 142.00	69 275 610.00	56 798 282.00	12 469 418.00	371 363 452.00	103 651 986.00	25 718 888.00	25 115 045.00	4 377 309.00	158 863 228.00

	3.Paid	115 179 283.04	27 592 052.29	40 284 084.00	8 234 774.02	191 290 193.35	52 419 631.18	15 330 363.12	13 644 687.00	4 859 306.66	86 253 987.96
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	49.47%	39.83%	70.92%	66.04%	51.51%					
Ellada	1.Decided	15 152 463 366.00	4 771 653 980.00	2 550 311 562.00	223 611 900.00	22 698 040 808.00	2 641 483 136.00	895 297 329.00	470 931 285.00	42 088 250.00	4 049 800 000.00
	2.Committed	15 152 463 366.20	4 771 653 979.60	2 550 311 562.00	223 611 900.00	22 698 040 807.80	2 634 359 303.20	894 990 804.20	469 415 989.00	42 088 250.00	4 040 854 346.40
	3.Paid	7 937 926 344.74	2 709 738 875.77	1 334 036 372.00	119 319 877.96	12 101 021 470.47	2 078 723 551.81	537 877 000.49	353 148 258.00	18 135 406.99	2 987 884 217.29
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	52.39%	56.79%	52.31%	53.36%	53.31%					
España	1.Decided	25 358 547 444.00	9 096 156 024.00	5 232 727 031.00	1 570 925 014.00	41 258 355 513.00	3 883 063 699.00	1 332 268 566.00	830 111 231.00	237 302 954.00	6 282 746 450.00
	2.Committed	25 358 547 444.00	9 096 156 023.85	5 232 727 031.28	1 570 925 014.00	41 258 355 513.13	3 883 063 699.00	1 329 519 301.98	830 111 231.00	237 302 954.00	6 279 997 185.98
	3.Paid	18 710 729 707.27	6 771 831 970.74	4 280 645 173.52	1 237 595 328.05	31 000 802 179.58	1 890 169 710.05	854 340 109.73	790 461 072.00	150 313 175.21	3 685 284 066.99
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	73.78%	74.45%	81.81%	78.78%	75.14%					
EU Interregion al cooperati on.	1.Decided	368 097 434.00	193 663 365.00	43 782 029.00	3 457 172.00	609 000 000.00	21 535 000.00	6 465 000.00			28 000 000.00
	2.Committed	368 097 434.00	193 663 365.00	43 782 029.00	3 457 172.00	609 000 000.00	21 535 000.00	6 465 000.00			28 000 000.00
	3.Paid	231 114 167.35	146 225 290.21	37 587 889.00	2 811 351.79	417 738 698.35	42 605 528.21	32 774 186.03	8 090 115.00	753 465.85	84 223 295.09
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	62.79%	75.50%	85.85%	81.32%	68.59%					
France	1.Decided	2 466 235 644.00	947 715 419.00	670 263 108.00	33 842 296.00	4 118 056 467.00	440 629 752.00	71 025 165.00	94 923 770.00	4 512 372.00	611 091 059.00

	2.Committed	2 466 235 644.91	947 715 419.00	670 263 108.00	33 842 296.00	4 118 056 467.91	440 458 448.91	71 025 165.00	94 923 770.00	3 740 143.00	610 147 526.91
	3.Paid	1 499 084 349.78	678 480 145.96	450 440 333.00	24 871 710.08	2 652 876 538.82	313 138 040.91	144 041 201.98	82 541 015.00	5 332 847.08	545 053 104.97
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	60.78%	71.59%	67.20%	73.49%	64.42%					
Ireland	1.Decided	1 946 313 000.00	1 016 487 000.00	153 636 289.00	67 800 000.00	3 184 236 289.00	110 176 000.00	143 124 000.00	16 670 000.00	8 030 000.00	278 000 000.00
	2.Committed	1 946 313 000.00	1 016 487 000.00	153 636 289.00	67 800 000.00	3 184 236 289.00	110 176 000.00	143 124 000.00	16 670 000.00	8 030 000.00	278 000 000.00
	3.Paid	1 658 634 811.93	825 853 633.38	105 313 046.00	46 689 854.48	2 636 491 345.79	180 212 386.18	148 321 717.53	34 385 103.00	11 550 484.13	374 469 690.84
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	85.22%	81.25%	68.55%	68.86%	82.80%					
Italia	1.Decided	15 918 088 813.00	4 403 176 189.00	3 292 308 933.00	307 126 900.00	23 920 700 835.00	2 364 197 304.00	730 038 596.00	530 342 421.00	50 497 079.00	3 675 075 400.00
	2.Committed	15 918 088 813.00	4 403 176 189.00	3 292 308 933.00	307 126 900.00	23 920 700 835.00	2 364 197 304.00	693 103 151.00	530 342 421.00	50 497 079.00	3 638 139 955.00
	3.Paid	9 919 878 582.30	2 336 984 523.58	1 948 728 972.00	162 567 058.98	14 368 159 136.86	2 371 311 458.55	436 109 365.63	513 515 587.00	53 599 852.91	3 374 536 264.09
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	62.32%	53.07%	59.19%	52.93%	60.07%					
Latvija	1.Decided	382 043 677.00	127 341 960.00	91 848 189.00	24 335 000.00	625 568 826.00	150 577 907.00	43 612 500.00	34 780 000.00	9 267 000.00	238 237 407.00
	2.Committed	382 043 677.00	127 341 960.00	91 848 189.00	24 335 000.00	625 568 826.00	150 577 907.00	43 612 500.00	34 780 000.00	9 267 000.00	238 237 407.00
	3.Paid	103 200 886.15	29 146 014.61	67 787 994.00	14 035 638.13	214 170 532.89	31 710 341.24	3 869 905.36	24 758 391.00	3 458 180.22	63 796 817.82
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	27.01%	22.89%	73.80%	57.68%	34.24%					
Lietuva	1.Decided	583 939 739.00	176 217 551.00	122 898 628.00	12 116 766.00	895 172 684.00	237 186 947.00	86 379 875.00	49 159 451.00	4 846 706.00	377 572 979.00

	2.Committed	583 939 739.00	176 217 551.00	122 898 628.00	12 116 766.00	895 172 684.00	237 186 947.00	86 379 875.00	49 159 451.00	4 846 706.00	377 572 979.00
	3.Paid	225 152 215.26	41 512 671.05	55 572 673.00	6 943 090.53	329 180 649.84	87 225 692.14	12 886 266.14	35 736 228.00	1 523 756.07	137 371 942.35
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	38.56%	23.56%	45.22%	57.30%	36.77%					
Magyarors zág	1.Decided	1 239 381 188.00	439 117 222.00	312 828 868.00	4 389 882.00	1 995 717 160.00	535 945 341.00	189 887 365.00	135 276 520.00	1 898 316.00	863 007 542.00
	2.Committed	1 239 381 188.00	439 117 222.00	312 828 868.00	4 389 882.00	1 995 717 160.00	535 945 341.00	189 887 365.00	135 276 520.00	1 898 316.00	863 007 542.00
	3.Paid	591 963 258.93	184 413 040.95	220 181 436.00	1 266 525.76	997 824 261.64	308 028 043.78	92 876 341.70	146 056 903.00	468 008.89	547 429 297.37
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	47.76%	42.00%	70.38%	28.85%	50.00%					
Malta	1.Decided	46 697 639.00	9 457 500.00	4 200 000.00	2 837 500.00	63 192 639.00	20 202 402.00	4 091 647.00	1 817 067.00	1 227 603.00	27 338 719.00
	2.Committed	46 697 639.00	9 457 500.00	4 200 000.00	2 837 500.00	63 192 639.00	20 202 402.00	4 091 647.00	1 817 067.00	1 227 603.00	27 338 719.00
	3.Paid	17 068 979.05	5 328 706.69	1 535 276.00	1 162 559.62	25 095 521.36	8 924 153.29	2 981 147.36	863 276.00	708 559.62	13 477 136.27
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	36.55%	56.34%	36.55%	40.97%	39.71%					
Nederland	1.Decided	81 660 000.00	33 590 000.00	10 398 242.00	6 280 000.00	131 928 242.00		3 200 000.00	2 200 000.00	600 000.00	6 000 000.00
	2.Committed	81 660 000.00	33 590 000.00	10 398 242.00	6 280 000.00	131 928 242.00		3 200 000.00	2 200 000.00	600 000.00	6 000 000.00
	3.Paid	57 642 282.27	24 592 073.67	7 173 312.00	5 826 924.00	95 234 591.94	16 959 997.28	8 644 096.03	2 405 777.00	1 006 457.80	29 016 328.11
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	70.59%	73.21%	68.99%	92.79%	72.19%					
Österreich	1.Decided	181 519 085.00	57 440 139.00	43 684 352.00	257 784.00	282 901 360.00	27 581 874.00	8 725 988.00	6 692 138.00		43 000 000.00

	2.Committed	181 519 085.00	57 440 139.00	43 684 352.00	257 784.09	282 901 360.09	27 581 874.00	8 725 988.00	6 692 138.00		43 000 000.00
	3.Paid	129 753 029.50	44 815 300.11	36 295 516.00	195 451.73	211 059 297.34	14 489 317.06	6 124 390.35	4 930 320.00		25 544 027.41
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	71.48%	78.02%	83.09%	75.82%	74.61%					
Polska	1.Decided	4 972 788 583.00	1 908 502 751.00	1 192 689 238.00	201 832 064.00	8 275 812 636.00	2 150 804 732.00	825 514 885.00	515 896 735.00	87 317 926.00	3 579 534 278.00
	2.Committed	4 972 788 583.00	1 908 502 751.00	1 192 689 238.00	201 832 064.00	8 275 812 636.00	2 150 804 732.00	825 514 885.00	515 896 735.00	87 317 926.00	3 579 534 278.00
	3.Paid	1 893 423 704.96	641 459 766.47	548 763 021.00	91 583 715.97	3 175 230 208.40	974 002 146.11	286 439 203.69	292 446 080.00	38 984 502.27	1 591 871 932.07
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	38.08%	33.61%	46.01%	45.38%	38.37%					
Portugal	1.Decided	13 235 006 863.00	4 784 220 439.00	2 257 997 581.00	226 955 953.00	20 504 180 836.00	1 655 110 264.00	756 903 914.00	293 960 513.00	30 319 770.00	2 736 294 461.00
	2.Committed	13 234 986 863.00	4 784 220 439.05	2 257 997 581.00	239 001 228.00	20 516 206 111.05	1 654 208 542.00	746 003 177.00	293 960 513.00	42 365 045.00	2 736 537 277.00
	3.Paid	9 793 864 825.33	4 049 727 163.81	1 482 073 929.00	162 214 043.07	15 487 879 961.21	1 178 060 353.17	734 659 911.12	215 596 758.00	27 468 905.97	2 155 785 928.26
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	105.31%¹	100.06%					
	% (3)/(1)	74.00%	84.65%	65.64%	71.47%	75.54%					
Slovenija	1.Decided	136 523 478.00	75 635 986.00	23 569 093.00	1 781 040.00	237 509 597.00	58 876 760.00	32 854 795.00	10 190 854.00	770 090.00	102 692 499.00
	2.Committed	136 523 478.00	75 635 986.00	23 569 093.00	1 781 040.00	237 509 597.00	58 876 760.00	32 854 795.00	10 190 854.00	770 090.00	102 692 499.00
	3.Paid	86 379 814.30	28 297 910.04	9 152 788.00	440 602.20	124 271 114.54	42 867 507.00	11 025 844.66	5 180 835.00	155 635.80	59 229 822.46
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	63.27%	37.41%	38.83%	24.74%	52.32%					
Slovenska	1.Decided	573 574 135.00	284 480 923.00	181 158 922.00	1 829 065.00	1 041 043 045.00	248 026 073.00	123 015 809.00	78 337 209.00	790 822.00	450 169 913.00

Republica	2.Committed	573 574 135.00	284 480 923.00	181 158 922.00	1 829 065.00	1 041 043 045.00	248 026 073.00	123 015 809.00	78 337 209.00	790 822.00	450 169 913.00
	3.Paid	171 906 140.76	120 000 297.20	105 628 907.00	570 356.10	398 105 701.06	78 466 338.41	54 379 311.28	56 360 830.00	277 705.70	189 484 185.39
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	29.97%	42.18%	58.31%	31.18%	38.24%					
Suomi/Finland	1.Decided	498 641 000.00	279 835 000.00	201 640 000.00	8 884 000.00	989 000 000.00	71 955 000.00	42 133 000.00	33 822 000.00	2 090 000.00	150 000 000.00
	2.Committed	498 641 000.00	279 835 000.00	201 640 000.00	8 884 000.00	989 000 000.00	71 955 000.00	42 133 000.00	33 822 000.00	2 090 000.00	150 000 000.00
	3.Paid	362 869 195.00	211 983 973.49	138 206 189.00	6 638 167.19	719 697 524.68	63 546 694.00	37 118 617.78	37 616 368.00	1 274 779.25	139 556 459.03
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	72.77%	75.75%	68.54%	74.72%	72.77%					
Sverige	1.Decided	489 460 422.00	164 021 802.00	116 044 514.00	8 555 197.00	778 081 935.00	74 750 319.00	24 544 264.00	17 470 659.00	1 234 758.00	118 000 000.00
	2.Committed	489 460 422.00	164 021 801.60	116 044 514.00	8 555 197.82	778 081 935.42	74 750 319.00	24 592 103.60	17 470 659.00	-683 307.18	116 129 774.42
	3.Paid	412 013 796.45	121 055 801.51	82 557 416.00	4 831 309.75	620 458 323.71	62 950 516.62	23 094 123.93	15 913 644.00	914 797.12	102 873 081.67
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	84.18%	73.80%	71.14%	56.47%	79.74%					
United Kingdom	1.Decided	3 980 588 640.00	1 881 215 716.00	357 057 223.00	95 861 398.00	6 314 722 977.00	489 248 679.00	268 663 325.00	47 067 410.00	14 020 586.00	819 000 000.00
	2.Committed	3 980 588 641.00	1 881 215 716.00	357 057 223.00	95 861 397.42	6 314 722 977.42	489 248 679.00	268 663 325.00	47 067 410.00	13 917 738.00	818 897 152.00
	3.Paid	2 620 221 536.18	1 247 131 203.83	259 894 937.00	59 283 742.66	4 186 531 419.67	437 690 324.36	425 139 172.72	48 022 804.00	13 537 666.63	924 389 967.71
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	65.82%	66.29%	72.79%	61.84%	66.30%					

Total	1. Decided	101 365 320 421.00	37 146 345 606.00	20 546 433 840.00	2 912 310 861.00	161 970 410 728.00	17 581 217 795.00	6 602 870 535.00	3 775 423 210.00	506 736 747.00	28 466 248 287.00
	2. Committed	101 365 296 096.11	37 146 345 605.10	20 546 433 839.28	2 924 356 135.69	161 982 431 676.18	17 593 020 937.11	6 508 090 339.78	3 773 907 914.00	509 327 167.37	28 384 346 358.26
	3. Paid	66 077 138 602.16	25 248 272 616.74	14 195 493 757.52	2 038 109 823.46	107 559 014 799.88	12 135 986 923.77	4 606 413 735.26	3 201 025 050.00	346 219 768.94	20 289 645 477.97
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.41%¹	100.01%					
	% (3)/(1)	65.19%	67.97%	69.09%	69.98%	66.41%					

Source: Database of Commission services SFC / ABAC / SINCOM.

*Data for the period 1.1.2000 – 31.12.2006.

**Data for the period 1.1.2006 - 31.12.2006.

¹ The figure exceeds 100% because of amendments to the financial plan (amount committed > amount decided). Once the new proposed financial plan is adopted, the total amount committed will equal the total amount decided.

Financial execution: Objective 2

		Period 2000-2006*					Financial year: 2006**				
Country		ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF
Belgique-België	1.Decided	416 314 742.00	48 499 226.00			464 813 968.00	64 956 035.00	8 643 965.00			73 600 000.00
	2.Committed	416 314 742.00	48 499 226.00			464 813 968.00	64 956 035.00	8 501 368.56			73 457 403.56
	3.Paid	239 453 890.17	23 344 600.62			262 798 490.79	55 535 392.51	6 423 511.59			61 958 904.10
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	57.52%	48.13%			56.54%					
Česka Republika	1.Decided	71 295 400.00				71 295 400.00	24 237 268.00				24 237 268.00
	2.Committed	71 295 400.00				71 295 400.00	24 237 268.00				24 237 268.00
	3.Paid	18 394 817.74				18 394 817.74	6 961 012.36				6 961 012.36
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%				100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	25.80%				25.80%					
Danmark	1.Decided	141 648 773.00	55 351 227.00			197 000 000.00	16 698 335.00	8 301 665.00			25 000 000.00
	2.Committed	141 648 773.00	55 351 227.00			197 000 000.00	16 698 335.00	8 301 665.00			25 000 000.00
	3.Paid	87 692 299.67	31 728 277.81			119 420 577.48	10 911 564.40	3 589 647.15			14 501 211.55
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	61.91%	57.32%			60.62%					
Deutschland	1.Decided	3 269 686 230.00	509 993 102.00			3 779 679 332.00	435 657 412.00	83 737 986.00			519 395 398.00
	2.Committed	3 269 685 180.35	509 993 102.57			3 779 678 282.92	435 657 412.00	79 440 859.60			515 098 271.60

	3.Paid	2 184 381 607.02	297 379 583.56		2 481 761 190.58	489 433 989.20	35 210 664.59			524 644 653.79
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	66.81%	58.31%		65.66%					
España	1.Decided	2 553 579 057.00	310 304 761.00		2 863 883 818.00	374 407 308.00	44 592 692.00			419 000 000.00
	2.Committed	2 553 579 057.00	310 304 761.81		2 863 883 818.81	374 407 308.00	44 592 691.89			418 999 999.89
	3.Paid	1 974 354 426.97	188 135 726.46		2 162 490 153.43	237 595 443.62	36 306 733.01			273 902 176.63
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	77.32%	60.63%		75.51%					
France	1.Decided	5 702 668 503.00	802 612 696.00		6 505 281 199.00	786 601 849.00	106 005 680.00			892 607 529.00
	2.Committed	5 702 668 502.78	802 612 694.41		6 505 281 197.19	786 601 849.00	100 180 605.27			886 782 454.27
	3.Paid	4 072 197 991.16	513 867 997.96		4 586 065 989.12	658 961 409.40	112 668 775.85			771 630 185.25
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	71.41%	64.02%		70.50%					
Italia	1.Decided	2 721 000 000.00			2 721 000 000.00	414 600 000.00				414 600 000.00
	2.Committed	2 721 000 000.00			2 721 000 000.00	414 600 000.00				414 600 000.00
	3.Paid	1 765 801 779.74			1 765 801 779.74	469 071 387.43				469 071 387.43
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	64.90%			64.90%					
Kypros	1.Decided	28 022 807.00			28 022 807.00	8 959 748.00				8 959 748.00
	2.Committed	28 022 807.00			28 022 807.00	8 959 748.00				8 959 748.00

	3.Paid	9 708 574.86			9 708 574.86	5 203 674.46				5 203 674.46
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	34.65%			34.65%					
Luxembourg (Grand-Duche)	1.Decided	44 000 000.00			44 000 000.00	7 200 000.00				7 200 000.00
	2.Committed	44 000 000.00			44 000 000.00	7 200 000.00				7 200 000.00
	3.Paid	26 849 685.13			26 849 685.13	7 187 295.61				7 187 295.61
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	61.02%			61.02%					
Nederland	1.Decided	859 000 000.00			859 000 000.00	125 320 000.00				125 320 000.00
	2.Committed	858 999 000.00			858 999 000.00	125 319 000.00				125 319 000.00
	3.Paid	547 620 340.54			547 620 340.54	156 054 695.06				156 054 695.06
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	63.75%			63.75%					
Österreich	1.Decided	706 003 606.00	27 525 881.00		733 529 487.00	91 568 228.00	3 937 772.00			95 506 000.00
	2.Committed	706 003 606.00	27 525 881.00		733 529 487.00	91 568 228.00	3 937 772.00			95 506 000.00
	3.Paid	507 321 611.95	20 723 840.45		528 045 452.40	99 445 627.35	2 649 047.83			102 094 675.18
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	71.86%	75.29%		71.99%					
Slovenska Republica	1.Decided	37 168 218.00			37 168 218.00	12 635 542.00				12 635 542.00
	2.Committed	37 168 218.00			37 168 218.00	12 635 542.00				12 635 542.00

	3.Paid	6 015 788.66			6 015 788.66					
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	16.19%			16.19%					
Suomi/Finland	1.Decided	412 166 000.00	117 834 000.00		530 000 000.00	56 723 000.00	18 278 000.00			75 001 000.00
	2.Committed	412 166 000.00	117 834 000.00		530 000 000.00	56 723 000.00	18 278 000.00			75 001 000.00
	3.Paid	298 229 607.22	84 401 691.51		382 631 298.73	53 288 364.60	17 235 728.47			70 524 093.07
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	72.36%	71.63%		72.19%					
Sverige	1.Decided	385 979 209.00	54 020 791.00		440 000 000.00	49 906 813.00	8 093 187.00			58 000 000.00
	2.Committed	385 979 209.00	54 020 791.00		440 000 000.00	49 906 813.00	8 093 187.00			58 000 000.00
	3.Paid	321 086 224.76	43 283 457.63		364 369 682.39	53 974 184.20	6 342 671.09			60 316 855.29
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	83.19%	80.12%		82.81%					
United Kingdom	1.Decided	4 531 633 190.00	527 937 983.00		5 059 571 173.00	576 751 910.00	77 248 090.00			654 000 000.00
	2.Committed	4 531 633 190.00	527 937 983.00		5 059 571 173.00	576 751 910.00	72 819 263.00			649 571 173.00
	3.Paid	3 031 705 387.51	333 703 652.21		3 365 409 039.72	428 080 845.26	127 345 317.74			555 426 163.00
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	66.90%	63.21%		66.52%					
Total	1. Decided	21 880 165 735.00	2 454 079 667.00		24 334 245 402.00	3 046 223 448.00	358 839 037.00			3 405 062 485.00

2.Committed	21 880 163 685.13	2 454 079 666.79			24 334 243 351.92	3 046 222 448.00	344 145 412.32			3 390 367 860.32
3.Paid	15 090 814 033.10	1 536 568 828.21			16 627 382 861.31	2 731 704 885.46	347 772 097.32			3 079 476 982.78
% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%			100.00%					
% (3)/(1)	68.97%	62.61%			68.33%					

Source: Database of Commission services SFC / ABAC / SINCOM.

*Data for the period 1.1.2000 – 31.12.2006.

**Data for the period 1.1.2006 - 31.12.2006.

Financial execution: Objective 3

		Period 2000-2006*					Financial year: 2006**				
Country		ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF
Belgique- België	1.Decided		798 378 300.00			798 378 300.00		120 940 300.00			120 940 300.00
	2.Committed		798 378 300.00			798 378 300.00		120 940 301.00			120 940 301.00
	3.Paid		508 359 527.64			508 359 527.64		99 809 742.10			99 809 742.10
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		63.67%			63.67%					
Česka Republika	1.Decided		58 793 363.00			58 793 363.00		19 987 131.00			19 987 131.00
	2.Committed		58 793 363.00			58 793 363.00		19 987 131.00			19 987 131.00
	3.Paid		14 073 059.61			14 073 059.61		4 646 239.29			4 646 239.29
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		23.94%			23.94%					
Danmark	1.Decided		394 799 249.00			394 799 249.00		59 895 800.00			59 895 800.00
	2.Committed		394 799 249.00			394 799 249.00		59 895 800.00			59 895 800.00
	3.Paid		219 035 653.60			219 035 653.60		32 537 567.38			32 537 567.38
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		55.48%			55.48%					
Deutschland	1.Decided		4 962 511 500.00			4 962 511 500.00		751 732 900.00			751 732 900.00
	2.Committed		4 962 511 500.00			4 962 511 500.00		751 732 901.00			751 732 901.00

	3.Paid		3 569 703 364.01			3 569 703 364.01		657 914 227.45			657 914 227.45
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		71.93%			71.93%					
España	1.Decided		2 309 968 503.00			2 309 968 503.00		351 169 700.00			351 169 700.00
	2.Committed		2 309 968 503.08			2 309 968 503.08		348 289 885.34			348 289 885.34
	3.Paid		1 711 162 735.76			1 711 162 735.76		259 101 141.32			259 101 141.32
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		74.08%			74.08%					
France	1.Decided		4 918 097 100.00			4 918 097 100.00		745 004 900.00			745 004 900.00
	2.Committed		4 918 097 100.00			4 918 097 100.00		745 004 900.00			745 004 900.00
	3.Paid		2 979 233 716.02			2 979 233 716.02		628 089 509.38			628 089 509.38
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		60.58%			60.58%					
Italia	1.Decided		4 055 805 200.00			4 055 805 200.00		614 382 898.00			614 382 898.00
	2.Committed		4 055 805 200.00			4 055 805 200.00		614 382 898.00			614 382 898.00
	3.Paid		2 874 016 967.81			2 874 016 967.81		386 032 782.12			386 032 782.12
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		70.86%			70.86%					
Kypros	1.Decided		21 945 197.00			21 945 197.00		7 006 983.00			7 006 983.00
	2.Committed		21 945 197.00			21 945 197.00		7 006 983.00			7 006 983.00

	3.Paid		6 089 427.87			6 089 427.87		2 513 211.19			2 513 211.19
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		27.75%			27.75%					
Luxembourg (Grand-Duche)	1.Decided		38 944 490.00			38 944 490.00		6 235 700.00			6 235 700.00
	2.Committed		38 944 490.00			38 944 490.00		4 015 490.00			4 015 490.00
	3.Paid		21 788 433.68			21 788 433.68		1 743 921.58			1 743 921.58
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		55.95%			55.95%					
Nederland	1.Decided		1 532 151 433.00			1 532 151 433.00		276 669 300.00			276 669 300.00
	2.Committed		1 532 151 433.00			1 532 151 433.00		276 669 299.05			276 669 299.05
	3.Paid		729 812 312.32			729 812 312.32		212 933 215.87			212 933 215.87
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		47.63%			47.63%					
Österreich	1.Decided		571 972 400.00			571 972 400.00		86 643 700.00			86 643 700.00
	2.Committed		571 972 400.00			571 972 400.00		86 643 700.00			86 643 700.00
	3.Paid		531 445 520.19			531 445 520.19		81 224 097.98			81 224 097.98
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		92.91%			92.91%					
Slovenska Republica	1.Decided		44 939 754.00			44 939 754.00		15 277 519.00			15 277 519.00
	2.Committed		44 939 754.00			44 939 754.00		15 277 519.00			15 277 519.00

	3.Paid		7 849 368.19			7 849 368.19				
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%				
	% (3)/(1)		17.47%			17.47%				
Suomi/Finland	1.Decided		436 562 400.00			436 562 400.00		66 131 501.00		66 131 501.00
	2.Committed		436 562 400.00			436 562 400.00		66 131 501.00		66 131 501.00
	3.Paid		320 586 996.75			320 586 996.75		59 511 664.19		59 511 664.19
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%				
	% (3)/(1)		73.43%			73.43%				
Sverige	1.Decided		779 962 700.00			779 962 700.00		118 150 600.00		118 150 600.00
	2.Committed		779 962 700.00			779 962 700.00		118 150 600.00		118 150 600.00
	3.Paid		560 027 234.84			560 027 234.84		97 453 450.86		97 453 450.86
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%				
	% (3)/(1)		71.80%			71.80%				
United Kingdom	1.Decided		4 948 428 900.00			4 948 428 900.00		749 599 600.00		749 599 600.00
	2.Committed		4 948 428 899.00			4 948 428 899.00		749 599 599.00		749 599 599.00
	3.Paid		3 485 330 637.21			3 485 330 637.21		1 381 432 749.85		1 381 432 749.85
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%				
	% (3)/(1)		70.43%			70.43%				
Total	1. Decided		25 873 260 489.00			25 873 260 489.00		3 988 828 532.00		3 988 828 532.00

	2.Committed		25 873 260 488.08			25 873 260 488.08		3 983 728 507.39			3 983 728 507.39
	3.Paid		17 538 514 955.50			17 538 514 955.50		3 904 943 520.56			3 904 943 520.56
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		67.79%			67.79%					

Source: Database of Commission services SFC / ABAC / SINCOM.

*Data for the period 1.1.2000 – 31.12.2006.

**Data for the period 1.1.2006 - 31.12.2006.

Financial execution: Community Initiatives

		Period 2000-2006*					Financial year: 2006**				
Country		ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF
Belgique- België	1.Decided	21 477 524.00	69 984 992.00	14 326 747.00		105 789 263.00	3 970 041.00	13 656 333.00	3 348 986.00		20 975 360.00
	2.Committed	21 477 524.62	69 984 988.36	14 627 257.00		106 089 769.98	3 970 041.00	8 232 773.36	3 348 986.00		15 551 800.36
	3.Paid	11 621 443.48	33 907 665.63	6 552 995.02		52 082 104.13	2 816 656.84	9 886 567.52	2 713 416.00		15 416 640.36
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	102.10%		100.28%					
	% (3)/(1)	54.11%	48.45%	45.74%		49.23%					
Česka Republika	1.Decided		32 100 929.00			32 100 929.00		13 784 228.00			13 784 228.00
	2.Committed		32 100 929.00			32 100 929.00		13 784 228.00			13 784 228.00
	3.Paid		9 580 712.30			9 580 712.30		4 440 541.72			4 440 541.72
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		29.85%			29.85%					
Danmark	1.Decided	5 380 115.00	30 428 011.00	17 300 208.00		53 108 334.00	1 042 510.00	5 386 169.00	3 459 294.00		9 887 973.00
	2.Committed	5 380 115.00	30 428 011.00	17 300 208.00		53 108 334.00	1 042 510.00	5 386 169.00	3 459 294.00		9 887 973.00
	3.Paid	2 903 608.17	17 404 573.89	9 721 740.00		30 029 922.06	164 036.06		2 980 243.00		3 144 279.06
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	53.97%	57.20%	56.19%		56.54%					
Deutschland	1.Decided	149 639 795.00	523 585 685.00	255 925 488.00		929 150 968.00	26 492 693.00	92 321 976.00	52 462 492.00		171 277 161.00
	2.Committed	149 639 794.34	523 585 685.00	255 925 487.25		929 150 966.59	26 060 574.28	92 321 976.00	52 315 782.00		170 698 332.28

	3.Paid	100 507 575.27	367 922 509.21	147 047 313.00		615 477 397.48	27 183 039.15	105 028 726.45	49 578 670.00		181 790 435.60
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	67.17%	70.27%	57.46%		66.24%					
Eesti	1.Decided		4 068 097.00			4 068 097.00		1 723 029.00			1 723 029.00
	2.Committed		4 068 097.00			4 068 097.00		1 723 032.00			1 723 032.00
	3.Paid		1 843 735.00			1 843 735.00		1 192 839.48			1 192 839.48
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		45.32%			45.32%					
Ellada	1.Decided	25 589 467.00	105 938 327.00	186 129 877.00		317 657 671.00	4 604 530.00	18 635 439.00	36 513 812.00		59 753 781.00
	2.Committed	25 589 467.32	105 938 102.00	186 129 877.00		317 657 446.32	4 308 536.32	18 635 439.00	36 513 812.00		59 457 787.32
	3.Paid	12 963 177.98	55 866 351.35	97 347 096.00		166 176 625.33	5 159 326.05	8 829 290.34	28 210 449.00		42 199 065.39
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	50.66%	52.73%	52.30%		52.31%					
España	1.Decided	114 302 076.00	524 501 577.00	500 374 752.00		1 139 178 405.00	20 103 142.00	92 441 408.00	99 261 563.00		211 806 113.00
	2.Committed	114 302 076.00	524 501 576.01	500 374 752.00		1 139 178 404.01	20 103 142.00	92 441 407.01	97 570 967.00		210 115 516.01
	3.Paid	57 783 598.01	254 177 977.92	275 845 383.00		587 806 958.93	955 371.36	33 479 054.57	92 870 042.00		127 304 467.93
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	50.55%	48.46%	55.13%		51.60%					
EU cross-border cooperation	1.Decided	2 233 167 773.00				2 233 167 773.00	468 245 909.00				468 245 909.00
	2.Committed	2 240 763 834.85				2 240 763 834.85	468 167 681.00				468 167 681.00

	3.Paid	1 081 856 209.64				1 081 856 209.64	281 247 631.70				281 247 631.70
	% (2)/(1)	100.34%				100.34%					
	% (3)/(1)	48.44%				48.44%					
EU internal needs.	1.Decided	18 031 417.00				18 031 417.00	3 730 956.00				3 730 956.00
	2.Committed	18 031 417.00				18 031 417.00	3 730 956.00				3 730 956.00
	3.Paid	8 509 092.78				8 509 092.78	3 540 940.98				3 540 940.98
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%				100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	47.19%				47.19%					
EU Interregional cooperation.	1.Decided	3 464 801 461.00				3 464 801 461.00	688 617 232.00				688 617 232.00
	2.Committed	3 469 875 201.62				3 469 875 201.62	679 194 962.00				679 194 962.00
	3.Paid	1 710 027 582.48				1 710 027 582.48	497 138 927.12				497 138 927.12
	% (2)/(1)	100.15%				100.15%					
	% (3)/(1)	49.35%				49.35%					
France	1.Decided	102 548 897.00	310 643 235.00	263 611 385.00		676 803 517.00	18 118 121.00	57 410 468.00	53 612 154.00		129 140 743.00
	2.Committed	102 548 897.00	310 643 234.00	263 611 385.00		676 803 516.00	18 118 121.00	42 402 742.00	48 086 233.00		108 607 096.00
	3.Paid	56 784 287.33	148 279 188.57	137 325 175.00		342 388 650.90	15 941 173.07	31 833 006.16	39 209 839.00		86 984 018.23
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	55.37%	47.73%	52.09%		50.59%					
Ireland	1.Decided	5 380 115.00	34 498 648.00	48 745 878.00		88 624 641.00	1 042 510.00	6 089 650.00	9 548 833.00		16 680 993.00
	2.Committed	5 380 115.00	34 498 648.00	48 745 878.00		88 624 641.00	1 042 510.00	6 089 650.00	9 548 833.00		16 680 993.00

	3.Paid	4 182 594.42	22 444 553.09	26 409 970.00		53 037 117.51	1 001 338.13	5 734 925.15	3 540 535.00		10 276 798.28
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	77.74%	65.06%	54.18%		59.84%					
Italia	1.Decided	116 535 331.00	401 364 808.00	281 657 631.00		799 557 770.00	20 520 788.00	70 761 612.00	56 762 078.00		148 044 478.00
	2.Committed	116 535 331.00	401 364 808.00	281 657 631.00		799 557 770.00	20 520 788.00	70 761 612.00	56 317 234.00		147 599 634.00
	3.Paid	74 655 800.79	222 284 913.40	140 908 726.00		437 849 440.19	15 970 818.26	40 977 889.89	64 071 361.00		121 020 069.15
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	64.06%	55.38%	50.03%		54.76%					
Kypros	1.Decided		1 808 793.00			1 808 793.00		804 080.00			804 080.00
	2.Committed		1 808 793.00			1 808 793.00		804 080.00			804 080.00
	3.Paid		296 527.10			296 527.10		7 120.22			7 120.22
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		16.39%			16.39%					
Latvija	1.Decided		8 025 784.00			8 025 784.00		3 446 057.00			3 446 057.00
	2.Committed		8 025 784.00			8 025 784.00		3 446 057.00			3 446 057.00
	3.Paid		3 131 930.87			3 131 930.87		1 760 032.24			1 760 032.24
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		39.02%			39.02%					
Lietuva	1.Decided		11 866 395.00			11 866 395.00		5 054 217.00			5 054 217.00
	2.Committed		11 866 395.00			11 866 395.00		5 054 217.00			5 054 217.00

	3.Paid		3 896 645.66			3 896 645.66		1 636 486.76			1 636 486.76
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		32.84%			32.84%					
Luxembourg (Grand-Duche)	1.Decided		4 477 701.00	2 137 084.00		6 614 785.00		817 929.00	419 677.00		1 237 606.00
	2.Committed		4 477 901.00	2 137 084.00		6 614 985.00		818 229.00	419 677.00		1 237 906.00
	3.Paid		2 791 359.91	891 940.00		3 683 299.91		381 026.24	271 432.00		652 458.24
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		62.34%	41.74%		55.68%					
Magyarország	1.Decided		30 292 135.00			30 292 135.00		12 980 148.00			12 980 148.00
	2.Committed		30 292 135.00			30 292 135.00		12 980 148.00			12 980 148.00
	3.Paid		8 988 580.56			8 988 580.56		4 120 957.47			4 120 957.47
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		29.67%			29.67%					
Malta	1.Decided		1 241 163.00			1 241 163.00		459 474.00			459 474.00
	2.Committed		1 241 163.00			1 241 163.00		459 474.00			459 474.00
	3.Paid		334 769.14			334 769.14		124 788.93			124 788.93
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		26.97%			26.97%					
Nederland	1.Decided	30 250 460.00	195 032 684.00	83 654 867.00		308 938 011.00	5 339 020.00	37 372 753.00	16 576 791.00		59 288 564.00
	2.Committed	30 250 460.00	196 330 573.11	83 654 867.00		310 235 900.11	5 339 020.00	24 591 503.47	16 576 791.00		46 507 314.47

	3.Paid	19 355 052.20	85 132 598.77	48 565 112.00		153 052 762.97	4 263 572.58	33 782 318.66	12 701 832.00		50 747 723.24
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.67%	100.00%		100.42%					
	% (3)/(1)	63.98%	43.65%	58.05%		49.54%					
Österreich	1.Decided	8 526 975.00	103 801 243.00	76 833 274.00		189 161 492.00	1 567 375.00	18 282 762.00	15 107 451.00		34 957 588.00
	2.Committed	8 526 975.00	103 801 243.00	76 833 274.00		189 161 492.00	1 567 375.00	18 282 762.00	15 107 451.00		34 957 588.00
	3.Paid	4 526 111.52	78 167 235.68	42 928 616.00		125 621 963.20	1 419 860.52	21 918 033.50	11 893 746.00		35 231 640.02
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	53.08%	75.30%	55.87%		66.41%					
Polska	1.Decided		133 938 206.00			133 938 206.00		57 319 415.00			57 319 415.00
	2.Committed		133 938 206.00			133 938 206.00		57 319 415.00			57 319 415.00
	3.Paid		38 431 698.34			38 431 698.34		14 576 278.76			14 576 278.76
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		28.69%			28.69%					
Portugal	1.Decided	19 456 845.00	115 809 622.00	164 453 735.00		299 720 202.00	3 453 999.00	20 391 330.00	32 314 227.00		56 159 556.00
	2.Committed	19 456 845.00	115 809 622.00	164 453 735.00		299 720 202.00	3 420 615.00	20 391 330.00	32 314 227.00		56 126 172.00
	3.Paid	10 565 093.58	78 262 224.92	107 496 706.00		196 324 024.50	2 693 354.09	19 064 485.97	18 337 109.00		40 094 949.06
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	54.30%	67.58%	65.37%		65.50%					
Slovenija	1.Decided		6 442 268.00			6 442 268.00		2 756 846.00			2 756 846.00
	2.Committed		6 442 268.00			6 442 268.00		2 756 846.00			2 756 846.00

	3.Paid		1 054 092.53			1 054 092.53		23 329.65			23 329.65
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		16.36%			16.36%					
Slovenska Republika	1.Decided		22 266 351.00			22 266 351.00		9 534 091.00			9 534 091.00
	2.Committed		22 266 351.00			22 266 351.00		9 534 091.00			9 534 091.00
	3.Paid		3 695 499.86			3 695 499.86					
	% (2)/(1)		100.00%			100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)		16.60%			16.60%					
Suomi/Finland	1.Decided	5 380 115.00	73 576 763.00	56 378 322.00		135 335 200.00	1 042 510.00	12 998 466.00	11 019 110.00		25 060 086.00
	2.Committed	5 380 115.00	73 576 763.00	56 378 322.00		135 335 200.00	1 042 510.00	12 998 466.00	11 019 110.00		25 060 086.00
	3.Paid	3 299 675.66	45 638 025.15	37 143 634.00		86 081 334.81	327 060.73	11 264 123.27	11 259 120.00		22 850 304.00
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	61.33%	62.03%	65.88%		63.61%					
Sverige	1.Decided	5 380 115.00	87 722 227.00	41 215 200.00		134 317 542.00	1 042 510.00	15 459 712.00	8 079 494.00		24 581 716.00
	2.Committed	5 380 115.00	87 722 227.00	41 215 200.00		134 317 542.00	1 042 510.00	15 459 712.00	8 079 494.00		24 581 716.00
	3.Paid	3 829 425.35	57 174 550.29	23 707 927.00		84 711 902.64	1 153 338.56	13 469 008.07	3 112 062.00		17 734 408.63
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	71.18%	65.18%	57.52%		63.07%					
United Kingdom	1.Decided	126 178 934.00	406 656 637.00	114 690 197.00		647 525 768.00	22 196 985.00	71 698 338.00	22 456 023.00		116 351 346.00
	2.Committed	126 178 934.00	406 656 637.00	114 690 197.00		647 525 768.00	22 196 985.00	71 698 338.00	22 456 023.00		116 351 346.00

	3.Paid	68 114 632.32	194 789 147.27	71 644 430.00		334 548 209.59	17 732 474.62	2 021 054.22	18 045 085.00		37 798 613.84
	% (2)/(1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)	53.98%	47.90%	62.47%		51.67%					
Total											
	1. Decided	6 452 027 415.00	3 240 072 281.00	2 107 434 645.00		11 799 534 341.00	1 291 130 831.00	641 585 930.00	420 941 985.00		2 353 658 746.00
	2.Committed	6 464 697 217.75	3 241 370 139.48	2 107 735 154.25		11 813 802 511.48	1 280 868 836.60	608 373 696.84	413 133 914.00		2 302 376 447.44
	3.Paid	3 231 484 960.98	1 735 497 066.41	1 173 536 763.02		6 140 518 790.41	878 708 919.82	365 551 885.24	358 794 941.00		1 603 055 746.06
	% (2)/(1)	100.20%	100.04%	100.01%		100.12%					
	% (3)/(1)	50.08%	53.56%	55.69%		52.04%					

Source: Database of Commission services SFC / ABAC / SINCOM.

*Data for the period 1.1.2000 – 31.12.2006.

**Data for the period 1.1.2006 - 31.12.2006.

Financial execution: Fisheries outside Objective 1

		Period 2000-2006*					Financial year: 2006**				
Country		ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total SF
Belgique-België	1.Decided				24 140 876.00	24 140 876.00				5 350 000.00	5 350 000.00
	2.Committed				24 140 876.23	24 140 876.23				1 500 330.14	1 500 330.14
	3.Paid				8 490 876.23	8 490 876.23				1 450 330.14	1 450 330.14
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				35.17%	35.17%					
Danmark	1.Decided				189 183 013.00	189 183 013.00				32 400 000.00	32 400 000.00
	2.Committed				189 183 012.81	189 183 012.81				8 283 012.81	8 283 012.81
	3.Paid				118 044 267.41	118 044 267.41				36 992 558.60	36 992 558.60
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				62.40%	62.40%					
Deutschland	1.Decided				78 441 930.00	78 441 930.00				16 800 000.00	16 800 000.00
	2.Committed				78 441 930.22	78 441 930.22				16 800 000.00	16 800 000.00
	3.Paid				30 642 074.22	30 642 074.22				6 822 951.60	6 822 951.60
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				39.06%	39.06%					
España	1.Decided				216 600 000.00	216 600 000.00				32 800 000.00	32 800 000.00
	2.Committed				216 600 000.00	216 600 000.00				32 800 000.00	32 800 000.00

	3.Paid				141 299 599.37	141 299 599.37				13 405 372.83	13 405 372.83
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				65.24%	65.24%					
France	1.Decided				243 800 000.00	243 800 000.00				37 000 000.00	37 000 000.00
	2.Committed				243 800 000.00	243 800 000.00				37 000 000.00	37 000 000.00
	3.Paid				158 011 147.00	158 011 147.00				27 789 432.00	27 789 432.00
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				64.81%	64.81%					
Italia	1.Decided				104 000 000.00	104 000 000.00				15 800 000.00	15 800 000.00
	2.Committed				104 000 000.00	104 000 000.00				15 800 000.00	15 800 000.00
	3.Paid				61 888 069.08	61 888 069.08				22 762 913.80	22 762 913.80
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				59.51%	59.51%					
Kypros	1.Decided				3 419 073.00	3 419 073.00				2 182 503.00	2 182 503.00
	2.Committed				3 419 073.00	3 419 073.00				2 182 503.00	2 182 503.00
	3.Paid				1 626 039.73	1 626 039.73				908 295.97	908 295.97
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				47.56%	47.56%					
Nederland	1.Decided				33 500 000.00	33 500 000.00				6 000 000.00	6 000 000.00
	2.Committed				33 500 000.00	33 500 000.00				6 000 000.00	6 000 000.00

	3.Paid				12 647 104.57	12 647 104.57				1 269 731.34	1 269 731.34
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				37.75%	37.75%					
Österreich	1.Decided				4 500 000.00	4 500 000.00				700 000.00	700 000.00
	2.Committed				4 500 000.00	4 500 000.00				700 000.00	700 000.00
	3.Paid				3 928 966.52	3 928 966.52				536 439.26	536 439.26
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				87.31%	87.31%					
Suomi/Finland	1.Decided				33 500 000.00	33 500 000.00				5 100 000.00	5 100 000.00
	2.Committed				33 500 000.00	33 500 000.00				5 100 000.00	5 100 000.00
	3.Paid				20 402 028.85	20 402 028.85					
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				60.90%	60.90%					
Sverige	1.Decided				57 844 945.00	57 844 945.00				9 900 000.00	9 900 000.00
	2.Committed				57 844 945.08	57 844 945.08				2 744 945.08	2 744 945.08
	3.Paid				30 913 198.46	30 913 198.46				7 476 210.92	7 476 210.92
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				53.44%	53.44%					
United Kingdom	1.Decided				99 487 608.00	99 487 608.00				18 100 000.00	18 100 000.00
	2.Committed				99 487 608.00	99 487 608.00				-3 806 851.00	-3 806 851.00

	3.Paid				50 763 210.24	50 763 210.24				10 421 569.73	10 421 569.73
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				51.02%	51.02%					
Total											
	1. Decided				1 088 417 445.00	1 088 417 445.00				182 132 503.00	182 132 503.00
	2.Committed				1 088 417 445.34	1 088 417 445.34				125 103 940.03	125 103 940.03
	3.Paid				638 656 581.68	638 656 581.68				129 835 806.19	129 835 806.19
	% (2)/(1)				100.00%	100.00%					
	% (3)/(1)				58.68%	58.68%					

Source: Database of Commission services SFC / ABAC / SINCOM.

*Data for the period 1.1.2000 – 31.12.2006.

**Data for the period 1.1.2006 - 31.12.2006.

Part 5: Use of Structural Funds in the 2000-2006 period by Objective and Field of Intervention

		Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
Total	557	225 093 933 377	100.00%	143 646 619 048	100.00%

		Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
Objective 1	145	162 008 103 748	71.97%	103 554 391 065	72.09%

		Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment		56 628 435 901	34.95%	34 660 373 659	33.47%
10. Productive Environment		34 568 782	0.06%	19 918 765	0.06%
1. Productive Environment		34 568 782	100.00%	19 918 765	100.00%

		Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment		56 628 435 901	34.95%	34 660 373 659	33.47%
11. Agriculture		8 693 517 429	15.35%	5 184 276 670	14.96%
11. Agriculture		608 727 905	7.00%	436 464 036	8.42%
111. Investments in agricultural holdings		3 860 665 645	44.41%	2 257 592 701	43.55%
112. Setting up young farmers		1 141 041 438	13.13%	859 287 291	16.57%
114. Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products		2 849 485 959	32.78%	1 516 653 731	29.25%
113. Agriculture-specific vocational training		194 794 116	2.24%	86 771 435	1.67%
1182. Meeting standards: use of farm advisory services		38 802 367	0.45%	27 507 475	0.53%

		Prog.	Total (%)	Cert.	Total (%)

	complement		Expenditure	
1. Productive Environment	56 628 435 901	34.95%	34 660 373 659	33.47%
12. Forestry	1 980 049 142	3.50%	1 333 549 188	3.85%
12. Forestry	504 174 182	25.46%	401 490 673	30.11%
122. Improving harvesting, processing and marketing of forestry products	87 015 848	4.39%	41 529 246	3.11%
123. Promoting new outlets for the use and marketing of forestry products	38 296 085	1.93%	22 023 589	1.65%
124. Establishment of associations of forest holders	15 388 792	0.78%	10 328 991	0.77%
125. Restoring forestry production potential damaged by natural disasters and fire and introducing appropriate prevention instruments	449 849 678	22.72%	338 476 796	25.38%
121. Investments in forest holdings	458 889 097	23.18%	317 462 251	23.81%
128. Forestry-specific vocational training	79 198 987	4.00%	18 582 053	1.39%
126. Planting of non-farm land	248 112 552	12.53%	104 209 001	7.81%
127. Improving and maintaining the ecological stability of protected woodlands	99 123 921	5.01%	79 446 588	5.96%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	56 628 435 901	34.95%	34 660 373 659	33.47%
13. Promoting the adaptation and the development of rural areas	10 503 497 362	18.55%	6 933 487 186	20.00%
13. Promoting the adaptation and the development of rural areas	895 734 939	8.53%	640 997 382	9.24%
1301. Land improvement	191 069 162	1.82%	111 007 870	1.60%
1302. Reparcelling	537 946 950	5.12%	398 690 420	5.75%
1303. Setting up of farm relief and farm management services	159 832 227	1.52%	122 929 214	1.77%
1304. Marketing of quality agricultural products	190 502 599	1.81%	108 279 530	1.56%
1305. Basic services for the rural economy and population	332 315 581	3.16%	183 159 318	2.64%

1306. Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage	2 081 620 743	19.82%	1 554 815 718	22.42%
1307. Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture, to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes	537 419 634	5.12%	255 312 632	3.68%
1308. Agricultural water resources management	2 103 356 058	20.03%	1 259 466 194	18.16%
1309. Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture	1 599 800 852	15.23%	1 159 621 129	16.72%
1310. Encouragement for tourist activities	373 035 460	3.55%	239 348 346	3.45%
1311. Encouragement for craft activities	474 748 168	4.52%	273 691 904	3.95%
1312. Preservation of the environment in connection with land, forestry and landscape conservation as well as with the improvement of animal welfare	706 641 171	6.73%	469 576 409	6.77%
1313. Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments	245 874 132	2.34%	136 299 470	1.97%
1314. Financial engineering	59 232 799	0.56%	19 802 798	0.29%
1399. Leader+	14 366 887	0.14%	488 853	0.01%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	56 628 435 901	34.95%	34 660 373 659	33.47%
14. Fisheries	2 939 815 215	5.19%	84 909 018	0.24%
14. Fisheries	56 362 620	1.92%	2 351 282	2.77%
141. Adjustment of the fishing effort	447 107 703	15.21%		
142. Renewal and modernisation of the fishing fleet	549 417 508	18.69%		
143. Processing, marketing and promoting of fisheries products	583 717 344	19.86%		
144. Aquaculture	337 725 572	11.49%	813 813	0.96%

145. Equipment of the fishing ports and protection of the coastal marine zones	384 140 464	13.07%	40 131 055	47.26%
146. Socio-economic measures (including aids to the temporary stopping and compensation for technical restrictions)	353 903 133	12.04%		
147. Actions by professionals (including vocational training, small coastal fishing)	121 371 746	4.13%		
148. Measures financed by other Structural Funds (ERDF, ESF)	106 069 125	3.61%	41 612 867	49.01%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	56 628 435 901	34.95%	34 660 373 659	33.47%
15. Assisting large business organisations	4 375 247 223	7.73%	2 893 517 838	8.35%
15. Assisting large business organisations	425 591 770	9.73%	328 257 322	11.34%
151. Investment in physical capital (plant and equipment, cofinancing of state aids)	2 846 435 804	65.06%	1 872 463 021	64.71%
152. Environment-friendly technologies, clean and economical energy technologies	397 799 315	9.09%	196 650 716	6.80%
153. Business advisory services (including internationalisation, exporting and environmental management, purchase of technology)	490 084 441	11.20%	330 691 098	11.43%
154. Services to stakeholders (health and safety, providing care for dependants)	56 409 517	1.29%	41 261 537	1.43%
155. Financial engineering	158 926 376	3.63%	124 194 144	4.29%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	56 628 435 901	34.95%	34 660 373 659	33.47%
16. Assisting SMEs and the craft sector	15 107 723 164	26.68%	10 397 718 841	30.00%

16. Assisting SMEs and the craft sector	745 580 147	4.94%	557 562 779	5.36%
161. Investment in physical capital (plant and equipment, cofinancing of state aids)	7 893 032 340	52.25%	5 731 515 617	55.12%
162. Environment-friendly technologies, clean and economical energy technologies	857 452 834	5.68%	509 910 885	4.90%
163. Business advisory services (information, business planning, consultancy services, marketing, management, design, internationalisation, exporting, environmental management, purchase of technology)	1 750 066 339	11.58%	1 110 435 946	10.68%
164. Shared business services (business estates, incubator units, stimulation, promotional services, networking, conferences, trade fairs)	1 998 975 004	13.23%	1 244 408 846	11.97%
165. Financial engineering	1 117 598 988	7.40%	853 799 976	8.21%
166. Services in support of the social economy (providing care for dependents, health and safety, cultural activities)	315 048 363	2.09%	172 491 983	1.66%
167. Vocational training	429 969 150	2.85%	217 592 809	2.09%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	56 628 435 901	34.95%	34 660 373 659	33.47%
17. Tourism	5 142 986 510	9.08%	2 836 562 404	8.18%
17. Tourism	559 056 421	10.87%	424 369 298	14.96%
171. Physical investment (information centres, tourist accommodation, catering, facilities)	3 131 010 234	60.88%	1 612 066 615	56.83%
172. Non-physical investments (development and provision of tourist services, sporting, cultural and leisure activities, heritage)	680 625 632	13.23%	360 284 595	12.70%
173. Shared services for the tourism industry (including promotional activities, networking, conferences and trade fairs)	599 619 068	11.66%	342 227 340	12.06%

174. Vocational training	172 675 155	3.36%	97 614 555	3.44%
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	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	56 628 435 901	34.95%	34 660 373 659	33.47%
18. Research, technological development and innovation (RTDI)	7 851 031 073	13.86%	4 976 433 750	14.36%
18. Research, technological development and innovation (RTDI)	565 184 216	7.20%	347 913 349	6.99%
181. Research projects based in universities and research institutes	1 972 592 027	25.13%	1 276 065 032	25.64%
182. Innovation and technology transfers, establishment of networks and partnerships between businesses and/or research institutes	2 661 349 271	33.90%	1 588 583 188	31.92%
183. RTDI Infrastructure	2 300 976 266	29.31%	1 480 764 232	29.76%
184. Training for researchers	350 929 293	4.47%	283 107 948	5.69%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	36 430 521 281	22.49%	24 026 667 169	23.20%
20. Human Resources	104 190 638	0.29%	55 411 935	0.23%
2. Human Resources	104 190 638	100.00%	55 411 935	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	36 430 521 281	22.49%	24 026 667 169	23.20%
21. Labour market policy	11 037 566 663	30.30%	7 601 580 324	31.64%
21. Labour market policy	11 037 566 663	100.00%	7 601 580 324	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	36 430 521 281	22.49%	24 026 667 169	23.20%
22. Social inclusion	4 916 819 990	13.50%	3 328 996 382	13.86%

22. Social inclusion	4 916 819 990	100.00%	3 328 996 382	100.00%
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	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	36 430 521 281	22.49%	24 026 667 169	23.20%
23. Developing educational and vocational training (persons, firms)	11 097 357 627	30.46%	7 443 861 149	30.98%
23. Developing educational and vocational training (persons, firms)	11 097 357 627	100.00%	7 443 861 149	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	36 430 521 281	22.49%	24 026 667 169	23.20%
24. Workforce flexibility, entrepreneurial activity, innovation, information and communication technologies (persons, firms)	7 288 176 559	20.01%	4 306 553 150	17.92%
24. Workforce flexibility, entrepreneurial activity, innovation, information and communication technologies (persons, firms)	7 288 176 559	100.00%	4 306 553 150	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	36 430 521 281	22.49%	24 026 667 169	23.20%
25. Positive labour market actions for woman	1 986 409 806	5.45%	1 290 264 230	5.37%
25. Positive labour market actions for woman	1 986 409 806	100.00%	1 290 264 230	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	65 113 990 724	40.19%	43 064 102 291	41.59%
30. Basic Infrastructure	1 497 238	0.00%	93 463	0.00%
3. Basic Infrastructure	1 497 238	100.00%	93 463	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	65 113 990 724	40.19%	43 064 102 291	41.59%
31. Transport infrastructure	32 425 296 188	49.80%	23 424 855 177	54.40%
31. Transport infrastructure	491 388 107	1.52%	396 669 139	1.69%
311. Rail	7 423 711 513	22.89%	4 973 557 826	21.23%
3121. National roads	2 263 795 501	6.98%	1 729 118 685	7.38%
3122. Regional/local roads	2 752 987 833	8.49%	2 321 835 863	9.91%
3123. Cycle tracks	37 627 833	0.12%	25 558 297	0.11%
312. Roads	9 301 299 863	28.69%	7 347 004 864	31.36%
313. Motorways	4 263 444 266	13.15%	2 982 906 538	12.73%
314. Airports	853 063 235	2.63%	615 450 373	2.63%
315. Ports	1 445 706 841	4.46%	882 828 191	3.77%
316. Waterways	81 958 935	0.25%	42 766 609	0.18%
317. Urban Transport	2 098 952 926	6.47%	1 354 454 727	5.78%
318. Multimodal Transport	962 541 010	2.97%	627 074 907	2.68%
319. Intelligent Transport Systems	448 818 325	1.38%	125 629 159	0.54%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	65 113 990 724	40.19%	43 064 102 291	41.59%
32. Telecommunications infrastructure and information society	5 664 285 255	8.70%	3 139 714 148	7.29%
32. Telecommunications infrastructure and information society	348 644 837	6.16%	250 092 796	7.97%
321. Basic infrastructure	1 022 280 735	18.05%	519 190 423	16.54%
322. Information and Communication Technology (including security and safe transmission measures)	1 486 735 132	26.25%	779 208 718	24.82%
323. Services and applications for the citizen (health, administration, education)	1 810 331 630	31.96%	1 061 440 943	33.81%

324. Services and applications for SMEs (electronic commerce and transactions, education and training, networking)	996 292 920	17.59%	529 781 266	16.87%
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	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	65 113 990 724	40.19%	43 064 102 291	41.59%
33. Energy infrastructures (production, delivery)	1 485 520 483	2.28%	773 563 715	1.80%
33. Energy infrastructures (production, delivery)	402 058 761	27.07%	293 283 755	37.91%
331. Electricity, gas, petrol, solid fuel	364 177 066	24.52%	189 888 646	24.55%
332. Renewable sources of energy (solar power, wind power, hydro-electricity, biomass)	461 012 667	31.03%	202 371 705	26.16%
333. Energy efficiency, cogeneration, energy control	258 271 989	17.39%	88 019 608	11.38%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	65 113 990 724	40.19%	43 064 102 291	41.59%
34. Environmental infrastructure (including water)	10 392 283 584	15.96%	5 995 920 763	13.92%
34. Environmental infrastructure (including water)	2 250 120 404	21.65%	921 966 894	15.38%
341. Air	302 704 171	2.91%	142 113 246	2.37%
342. Noise	40 824 134	0.39%	15 491 339	0.26%
343. Urban and industrial waste (including hospital and dangerous waste)	1 335 663 196	12.85%	642 446 828	10.71%
344. Drinking water (collection, storage, treatment and distribution)	2 798 038 313	26.92%	1 654 853 992	27.60%
345. Sewerage and purification	3 664 933 366	35.27%	2 619 048 464	43.68%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	65 113 990 724	40.19%	43 064 102 291	41.59%
35. Planning and rehabilitation	8 804 457 163	13.52%	5 128 797 042	11.91%
35. Planning and rehabilitation	211 096 377	2.40%	136 256 745	2.66%
351. Upgrading and Rehabilitation of industrial and military sites	1 168 729 793	13.27%	679 048 702	13.24%
352. Rehabilitation of urban areas	3 286 040 667	37.32%	2 020 088 478	39.39%
353. Protection, improvement and regeneration of the natural environment	2 370 883 557	26.93%	1 255 469 564	24.48%
354. Maintenance and restoration of the cultural heritage	1 767 706 771	20.08%	1 037 933 553	20.24%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	65 113 990 724	40.19%	43 064 102 291	41.59%
36. Social infrastructure and public health	6 340 650 814	9.74%	4 601 157 984	10.68%
36. Social infrastructure and public health	6 340 650 814	100.00%	4 601 157 984	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
4. Miscellaneous	3 835 155 842	2.37%	1 803 247 945	1.74%
40. Miscellaneous	254 238 266	6.63%	114 024 483	6.32%
4. Miscellaneous	254 238 266	100.00%	114 024 483	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
4. Miscellaneous	3 835 155 842	2.37%	1 803 247 945	1.74%
41. Technical assistance and innovative actions (ERDF, ESF, EAGGF, FIG)	3 079 025 670	80.28%	1 427 549 228	79.17%
41. Technical assistance and innovative actions (ERDF, ESF,	566 475 501	18.40%	253 859 776	17.78%

EAGGF, FIG)				
411. Preparation, implementation, monitoring, publicity	1 195 171 798	38.82%	610 789 685	42.79%
412. Evaluation	226 203 578	7.35%	118 336 883	8.29%
413. Studies	710 623 835	23.08%	301 181 763	21.10%
414. Innovative actions	184 700 859	6.00%	42 212 131	2.96%
415. Information to the public	195 850 099	6.36%	101 168 989	7.09%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
4. Miscellaneous	3 835 155 842	2.37%	1 803 247 945	1.74%
49.	501 891 906	13.09%	261 674 234	14.51%
499. Data not available	501 891 906	100.00%	261 674 234	100,00%

Source: Database of Commission services SFC, data as of March 2007

		Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
Objective 2	100	24 305 468 229	10.80%	16 477 236 384	11.47%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	13 449 018 769	55.33%	9 272 022 821	56.27%
10. Productive Environment	8 173 426	0.06%	7 797 192	0.08%
1. Productive Environment	8 173 426	100.00%	7 797 192	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	13 449 018 769	55.33%	9 272 022 821	56.27%
11. Agriculture	29 687 803	0.22%	17 837 215	0.19%
11. Agriculture	6 298 307	21.22%	4 173 098	23.40%
112. Setting up young farmers	8 503 531	28.64%	3 625 619	20.33%
113. Agriculture-specific vocational training	14 885 966	50.14%	10 038 498	56.28%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	13 449 018 769	55.33%	9 272 022 821	56.27%
12. Forestry	9 981 793	0.07%	6 324 322	0.07%
123. Promoting new outlets for the use and marketing of forestry products	301 442	3.02%	209 824	3.32%
128. Forestry-specific vocational training	5 447 397	54.57%	3 761 437	59.48%
127. Improving and maintaining the ecological stability of protected woodlands	4 232 955	42.41%	2 353 060	37.21%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	13 449 018 769	55.33%	9 272 022 821	56.27%

13. Promoting the adaptation and the development of rural areas	584 602 092	4.35%	400 984 239	4.32%
13. Promoting the adaptation and the development of rural areas	78 470 582	13.42%	57 285 198	14.29%
1301. Land improvement	2 647 122	0.45%	2 206 272	0.55%
1302. Reparcelling	7 697 289	1.32%	3 696 208	0.92%
1304. Marketing of quality agricultural products	1 141 974	0.20%	1 033 685	0.26%
1305. Basic services for the rural economy and population	59 084 371	10.11%	41 689 736	10.40%
1306. Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage	200 241 707	34.25%	132 542 889	33.05%
1307. Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture, to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes	12 327 619	2.11%	9 292 251	2.32%
1308. Agricultural water resources management	9 976 201	1.71%	6 624 603	1.65%
1309. Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture	34 636 501	5.92%	22 854 160	5.70%
1310. Encouragement for tourist activities	52 186 742	8.93%	35 757 667	8.92%
1311. Encouragement for craft activities	16 512 224	2.82%	8 850 166	2.21%
1312. Preservation of the environment in connection with land, forestry and landscape conservation as well as with the improvement of animal welfare	107 339 034	18.36%	77 163 658	19.24%
1314. Financial engineering	2 340 726	0.40%	1 987 745	0.50%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	13 449 018 769	55.33%	9 272 022 821	56.27%
14. Fisheries	13 389 967	0.10%	8 361 748	0.09%
14. Fisheries	4 573 486	34.16%	3 278 092	39.20%

145. Equipment of the fishing ports and protection of the coastal marine zones	2 571 662	19.21%	1 137 245	13.60%
148. Measures financed by other Structural Funds (ERDF, ESF)	6 244 819	46.64%	3 946 410	47.20%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	13 449 018 769	55.33%	9 272 022 821	56.27%
15. Assisting large business organisations	555 859 703	4.13%	392 348 100	4.23%
15. Assisting large business organisations	41 948 866	7.55%	28 305 284	7.21%
151. Investment in physical capital (plant and equipment, cofinancing of state aids)	427 025 420	76.82%	296 747 546	75.63%
152. Environment-friendly technologies, clean and economical energy technologies	27 484 851	4.94%	17 043 175	4.34%
153. Business advisory services (including internationalisation, exporting and environmental management, purchase of technology)	31 954 245	5.75%	22 798 936	5.81%
154. Services to stakeholders (health and safety, providing care for dependants)	437 732	0.08%	195 718	0.05%
155. Financial engineering	27 008 589	4.86%	27 257 441	6.95%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	13 449 018 769	55.33%	9 272 022 821	56.27%
16. Assisting SMEs and the craft sector	7 589 809 445	56.43%	5 239 934 184	56.51%
16. Assisting SMEs and the craft sector	1 100 824 641	14.50%	795 508 002	15.18%
161. Investment in physical capital (plant and equipment, cofinancing of state aids)	2 007 825 126	26.45%	1 404 781 337	26.81%
162. Environment-friendly technologies, clean and economical	303 658 822	4.00%	203 885 443	3.89%

energy technologies				
163. Business advisory services (information, business planning, consultancy services, marketing, management, design, internationalisation, exporting, environmental management, purchase of technology)	1 400 528 786	18.45%	898 184 093	17.14%
164. Shared business services (business estates, incubator units, stimulation, promotional services, networking, conferences, trade fairs)	1 656 432 388	21.82%	1 101 431 523	21.02%
165. Financial engineering	509 663 450	6.72%	414 331 566	7.91%
166. Services in support of the social economy (providing care for dependents, health and safety, cultural activities)	372 509 586	4.91%	268 267 704	5.12%
167. Vocational training	238 366 645	3.14%	153 544 516	2.93%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	13 449 018 769	55.33%	9 272 022 821	56.27%
17. Tourism	2 260 603 433	16.81%	1 567 376 439	16.90%
17. Tourism	287 961 515	12.74%	206 055 481	13.15%
171. Physical investment (information centres, tourist accommodation, catering, facilities)	1 378 541 750	60.98%	941 875 568	60.09%
172. Non-physical investments (development and provision of tourist services, sporting, cultural and leisure activities, heritage)	364 050 177	16.10%	256 019 121	16.33%
173. Shared services for the tourism industry (including promotional activities, networking, conferences and trade fairs)	195 705 504	8.66%	138 240 739	8.82%
174. Vocational training	34 344 486	1.52%	25 185 530	1.61%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	13 449 018 769	55.33%	9 272 022 821	56.27%
18. Research, technological development and innovation (RTDI)	2 396 911 107	17.82%	1 631 059 384	17.59%
18. Research, technological development and innovation (RTDI)	240 812 600	10.05%	171 686 058	10.53%
181. Research projects based in universities and research institutes	628 136 015	26.21%	451 639 116	27.69%
182. Innovation and technology transfers, establishment of networks and partnerships between businesses and/or research institutes	846 594 148	35.32%	554 297 602	33.98%
183. RTDI Infrastructure	664 334 855	27.72%	442 709 776	27.14%
184. Training for researchers	17 033 489	0.71%	10 726 832	0.66%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	2 546 165 031	10.48%	1 684 706 578	10.22%
20. Human Resources	128 437 384	5.04%	83 257 306	4.94%
2. Human Resources	128 437 384	100.00%	83 257 306	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	2 546 165 031	10.48%	1 684 706 578	10.22%
21. Labour market policy	432 769 507	17.00%	280 939 101	16.68%
21. Labour market policy	432 769 507	100.00%	280 939 101	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	2 546 165 031	10.48%	1 684 706 578	10.22%
22. Social inclusion	490 159 138	19.25%	322 143 127	19.12%
22. Social inclusion	490 159 138	100.00%	322 143 127	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	2 546 165 031	10.48%	1 684 706 578	10.22%
23. Developing educational and vocational training (persons, firms)	536 316 228	21.06%	374 984 485	22.26%
23. Developing educational and vocational training (persons, firms)	536 316 228	100.00%	374 984 485	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	2 546 165 031	10.48%	1 684 706 578	10.22%
24. Workforce flexibility, entrepreneurial activity, innovation, information and communication technologies (persons, firms)	825 659 280	32.43%	532 764 592	31.62%
24. Workforce flexibility, entrepreneurial activity, innovation, information and communication technologies (persons, firms)	825 659 280	100.00%	532 764 592	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	2 546 165 031	10.48%	1 684 706 578	10.22%
25. Positive labour market actions for woman	132 823 494	5.22%	90 617 966	5.38%
25. Positive labour market actions for woman	132 823 494	100.00%	90 617 966	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	7 082 787 889	29.14%	4 806 394 211	29.17%
30. Basic Infrastructure	210 223 382	2.97%	147 672 160	3.07%
3. Basic Infrastructure	210 223 382	100.00%	147 672 160	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	7 082 787 889	29.14%	4 806 394 211	29.17%
31. Transport infrastructure	1 404 027 543	19.82%	975 798 128	20.30%
31. Transport infrastructure	206 063 939	14.68%	122 622 317	12.57%
311. Rail	183 750 178	13.09%	128 285 566	13.15%
3121. National roads	87 077 623	6.20%	64 026 084	6.56%
3122. Regional/local roads	109 610 245	7.81%	93 572 410	9.59%
3123. Cycle tracks	17 431 821	1.24%	9 819 346	1.01%
312. Roads	149 544 194	10.65%	116 961 846	11.99%
313. Motorways	11 879 583	0.85%	6 423 500	0.66%
314. Airports	14 284 406	1.02%	12 617 995	1.29%
315. Ports	263 008 659	18.73%	180 664 631	18.51%
316. Waterways	18 326 031	1.31%	12 026 204	1.23%
317. Urban Transport	90 444 127	6.44%	56 560 750	5.80%
318. Multimodal Transport	245 906 509	17.51%	168 972 229	17.32%
319. Intelligent Transport Systems	6 700 227	0.48%	3 245 249	0.33%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	7 082 787 889	29.14%	4 806 394 211	29.17%
32. Telecommunications infrastructure and information society	782 315 166	11.05%	490 816 554	10.21%
32. Telecommunications infrastructure and information society	166 792 452	21.32%	107 460 435	21.89%
321. Basic infrastructure	126 949 053	16.23%	84 315 842	17.18%
322. Information and Communication Technology (including security and safe transmission measures)	141 644 344	18.11%	85 483 678	17.42%
323. Services and applications for the citizen (health, administration, education)	141 696 011	18.11%	84 750 669	17.27%

324. Services and applications for SMEs (electronic commerce and transactions, education and training, networking)	205 233 307	26.23%	128 805 930	26.24%
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	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	7 082 787 889	29.14%	4 806 394 211	29.17%
33. Energy infrastructures (production, delivery)	215 691 690	3.05%	139 299 138	2.90%
33. Energy infrastructures (production, delivery)	36 414 070	16.88%	26 306 822	18.89%
331. Electricity, gas, petrol, solid fuel	29 391 724	13.63%	23 680 179	17.00%
332. Renewable sources of energy (solar power, wind power, hydro-electricity, biomass)	86 852 039	40.27%	50 556 125	36.29%
333. Energy efficiency, cogeneration, energy control	63 033 857	29.22%	38 756 012	27.82%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	7 082 787 889	29.14%	4 806 394 211	29.17%
34. Environmental infrastructure (including water)	978 078 216	13.81%	702 809 266	14.62%
34. Environmental infrastructure (including water)	298 429 546	30.51%	222 423 156	31.65%
341. Air	45 061 093	4.61%	30 555 614	4.35%
342. Noise	7 531 837	0.77%	5 240 251	0.75%
343. Urban and industrial waste (including hospital and dangerous waste)	156 485 029	16.00%	93 209 806	13.26%
344. Drinking water (collection, storage, treatment and distribution)	206 200 805	21.08%	140 644 278	20.01%
345. Sewerage and purification	264 369 906	27.03%	210 736 161	29.98%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	7 082 787 889	29.14%	4 806 394 211	29.17%
35. Planning and rehabilitation	3 209 838 445	45.32%	2 144 202 184	44.61%
35. Planning and rehabilitation	343 977 718	10.72%	236 519 887	11.03%
351. Upgrading and Rehabilitation of industrial and military sites	965 126 623	30.07%	639 071 685	29.80%
352. Rehabilitation of urban areas	1 242 812 729	38.72%	809 740 092	37.76%
353. Protection, improvement and regeneration of the natural environment	372 200 224	11.60%	248 205 175	11.58%
354. Maintenance and restoration of the cultural heritage	285 721 150	8.90%	210 665 346	9.82%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	7 082 787 889	29.14%	4 806 394 211	29.17%
36. Social infrastructure and public health	282 613 446	3.99%	205 796 780	4.28%
36. Social infrastructure and public health	282 613 446	100.00%	205 796 780	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
4. Miscellaneous	1 227 496 540	5.05%	714 112 773	4.33%
40. Miscellaneous	37 001 109	3.01%	25 442 810	3.56%
4. Miscellaneous	37 001 109	100.00%	25 442 810	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
4. Miscellaneous	1 227 496 540	5.05%	714 112 773	4.33%
41. Technical assistance and innovative actions (ERDF, ESF, EAGGF, FIG)	508 715 842	41.44%	287 532 804	40.26%
41. Technical assistance and innovative actions (ERDF, ESF,	170 117 645	33.44%	89 982 193	31.29%

EAGGF, FIG)				
411. Preparation, implementation, monitoring, publicity	196 260 543	38.58%	113 464 969	39.46%
412. Evaluation	34 437 143	6.77%	16 480 312	5.73%
413. Studies	69 219 169	13.61%	45 252 762	15.74%
414. Innovative actions	16 400 254	3.22%	10 638 225	3.70%
415. Information to the public	22 281 088	4.38%	11 714 343	4.07%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
4. Miscellaneous	1 227 496 540	5.05%	714 112 773	4.33%
49.	681 779 589	55.54%	401 137 159	56.17%
499. Data not available	681 779 589	100.00%	401 137 159	100,00%

Source: Database of Commission services SFC, data as of March 2007

		Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
Objective 3	47	25 873 260 489	11.49%	17 044 064 942	11.87%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	142 939 959	0.55%	96 497 666	0.57%
11. Agriculture	27 082 039	18.95%	21 484 124	22.26%
113. Agriculture-specific vocational training	27 082 039	100.00%	21 484 124	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	142 939 959	0.55%	96 497 666	0.57%
12. Forestry	27 834 379	19.47%	21 742 772	22.53%
128. Forestry-specific vocational training	27 834 379	100.00%	21 742 772	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	142 939 959	0.55%	96 497 666	0.57%
1303. Setting up of farm relief and farm management services	752 340	0.53%	258 648	0.27%
1303. Setting up of farm relief and farm management services	752 340	100.00%	258 648	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	142 939 959	0.55%	96 497 666	0.57%
14. Fisheries	752 340	0.53%	258 648	0.27%
148. Measures financed by other Structural Funds (ERDF, ESF)	752 340	100.00%	258 648	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	142 939 959	0.55%	96 497 666	0.57%
15. Assisting large business organisations	5 961 988	4.17%	1 846 967	1.91%
153. Business advisory services (including internationalisation, exporting and environmental management, purchase of technology)	5 961 988	100.00%	1 846 967	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	142 939 959	0.55%	96 497 666	0.57%
16. Assisting SMEs and the craft sector	36 053 388	25.22%	24 365 683	25.25%
163. Business advisory services (information, business planning, consultancy services, marketing, management, design, internationalisation, exporting, environmental management, purchase of technology)	5 961 988	16.54%	1 846 967	7.58%
164. Shared business services (business estates, incubator units, stimulation, promotional services, networking, conferences, trade fairs)	752 340	2.09%	258 648	1.06%
165. Financial engineering	752 340	2.09%	258 648	1.06%
166. Services in support of the social economy (providing care for dependents, health and safety, cultural activities)	752 340	2.09%	258 648	1.06%
167. Vocational training	27 834 379	77.20%	21 742 772	89.24%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	142 939 959	0.55%	96 497 666	0.57%
17. Tourism	28 586 719	20.00%	22 001 419	22.80%

173. Shared services for the tourism industry (including promotional activities, networking, conferences and trade fairs)	752 340	2.63%	258 648	1.18%
174. Vocational training	27 834 379	97.37%	21 742 772	98.82%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	142 939 959	0.55%	96 497 666	0.57%
18. Research, technological development and innovation (RTDI)	15 916 766	11.14%	4 539 406	4.70%
181. Research projects based in universities and research institutes	9 743 497	61.22%	3 961 672	87.27%
182. Innovation and technology transfers, establishment of networks and partnerships between businesses and/or research institutes	3 252 557	20.43%	191 452	4.22%
184. Training for researchers	2 920 712	18.35%	386 282	8.51%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	25 111 432 116	97.06%	16 609 193 575	97.45%
20. Human Resources	37 610 300	0.15%	15 057 442	0.09%
2. Human Resources	37 610 300	100.00%	15 057 442	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	25 111 432 116	97.06%	16 609 193 575	97.45%
21. Labour market policy	7 521 691 554	29.95%	5 317 204 005	32.01%
21. Labour market policy	7 521 691 554	100.00%	5 317 204 005	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	25 111 432 116	97.06%	16 609 193 575	97.45%

22. Social inclusion	5 312 039 926	21.15%	3 383 722 005	20.37%
22. Social inclusion	5 312 039 926	100.00%	3 383 722 005	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	25 111 432 116	97.06%	16 609 193 575	97.45%
23. Developing educational and vocational training (persons, firms)	5 544 917 314	22.08%	3 693 957 422	22.24%
23. Developing educational and vocational training (persons, firms)	5 544 917 314	100.00%	3 693 957 422	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	25 111 432 116	97.06%	16 609 193 575	97.45%
24. Workforce flexibility, entrepreneurial activity, innovation, information and communication technologies (persons, firms)	5 002 393 526	19.92%	3 100 201 512	18.67%
24. Workforce flexibility, entrepreneurial activity, innovation, information and communication technologies (persons, firms)	5 002 393 526	100.00%	3 100 201 512	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	25 111 432 116	97.06%	16 609 193 575	97.45%
25. Positive labour market actions for woman	1 692 779 496	6.74%	1 099 051 190	6.62%
25. Positive labour market actions for woman	1 692 779 496	100.00%	1 099 051 190	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	91 243 217	0.35%	68 537 912	0.40%
32. Telecommunications infrastructure and information	83 503 137	91.52%	65 228 315	95.17%

society				
322. Information and Communication Technology (including security and safe transmission measures)	27 834 379	33.33%	21 742 772	33.33%
323. Services and applications for the citizen (health, administration, education)	27 834 379	33.33%	21 742 772	33.33%
324. Services and applications for SMEs (electronic commerce and transactions, education and training, networking)	27 834 379	33.33%	21 742 772	33.33%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	91 243 217	0.35%	68 537 912	0.40%
36. Social infrastructure and public health	7 740 080	8.48%	3 309 597	4.83%
36. Social infrastructure and public health	7 740 080	100.00%	3 309 597	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
4. Miscellaneous	527 645 198	2.04%	269 835 789	1.58%
41. Technical assistance and innovative actions (ERDF, ESF, EAGGF, FIFG)	527 645 198	100.00%	269 835 789	100.00%
41. Technical assistance and innovative actions (ERDF, ESF, EAGGF, FIFG)	442 750 834	83.91%	220 730 756	81.80%
411. Preparation, implementation, monitoring, publicity	42 788 453	8.11%	29 297 846	10.86%
412. Evaluation	6 142 600	1.16%	2 046 803	0.76%
413. Studies	5 945 565	1.13%	2 317 115	0.86%
414. Innovative actions	12 624 646	2.39%	5 221 826	1.94%
415. Information to the public	17 393 100	3.30%	10 221 443	3.79%

Source: Database of Commission services SFC, data as of March 2007

		Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
Objective F	12	1 102 697 438	0.49%		

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	1 019 124 151	92.42%		
14. Fisheries	1 019 124 151	100.00%		
141. Adjustment of the fishing effort	202 733 728	19.89%		
142. Renewal and modernisation of the fishing fleet	181 290 152	17.79%		
143. Processing, marketing and promoting of fisheries products	264 584 859	25.96%		
144. Aquaculture	62 261 350	6.11%		
145. Equipment of the fishing ports and protection of the coastal marine zones	156 545 681	15.36%		
146. Socio-economic measures (including aids to the temporary stopping and compensation for technical restrictions)	30 192 881	2.96%		
147. Actions by professionals (including vocational training, small coastal fishing)	121 515 500	11.92%		

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
4. Miscellaneous	83 573 287	7.58%		
41. Technical assistance and innovative actions (ERDF, ESF, EAGGF, FIFG)	83 573 287	100.00%		
41. Technical assistance and innovative actions (ERDF, ESF, EAGGF, FIFG)	15 572 517	18.63%		
411. Preparation, implementation, monitoring, publicity	7 656 748	9.16%		
413. Studies	2 515 727	3.01%		

414. Innovative actions	57 513 829	68.82%		
415. Information to the public	314 466	0.38%		

Source: Database of Commission services SFC, data as of March 2007

		Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
IC	253	11 804 403 473	5.24%	6 570 926 657	4.57%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	4 203 204 706	35.61%	2 308 565 011	35.13%
10. Productive Environment	915 220	0.02%	478 509	0.02%
1. Productive Environment	915 220	100.00%	478 509	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	4 203 204 706	35.61%	2 308 565 011	35.13%
11. Agriculture	48 306 694	1.15%	28 301 434	1.23%
11. Agriculture	1 141 727	2.36%	550 859	1.95%
111. Investments in agricultural holdings	14 790 961	30.62%	8 198 400	28.97%
114. Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products	27 646 659	57.23%	17 513 356	61.88%
113. Agriculture-specific vocational training	4 727 347	9.79%	2 038 819	7.20%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	4 203 204 706	35.61%	2 308 565 011	35.13%
12. Forestry	42 667 182	1.02%	25 406 164	1.10%
12. Forestry	3 210 182	7.52%	1 802 142	7.09%
122. Improving harvesting, processing and marketing of forestry products	6 611 202	15.49%	4 800 392	18.89%

123. Promoting new outlets for the use and marketing of forestry products	793 863	1.86%	447 102	1.76%
124. Establishment of associations of forest holders	21 339	0.05%	14 859	0.06%
125. Restoring forestry production potential damaged by natural disasters and fire and introducing appropriate prevention instruments	11 656 975	27.32%	7 162 179	28.19%
121. Investments in forest holdings	1 765 192	4.14%	1 015 289	4.00%
128. Forestry-specific vocational training	3 136 330	7.35%	1 664 001	6.55%
126. Planting of non-farm land	3 650 966	8.56%	1 991 881	7.84%
127. Improving and maintaining the ecological stability of protected woodlands	11 821 132	27.71%	6 508 319	25.62%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	4 203 204 706	35.61%	2 308 565 011	35.13%
13. Promoting the adaptation and the development of rural areas	2 473 985 200	58.86%	1 407 982 027	60.99%
13. Promoting the adaptation and the development of rural areas	51 853 451	2.10%	30 223 127	2.15%
1301. Land improvement	9 154 053	0.37%	5 665 739	0.40%
1302. Reparcelling	223 820	0.01%	123 868	0.01%
1303. Setting up of farm relief and farm management services	1 230 808	0.05%	638 275	0.05%
1304. Marketing of quality agricultural products	20 830 067	0.84%	11 716 687	0.83%
1305. Basic services for the rural economy and population	85 307 960	3.45%	50 152 690	3.56%
1306. Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage	124 669 138	5.04%	71 728 734	5.09%
1307. Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture, to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes	24 928 373	1.01%	13 957 505	0.99%

1308. Agricultural water resources management	13 448 708	0.54%	7 864 418	0.56%
1309. Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture	2 233 398	0.09%	1 480 429	0.11%
1310. Encouragement for tourist activities	92 816 557	3.75%	54 134 521	3.84%
1311. Encouragement for craft activities	23 786 734	0.96%	10 997 871	0.78%
1312. Preservation of the environment in connection with land, forestry and landscape conservation as well as with the improvement of animal welfare	110 950 010	4.48%	54 096 808	3.84%
1313. Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments	21 584 983	0.87%	12 074 060	0.86%
1314. Financial engineering	301 706	0.01%	39 754	0.00%
1399. Leader+	1 410 651 751	57.02%	808 980 995	57.46%
1318. Leader+ National networks	5 375 626	0.22%	2 113 773	0.15%
1317. Leader+ Transnational co-operation	23 567 964	0.95%	3 514 041	0.25%
1316. Leader+ Inter-territorial co-operation	24 872 841	1.01%	6 378 362	0.45%
1315. Leader+ LAG overhead and animation costs	426 197 251	17.23%	262 100 371	18.62%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	4 203 204 706	35.61%	2 308 565 011	35.13%
14. Fisheries	20 989 617	0.50%	11 304 248	0.49%
14. Fisheries	719 685	3.43%	316 783	2.80%
141. Adjustment of the fishing effort	889 780	4.24%	572 303	5.06%
142. Renewal and modernisation of the fishing fleet	1 090 124	5.19%	557 445	4.93%
143. Processing, marketing and promoting of fisheries products	9 253 916	44.09%	4 995 103	44.19%

144. Aquaculture	2 173 248	10.35%	1 165 606	10.31%
145. Equipment of the fishing ports and protection of the coastal marine zones	1 090 124	5.19%	557 445	4.93%
146. Socio-economic measures (including aids to the temporary stopping and compensation for technical restrictions)	1 090 124	5.19%	557 445	4.93%
147. Actions by professionals (including vocational training, small coastal fishing)	868 440	4.14%	557 445	4.93%
148. Measures financed by other Structural Funds (ERDF, ESF)	3 814 177	18.17%	2 024 674	17.91%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	4 203 204 706	35.61%	2 308 565 011	35.13%
15. Assisting large business organisations	30 344 224	0.72%	15 999 807	0.69%
15. Assisting large business organisations	4 670 367	15.39%	1 995 138	12.47%
151. Investment in physical capital (plant and equipment, co financing of state aids)	3 607 750	11.89%	1 625 936	10.16%
152. Environment-friendly technologies, clean and economical energy technologies	10 409 898	34.31%	5 875 296	36.72%
153. Business advisory services (including internationalisation, exporting and environmental management, purchase of technology)	8 557 433	28.20%	4 749 670	29.69%
154. Services to stakeholders (health and safety, providing care for dependants)	3 007 296	9.91%	1 673 793	10.46%
155. Financial engineering	91 480	0.30%	79 974	0.50%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	4 203 204 706	35.61%	2 308 565 011	35.13%

16. Assisting SMEs and the craft sector	732 370 778	17.42%	381 502 187	16.53%
16. Assisting SMEs and the craft sector	85 592 164	11.69%	53 158 189	13.93%
161. Investment in physical capital (plant and equipment, co financing of state aids)	62 226 422	8.50%	29 975 944	7.86%
162. Environment-friendly technologies, clean and economical energy technologies	78 824 299	10.76%	46 472 838	12.18%
163. Business advisory services (information, business planning, consultancy services, marketing, management, design, internationalisation, exporting, environmental management, purchase of technology)	205 931 186	28.12%	106 272 404	27.86%
164. Shared business services (business estates, incubator units, stimulation, promotional services, networking, conferences, trade fairs)	150 065 255	20.49%	69 728 714	18.28%
165. Financial engineering	19 298 075	2.64%	11 166 823	2.93%
166. Services in support of the social economy (providing care for dependents, health and safety, cultural activities)	64 697 080	8.83%	31 431 166	8.24%
167. Vocational training	65 736 298	8.98%	33 296 109	8.73%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	4 203 204 706	35.61%	2 308 565 011	35.13%
17. Tourism	559 451 154	13.31%	283 435 332	12.28%
17. Tourism	120 009 879	21.45%	71 366 446	25.18%
171. Physical investment (information centres, tourist accommodation, catering, facilities)	103 592 415	18.52%	56 718 594	20.01%
172. Non-physical investments (development and provision of tourist services, sporting, cultural and leisure activities, heritage)	169 126 747	30.23%	77 358 759	27.29%

173. Shared services for the tourism industry (including promotional activities, networking, conferences and trade fairs)	116 563 588	20.84%	52 972 901	18.69%
174. Vocational training	50 158 525	8.97%	25 018 632	8.83%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
1. Productive Environment	4 203 204 706	35.61%	2 308 565 011	35.13%
18. Research, technological development and innovation (RTDI)	294 174 637	7.00%	154 155 304	6.68%
18. Research, technological development and innovation (RTDI)	57 449 834	19.53%	32 902 911	21.34%
181. Research projects based in universities and research institutes	73 224 442	24.89%	34 182 877	22.17%
182. Innovation and technology transfers, establishment of networks and partnerships between businesses and/or research institutes	116 879 905	39.73%	62 499 165	40.54%
183. RTDI Infrastructure	35 065 063	11.92%	20 499 374	13.30%
184. Training for researchers	11 555 394	3.93%	4 070 977	2.64%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	3 487 956 432	29.55%	1 972 883 785	30.02%
20. Human Resources	224 468 472	6.44%	128 009 377	6.49%
2. Human Resources	224 468 472	100.00%	128 009 377	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	3 487 956 432	29.55%	1 972 883 785	30.02%
21. Labour market policy	641 253 243	18.38%	372 274 337	18.87%
21. Labour market policy	641 253 243	100.00%	372 274 337	100.00%

	Prog.	Total (%)	Cert.	Total (%)
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	complement		Expenditure	
2. Human Resources	3 487 956 432	29.55%	1 972 883 785	30.02%
22. Social inclusion	812 994 160	23.31%	467 694 122	23.71%
22. Social inclusion	812 994 160	100.00%	467 694 122	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	3 487 956 432	29.55%	1 972 883 785	30.02%
23. Developing educational and vocational training (persons, firms)	479 313 658	13.74%	250 645 094	12.70%
23. Developing educational and vocational training (persons, firms)	479 313 658	100.00%	250 645 094	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	3 487 956 432	29.55%	1 972 883 785	30.02%
24. Workforce flexibility, entrepreneurial activity, innovation, information and communication technologies (persons, firms)	911 137 857	26.12%	525 814 616	26.65%
24. Workforce flexibility, entrepreneurial activity, innovation, information and communication technologies (persons, firms)	911 137 857	100.00%	525 814 616	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
2. Human Resources	3 487 956 432	29.55%	1 972 883 785	30.02%
25. Positive labour market actions for woman	418 789 040	12.01%	228 446 239	11.58%
25. Positive labour market actions for woman	418 789 040	100.00%	228 446 239	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	2 612 112 351	22.13%	1 507 477 426	22.94%

30. Basic Infrastructure	915 495	0.04%	478 652	0.03%
3. Basic Infrastructure	915 495	100.00%	478 652	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	2 612 112 351	22.13%	1 507 477 426	22.94%
31. Transport infrastructure	840 207 100	32.17%	489 199 798	32.45%
31. Transport infrastructure	82 347 231	9.80%	47 884 858	9.79%
311. Rail	46 843 887	5.58%	24 992 469	5.11%
3121. National roads	58 496 387	6.96%	24 760 397	5.06%
3122. Regional/local roads	27 172 265	3.23%	12 968 609	2.65%
3123. Cycle tracks	22 531 723	2.68%	12 505 257	2.56%
312. Roads	216 213 193	25.73%	121 269 031	24.79%
313. Motorways	95 678 695	11.39%	84 776 630	17.33%
314. Airports	20 189 751	2.40%	11 272 281	2.30%
315. Ports	64 462 205	7.67%	34 519 400	7.06%
316. Waterways	48 141 823	5.73%	30 130 951	6.16%
317. Urban Transport	51 732 888	6.16%	29 985 329	6.13%
318. Multimodal Transport	60 548 368	7.21%	31 969 436	6.54%
319. Intelligent Transport Systems	45 848 686	5.46%	22 165 152	4.53%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	2 612 112 351	22.13%	1 507 477 426	22.94%
32. Telecommunications infrastructure and information society	541 575 668	20.73%	327 991 235	21.76%
32. Telecommunications infrastructure and information society	73 950 191	13.65%	46 915 609	14.30%
321. Basic infrastructure	86 349 662	15.94%	54 403 762	16.59%
322. Information and Communication Technology (including security and	133 223 834	24.60%	87 337 203	26.63%

safe transmission measures)				
323. Services and applications for the citizen (health, administration, education)	144 638 254	26.71%	83 166 014	25.36%
324. Services and applications for SMEs (electronic commerce and transactions, education and training, networking)	103 413 727	19.09%	56 168 648	17.13%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	2 612 112 351	22.13%	1 507 477 426	22.94%
33. Energy infrastructures (production, delivery)	82 936 806	3.18%	46 952 838	3.11%
33. Energy infrastructures (production, delivery)	4 108 935	4.95%	1 675 630	3.57%
331. Electricity, gas, petrol, solid fuel	8 134 036	9.81%	5 300 386	11.29%
332. Renewable sources of energy (solar power, wind power, hydro-electricity, biomass)	58 315 636	70.31%	34 489 249	73.46%
333. Energy efficiency, cogeneration, energy control	12 378 199	14.92%	5 487 573	11.69%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	2 612 112 351	22.13%	1 507 477 426	22.94%
34. Environmental infrastructure (including water)	264 368 531	10.12%	142 399 542	9.45%
34. Environmental infrastructure (including water)	27 262 581	10.31%	8 726 380	6.13%
341. Air	12 302 463	4.65%	6 588 815	4.63%
342. Noise	8 392 409	3.17%	4 869 478	3.42%
343. Urban and industrial waste (including hospital and dangerous waste)	77 214 522	29.21%	37 899 177	26.61%
344. Drinking water (collection, storage, treatment and distribution)	77 798 601	29.43%	49 260 006	34.59%

345. Sewerage and purification	61 397 957	23.22%	35 055 686	24.62%
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	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	2 612 112 351	22.13%	1 507 477 426	22.94%
35. Planning and rehabilitation	719 649 519	27.55%	409 162 961	27.14%
35. Planning and rehabilitation	136 287 942	18.94%	78 111 664	19.09%
351. Upgrading and Rehabilitation of industrial and military sites	49 456 145	6.87%	27 913 242	6.82%
352. Rehabilitation of urban areas	288 542 075	40.09%	190 233 096	46.49%
353. Protection, improvement and regeneration of the natural environment	131 819 633	18.32%	65 680 686	16.05%
354. Maintenance and restoration of the cultural heritage	113 543 723	15.78%	47 224 274	11.54%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
3. Basic Infrastructure	2 612 112 351	22.13%	1 507 477 426	22.94%
36. Social infrastructure and public health	162 459 233	6.22%	91 292 399	6.06%
36. Social infrastructure and public health	162 459 233	100.00%	91 292 399	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
4. Miscellaneous	1 501 129 985	12.72%	782 000 434	11.90%
40. Miscellaneous	1 315 401	0.09%	785 213	0.10%
4. Miscellaneous	1 315 401	100.00%	785 213	100.00%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
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4. Miscellaneous	1 501 129 985	12.72%	782 000 434	11.90%
41. Technical assistance and innovative actions (ERDF, ESF, EAGGF, FIG)	1 433 240 295	95.48%	745 778 332	95.37%
41. Technical assistance and innovative actions (ERDF, ESF, EAGGF, FIG)	199 508 519	13.92%	99 560 910	13.35%
411. Preparation, implementation, monitoring, publicity	221 282 808	15.44%	107 116 693	14.36%
412. Evaluation	43 369 805	3.03%	16 373 427	2.20%
413. Studies	361 651 003	25.23%	212 865 040	28.54%
414. Innovative actions	471 862 711	32.92%	238 951 439	32.04%
415. Information to the public	135 565 450	9.46%	70 910 822	9.51%

	Prog. complement	Total (%)	Cert. Expenditure	Total (%)
4. Miscellaneous	1 501 129 985	12.72%	782 000 434	11.90%
49.	66 574 288	4.43%	35 436 890	4.53%
499. Data not available	66 574 288	100.00%	35 436 890	100.00%

Source: Database of Commission services SFC, data as of March 2007.

Part 6: Operational programmes in the 2000–2006 programming period

Belgique-België													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	Commission contribution					National	Private
							ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGG			
Objective 1	1999BE16ID0001	DOCUP obj.1 Hainaut	C(2007)1634	2.274.215.606	1.360.290.782	672.430.656	427.589.200	200.203.797	43.081.433	1.556.228	687.860.126	913.924.824	
	Total:			1 2.274.215.606	1.360.290.782	672.430.656	427.589.200	200.203.797	43.081.433	1.556.228	687.860.126	913.924.824	
Objective 2	2000BE162DD001	DOCUP obj. 2 Bruxelles Capitale	C(2004) 3510CORR	108.026.720	103.381.000	45.885.000	45.885.000				57.496.000	4.645.720	
	2000BE162DD002	DOCUP obj. 2 Limburg	C(2007)1618	251.435.440	222.746.679	96.592.554	85.966.554	10.626.000			126.154.125	28.688.761	
	2000BE162DD003	Provincie Antwerpen	HI/2006/2574	139.151.005	131.874.275	48.849.213	43.796.195	5.053.018			83.025.062	7.276.730	
	2000BE162DD004	Kustgebied-Vesthoek	C(2007)1615	121.509.838	107.303.467	34.414.929	32.957.285	1.457.644			72.888.538	14.206.371	
	2000BE162DD006	Oost-Vlaanderen	C(2004) 5708	59.866.224	46.232.967	14.141.708	14.141.708				32.091.259	13.633.257	
	2000BE162DD008	DOCUP obj. 2 Meuse-Vezdre	C(2007)1815	571.630.393	372.991.174	164.445.783	138.716.040	25.730.743			208.545.391	198.639.218	
	2000BE162DD009	DOCUP obj. 2 Aubange	C(2007)1781	205.806.426	145.117.525	60.484.781	54.852.960	5.631.821			84.632.744	60.488.901	
	Total:			7 1.457.226.046	1.129.647.087	464.813.968	416.314.742	48.499.226			664.833.119	327.578.959	
Objective 3	1999BE053DO001	Docup Objectif 3 de la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale	C(2006) 5953	55.257.607	54.742.632	24.723.939		24.723.939			30.018.693	514.975	
	1999BE053DO002	Docup Objectif 3 Ministère Fédéral de l'Emploi et du Travail	C(2004) 3292	149.581.500	144.223.200	72.111.600		72.111.600			72.111.600	5.358.300	
	1999BE053DO003	Doelstelling 3 voor Vlaanderen (België)	C(2007) 356	929.109.402	881.161.292	392.493.157		392.493.157			488.668.135	47.948.110	
	1999BE053DO004	Docup Objectif 3 Wallonie-Bruxelles (Belgique)	C(2007) 1346	638.134.212	595.744.712	297.872.356		297.872.356			297.872.356	42.389.500	
	1999BE053DO005	EPPD Ziel 3 Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft (Belgien)	C(2006) 6356	26.205.946	24.956.476	11.177.248		11.177.248			13.779.228	1.249.470	
	Total:			5 1.798.288.667	1.700.828.312	798.378.300		798.378.300			902.450.012	97.460.355	
Community Initiative programme	2000BE050PC001	PIC EQUAL CFwB	C(2005) 5639	84.623.476	84.623.476	42.311.738		42.311.738			42.311.738		
	2000BE050PC002	EQUAL in Vlaanderen	C(2006) 6357	55.346.508	51.297.284	27.673.254		27.673.254			23.624.030	4.049.224	
	2000BE060PC001	Leader + Vlaanderen (Belgium)	C(2006)4832	7.984.200	7.984.200	3.992.100		3.992.100		3.992.100	3.992.100		
	2000BE160PC001	Bruxelles Capitale	C(2004) 5789	14.934.773	14.934.773	7.173.488	7.173.488				7.173.488		
	2001BE060PC001	Leader + Wallonie (Belgium)	C(2005)5594	20.869.294	20.869.294	10.334.647		10.334.647		10.334.647	10.334.647		
	2001BE160PC001	Antwerpen	C(2005) 5558	22.863.883	22.863.883	7.130.549	7.130.549				15.733.334		
	2001BE160PC002	Sambreville	C(2004) 2124	17.105.764	17.105.764	7.173.487	7.173.487				9.932.277		
	Total:			7 223.527.898	219.478.674	105.789.263	21.477.524	69.984.992	14.326.747		113.689.411	4.049.224	
Objective F	2000BE14FDO001	Belgique/België - FIGG - Outside Objective 1	C(2007) 230	78.622.359	46.436.514	24.140.876				24.140.876	22.295.638	32.185.845	
	Total:			1 78.622.359	46.436.514	24.140.876					24.140.876	22.295.638	
Total Belgique-België				21 5.831.880.576	4.456.681.369	2.065.553.063	865.381.466,00	1.117.066.315,00	57.408.180,00	25.697.102,00	2.391.128.306,00	1.375.199.207,00	

Ceska Republika												
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure							
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private
						Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGG		
Objective 1	2003C205IPO001	Human Resources Development Operational Programme for Objective 1 Regions in the Czech Republic, 2004-2006, Czech Republic	C(2004) 2876	422.429.515	422.429.515	318.819.283		318.819.283			103.610.232	
	2003C206IPO001	Operational Programme Rural Development and Multifunctional Agriculture	C(2006)YYYY	256.580.894	250.922.316	173.901.427			169.790.354	4.111.073	77.020.889	5.658.578
	2003C216IPO002	Infrastructure	C(2004) 2325	334.708.406	334.708.406	246.360.355	246.360.355				88.348.051	
	2003C216IPO003	Industry and Enterprise	C(2006)7297	347.802.854	347.802.854	260.852.142	260.852.142				86.950.712	
	2003C216IPO004	Joint Regional Operational Programme	C(2007)H408	599.031.063	599.031.063	454.332.571	407.055.051	47.277.520			144.698.432	
	Total:			5 1.960.552.732	1.954.894.154	1.454.265.778	914.267.548	366.096.803	169.790.354	4.111.073	500.628.376	5.658.578
Objective 2	2003C216ZDO001	Prague	C(2004) 2095	142.590.800	142.590.800	71.295.400	71.295.400				71.295.400	
	Total:			1 142.590.800	142.590.800	71.295.400	71.295.400				71.295.400	
Objective 3	2003C2053DO001	3 Single Programming Document for Prague Region	C(2004) 2503	117.586.726	117.586.726	58.793.363		58.793.363			58.793.363	
	Total:			1 117.586.726	117.586.726	58.793.363		58.793.363			58.793.363	
Community Initiative programme	2004C2050PC001	Community Initiative Programme EQUAL in the Czech Republic	C(2004) 2444	43.973.880	43.973.880	32.100.929		32.100.929			11.872.951	
	Total:			1 43.973.880	43.973.880	32.100.929		32.100.929			11.872.951	
Total Ceska Republika				8 2.264.704.138	2.259.045.560	1.616.455.470	985.562.948,00	456.991.095,00	169.790.354,00	4.111.073,00	642.590.090,00	5.658.578,00

Danmark												
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure							
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private
						Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGG		
Objective 2	2000DK16ZDO001	DOCUP obj. 2 Danmark	C(2006)6363	439.517.226	413.192.069	197.000.000	141.648.773	55.351.227			216.192.069	26.325.157
	Total:			1 439.517.226	413.192.069	197.000.000	141.648.773	55.351.227			216.192.069	26.325.157
Objective 3	1999DK053DO001	Objective 3 SPD 2000-2006 DANMARK	C(2006) 6360	790.193.556	682.138.140	394.799.249		394.799.249			287.338.891	108.055.416
	Total:			1 790.193.556	682.138.140	394.799.249		394.799.249			287.338.891	108.055.416
Community Initiative programme	2000DK050PC001	EQUAL	C(2004) 4293	60.856.022	56.249.914	30.428.011		30.428.011			25.821.903	4.606.108
	2000DK060PC001	LEADER - Danmark	C(2006)5035	34.600.416	34.600.416	17.300.208		17.300.208			17.300.208	
	2000DK160PC001	Gellerup-Hasle-Herredsvang	C(2004) 3301	12.174.861	12.055.767	5.380.115	5.380.115				6.675.652	119.094
	Total:			3 107.631.299	102.906.097	53.108.334	5.380.115	30.428.011	17.300.208		49.797.763	4.725.202
Objective F	2000DK14FDO001	Denmark - FIGG - Outside Objective 1	C(2007)1549	732.481.143	325.876.747	189.183.013				189.183.013	136.693.734	406.604.396
	Total:			1 732.481.143	325.876.747	189.183.013				189.183.013	136.693.734	406.604.396
Total Danmark				6 2.069.823.224	1.524.113.053	834.090.596	147.028.888,00	480.578.487,00	17.300.208,00	189.183.013,00	690.022.457,00	545.710.171,00

Public expenditure													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	Commission contribution				National	Private	
							ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG			
Objective 1	1999DE14P0001	PO obj. 1 Pöche	C[2007]1246	204.872.369	120.247.167	91.495.213				91.495.213	28.751.974	84.625.202	
	1999DE16P0001	PO OBJ 1 BERLIN (OST)	C[2005] 5624	1.109.306.000	1.109.320.000	716.391.000	519.537.000	190.135.000	7.319.000		392.329.000	596.000	
	1999DE16P0002	PO OBJ 1 THURINGEN	H[2006]1010	4.839.732.794	4.839.732.794	3.011.136.800	1.566.230.432	882.700.000	562.146.368		1.828.655.994		
	1999DE16P0003	PO OBJ 1 SACHSEN-ANHALT	C[2005] 5974	5.877.815.895	5.877.815.895	3.501.731.900	1.991.342.231	746.254.000	764.135.609		2.376.083.965		
	1999DE16P0004	PO OBJ 1 MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN	C[2006] 4511	3.727.752.536	3.706.147.850	2.562.311.144	1.280.245.344	638.370.000	643.695.800		1.143.836.706	21604.686	
	1999DE16P0005	PO OBJ 1 BRANDENBURG	C[2007]1632	5.037.398.130	5.031.358.130	3.225.222.000	1.734.760.000	755.860.000	734.602.000		1.806.136.130	6.000.000	
	1999DE16P0006	PO obj. Sachsen	C[2006]5563	7.101.731.565	7.101.731.565	5.029.673.336	3.425.898.314	897.954.430	705.821.192		2.072.057.629		
	2000DE05P0007	Bundesprogramm	C[2005] 5645	2.711.361.947	2.683.982.269	1.749.567.000			1.749.567.000		934.415.269	27.379.678	
	2000DE16P0001	PO obj. 1 Transport	C[2007]1410	3.226.040.002	3.146.040.002	1.661.000.000	1.661.000.000				1.487.040.002	78.000.000	
		Total:		9	33.836.631.248	33.618.435.682	21.549.128.993	12.179.973.361	5.860.840.430	3.417.719.969	91.495.213	12.069.306.689	218.195.566
Objective 2	2000DE162D0001	DOCUP obj. 2 Rheinland-Pfalz	C[2004] 3667	358.702.007	358.702.007	178.198.000	165.861.000	12.337.000			180.504.007		
	2000DE162D0002	DOCUP obj. 2 Berlin	C[2005] 5583	802.739.000	801.444.000	401.289.000	246.426.000	154.863.000			400.159.000	1.291.000	
	2000DE162D0003	Saarland	C[2007]806	420.666.204	408.654.954	178.567.000	136.564.000	42.003.000			230.087.954	12.011.250	
	2000DE162D0004	DOCUP obj. 2 Nordrhein-Westfalen	C[2006]6721	2.076.732.237	2.033.616.398	1.008.527.868	859.683.777	148.844.091			1.025.088.530	43.115.939	
	2000DE162D0005	DOCUP obj. 2 Hessen	C[2006]6547	628.216.896	328.688.967	191.555.000					137.133.967	299.527.909	
	2000DE162D0006	DOCUP obj. 2 Schleswig-Holstein	C[2007]795	577.795.552	525.400.689	269.595.000	231.472.092	38.122.908			255.605.689	52.394.863	
	2000DE162D0007	DOCUP obj. 2 Bayern	C[2006]5595	2.240.286.181	1.058.564.816	559.448.454	499.624.351	59.824.103			499.116.362	1.191.721.365	
	2000DE162D0008	DOCUP obj. 2 Baden-Württemberg	C[2007]772EIS	266.804.000	266.804.000	102.070.000					164.734.000		
	2000DE162D0009	DOCUP obj. 2 Bremen	H[2007]455	235.924.000	235.924.000	117.362.000	117.362.000				117.362.000		
	2000DE162D0010	DOCUP obj. 2 Niedersachsen	C[2007]1411	1.670.619.476	1.623.167.956	766.019.000	712.020.000	53.999.000			857.148.956	47.451.520	
	2000DE162D0011	Hamburg	C[2005]4736	12.896.020	12.896.020	6.448.010	6.448.010				6.448.010		
		Total:		11	9.291.381.573	7.653.867.827	3.779.679.332	3.269.686.230	509.993.102			3.874.188.495	1.637.513.746
	Objective 3	1999DE053D0001	Deutschland - EPPD - Ziel 3 Einheitliches Programmplanungsdokument zur Entwicklung des Arbeitsmarktes und der Humanressourcen	C[2005] 5643	11.278.337.209	9.728.128.426	4.962.511.500		4.962.511.500			4.765.616.926	1.550.208.783
Total:			1	11.278.337.209	9.728.128.426	4.962.511.500		4.962.511.500			4.765.616.926	1.550.208.783	
Community Initiative programme	2000DE060PC001	Programm im Rahmen der Gemeinschaftsinitiative EQUAL zur Bekämpfung von Diskriminierungen und Ungleichheiten im Zusammenhang mit dem Arbeitsmarkt in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland	C[2004] 5446	967.949.136	867.869.685	523.585.685		523.585.685			344.284.000	100.079.451	
	2000DE160PC100	Berlin	C[2005] 4656	20.165.227	20.054.147	15.119.752	15.119.752				4.334.395	111.080	
	2000DE160PC101	Bremerhaven	C[2004] 4480	20.177.654	20.177.654	10.088.827	10.088.827				10.088.827		
	2000DE160PC102	Dessau	C[2006] 4249	21.985.002	21.985.002	15.119.752	15.119.752				6.865.250		
	2000DE160PC103	Dortmund	C[2004] 3698	28.820.826	28.053.826	10.088.826	10.088.826				17.965.000	767.000	
	2000DE160PC104	GERA	C[2007]348	20.161.005	20.161.005	15.119.753	15.119.753				5.041.252		
	2000DE160PC105	Kassel	C[2006] 1694	45.795.265	44.263.555	10.087.826	10.087.826				34.175.729	1.531.710	
	2000DE160PC106	Kiel	C[2006]3998	19.143.204	18.025.890	9.436.102	9.436.102				8.589.748	1.117.354	
	2000DE160PC107	Leipzig	C[2006]4740	19.827.000	19.827.000	14.870.000	14.870.000				4.957.000		
	2000DE160PC108	Luckenwalde	C[2005]5797	20.160.005	20.160.005	15.119.752	15.119.752				5.040.253		
	2000DE160PC109	Mannheim/Ludwigshafen	C[2004]3670	21.817.064	21.817.064	10.087.826	10.087.826				11.729.238		
	2000DE160PC110	Neubrandenburg	C[2006]7272	20.134.777	20.134.777	15.094.777	15.094.777				5.040.000		
	2000DE160PC111	Saarbrücken	C[2006]5857	21.425.362	21.425.362	9.406.602	9.406.602				12.018.760		
	2001DE060PC009	LEADER- Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	C[2006]3009	26.890.004	26.890.004	20.160.000			20.160.000		6.720.004		
	2001DE060PC010	LEADER- Hessen	C[2006]5593	15.980.812	15.980.812	7.990.406			7.990.406		7.990.406		
	2001DE060PC011	LEADER- Sachsen-Anhalt	C[2007]766	28.847.764	23.136.148	20.349.117			20.349.117		2.787.031	5.711.616	
	2001DE060PC012	LEADER- Bayern	C[2006]4291	106.520.626	88.877.625	53.260.313			53.260.313		35.617.312	17.643.001	
	2001DE060PC013	LEADER- Nordrhein-Westfalen	C[2006]5717	11.803.836	11.803.836	5.901.918			5.901.918		5.901.918		
	2001DE060PC014	LEADER- Schleswig-Holstein	C[2006]5193	24.736.844	24.736.844	12.368.422			12.368.422		12.368.422		
	2001DE060PC015	LEADER- Baden-Württemberg	C[2006]4298	21.082.000	21.082.000	10.541.000			10.541.000		10.541.000		
	2001DE060PC016	LEADER- Brandenburg	C[2006]4292	416.35.452	416.35.452	31.226.589			31.226.589		10.408.863		
	2001DE060PC017	LEADER- Sachsen	C[2006]4299	29.430.550	29.430.550	22.072.904			22.072.904		7.357.646		
	2001DE060PC018	LEADER - Saarland	C[2006]2203	2.395.936	2.395.936	1.177.968			1.177.968		1.177.968		
2001DE060PC019	LEADER- Thüringen	C[2007]423	30.112.172	30.112.172	22.583.851			22.583.851		7.528.321			
2001DE060PC020	LEADER- Niedersachsen	C[2006]5592	71.346.000	71.346.000	35.673.000			35.673.000		35.673.000			
2001DE060PC021	LEADER- Rheinland-Pfalz	C[2006]5365	22.240.000	22.240.000	11.120.000			11.120.000		11.120.000			
2001DE060PC022	LEADER- Nationales Netzwerk Deutschland	C[2001]1304	3.000.000	3.000.000	1.500.000			1.500.000		1.500.000			
	Total:		27	1.683.533.523	1.556.572.311	929.150.968	149.639.795	523.585.685	255.925.488		627.421.343	126.961.212	
Objective F	1999DE14F0001	Germany - FIFG - Outside Objective 1	C[2007]1499	305.215.880	113.432.762	78.441.930				78.441.930	34.990.832	191.783.188	
	Total:		1	305.215.880	113.432.762	78.441.930				78.441.930	34.990.832	191.783.188	
Total Deutschland				49	56.395.099.433	52.670.437.008	31.298.912.723	15.598.399.406,00	11.856.930.717,00	3.673.645.457,00	169.937.143,00	21.371.524.285,00	3.724.662.425,00

Ellada													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private	
						Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG			
Objective 1	2000GR05IPO001	Promotion de l'emploi et formation professionnelle	C(2006) 6421/1	2.127.093.557	2.127.093.557	1.662.687.360	10.000.000	1.652.687.360				464.406.197	
	2000GR05IPO002	Formation et éducation professionnelle initiale	C(2006) 6421/2	2.617.591.694	2.617.591.694	2.046.680.712	364.510.324	1.682.170.388				570.910.382	
	2000GR05IPO003	Santé et prévoyance	C(2006) 6421/3	498.778.792	498.778.792	391.979.997	171.699.998	220.279.999				106.798.795	
	2000GR06IPO021	PO obj. 1 Développement rural, infrastructure rurale	C(2006) 6421PON/AGRI	2.036.211.026	2.036.211.026	1.482.755.239			1.482.755.239			553.455.787	
	2000GR14IPO001	PO obj. 1 Pêche	C(2006) 6421-5	471.570.925	330.234.159	257.733.308	34.121.408			223.611.900		72.500.851	141.336.766
	2000GR16IPO002	PO OBJ 1 ATTIQUE	C(2006) 6421	1.502.736.017	1.502.736.017	1.129.442.938	1.040.055.134	71.006.974	18.380.830			373.293.079	
	2000GR16IPO003	PO OBJ 1 PELOPONESE	C(2006) 6421-1	598.681.802	598.681.802	471.671.362	366.087.360	25.753.643	79.830.359			127.010.440	
	2000GR16IPO004	PO OBJ 1 GRECE OCCIDENTALE	C(2006) 6421-4	686.039.990	686.039.990	539.560.695	417.790.886	40.751.207	81.018.602			146.479.295	
	2000GR16IPO005	PO OBJ 1 GRECE CONTINENTALE	C(2006) 6421-6	684.897.006	684.897.006	529.284.605	390.159.682	49.425.306	89.699.617			155.612.401	
	2000GR16IPO006	PO OBJ 1 THESSALIE	C(2006) 6421-7	746.196.042	746.196.042	585.417.454	414.299.200	50.333.639	120.784.615			160.778.588	
	2000GR16IPO007	PO OBJ 1 EPIRE	C(2006) 6421-8	624.902.298	624.902.298	450.348.409	331.050.149	38.913.643	80.284.617			174.553.889	
	2000GR16IPO008	PO OBJ 1 CRETE	C(2006) 6421-9	696.022.498	696.022.498	544.916.661	397.532.172	55.543.471	91.841.018			151.105.837	
	2000GR16IPO009	PO OBJ 1 EGEE DU NORD	C(2006) 6421-10	486.367.540	486.367.540	383.533.381	292.861.457	37.272.308	53.399.616			102.834.159	
	2000GR16IPO010	PO OBJ 1 EGEE DU SUD	C(2006) 6421A	514.010.082	514.010.082	403.684.130	323.109.781	42.551.807	38.022.542			110.325.952	
	2000GR16IPO011	PO OBJ 1 ILES IONIENNES	C(2006) 6421-2	336.005.412	336.005.412	265.692.313	212.532.467	27.369.965	25.789.881			70.313.099	
	2000GR16IPO012	PO OBJ 1 MACEDOINE ORIENTALE - THRACE	C(2006) 6421-3	995.144.362	995.144.362	765.565.814	533.900.138	72.820.361	158.845.315			229.578.548	
	2000GR16IPO013	PO OBJ 1 MACEDOINE OCCIDENTALE	C(2006) 6421-12	521.205.027	521.205.027	408.287.783	294.141.756	30.662.254	83.483.773			112.917.244	
	2000GR16IPO014	PO OBJ 1 MACEDOINE CENTRALE	C(2006) 6421-13	1.227.929.657	1.227.929.657	955.207.220	720.740.893	88.390.789	146.075.538			272.722.437	
	2000GR16IPO016	Compétitivité	C(2006) 6421-14	3.018.451.757	3.018.451.757	1.977.451.933	1.826.498.520	150.953.413				1.040.999.824	
	2000GR16IPO019	PO obj. 1 Chemins de fer, Aéroports et Transport urbain	C(2006) 6421-15	2.410.709.923	2.410.709.923	1.293.752.690	1.293.752.690					1.116.957.233	
	2000GR16IPO020	PO obj. 1 Routes	C(2006) 6421-16	6.306.062.675	6.306.062.675	3.519.500.470	3.519.500.470					2.786.562.205	
	2000GR16IPO023	PO obj. 1 Société de l'information	C(2006) 6419-17	2.167.474.859	2.167.474.859	1.663.421.863	1.242.283.996	421.137.867				504.052.996	
	2000GR16IPO026	PO obj. 1 Culture	C(2006) 6421-18	647.639.624	647.639.624	480.585.027	480.585.027					167.054.597	
	2000GR16IPO027	PO obj. 1 Environnement	C(2006) 6421-19	522.649.462	522.649.462	398.467.235	398.467.235					124.182.227	
	2001GR16IPO001	Assistance technique	C(2006) 6421-20	114.996.704	114.996.704	90.412.209	76.782.623	13.629.586				24.584.495	
	Total:			25 32.559.368.731	32.418.031.965	22.698.040.808	15.152.463.366	4.771.653.980	2.550.311.562	223.611.900		9.719.991.157	141.336.766
Community Initiative programme	2000GR050PC001	EQUAL	C(2004) 5441	141.251.103	141.251.103	105.938.327		105.938.327				35.312.776	
	2000GR060PC001	LEADER- Grèce	C(2006) 5724	368.693.321	265.778.400	186.129.577			186.129.877			69.648.523	112.914.921
	2001GR160PC001	Perama	C(2006) 5430	12.338.676	12.338.676	9.254.006	9.254.006					3.084.670	
	2001GR160PC002	Komotini	C(2006) 4785	10.866.667	10.866.667	8.150.000	8.150.000					2.716.667	
	2001GR160PC003	Iraklio	C(2005) 5882	10.913.948	10.913.948	8.185.461	8.185.461					2.728.487	
	Total:			5 544.063.715	431.148.794	317.657.671	25.589.467	105.938.327	186.129.877			113.491.123	112.914.921
Total Ellada				30 33.103.432.446	32.849.180.759	23.015.698.479	15.178.052.833.00	4.877.592.307.00	2.736.441.439.00	223.611.900.00		9.833.482.280.00	254.251.687.00

España													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private	
						Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGG			
Objective 1	2000ES05IP0014	Sistema de Formación Profesional	C(2006) 4866	187.712.919	187.712.919	114.791.050		114.791.050				72.921.869	
	2000ES05IP0015	Iniciativa empresarial y Formación Continua	C(2006) 7013	2.279.305.429	2.239.695.444	1.596.885.453		1.596.885.453				642.809.991	39.609.985
	2000ES05IP0016	Lucha contra la Discriminación	C(2007)336	498.280.811	486.618.276	354.065.083	99.815.195	254.249.888				132.553.193	11.662.535
	2000ES05IP0017	Fomento del Empleo	C(2006) 7012	5.414.270.817	5.414.270.817	3.611.667.601		3.611.667.601				1.802.603.216	
	2000ES06IP0028	Mejora de Estructuras y de los Sistemas de Producción Agrarios y Medioambientales	C(2005)502	3.296.062.427	3.296.062.427	1.554.813.004			1.554.813.004			1.741.249.423	
	2000ES14IP0001	PO obj. 1Péche	C(2006)4340	3.471.018.967	2.143.119.928	1.570.925.014					1.570.925.014	572.194.914	1.327.899.039
	2000ES16IP0002	PO obj. 1 Cantabria	C(2006)5157	542.946.525	542.946.525	309.609.149	206.960.221	34.776.000	67.872.928			233.237.376	
	2000ES16IP0003	PO obj. 1 Andalucía	C(2007)1782	12.111.225.225	12.111.225.225	8.186.021.509	6.427.411.070	971.354.167	787.256.272			3.925.203.716	
	2000ES16IP0004	PO obj. 1 Asturias	C(2006)5643	2.167.915.586	2.167.915.586	1.397.911.753	1.079.307.156	106.175.000	212.429.539			770.003.831	
	2000ES16IP0005	PO obj. 1 Canarias	C(2006)5566	2.943.562.310	2.943.562.310	1.927.504.765	1.510.266.778	262.307.908	154.930.077			1.016.057.547	
	2000ES16IP0006	PO obj. 1 Castilla-La Mancha	C(2006)7293	3.181.861.390	3.181.861.390	2.199.563.890	1.528.026.050	242.200.000	429.337.840			982.297.500	
	2000ES16IP0007	PO obj. 1 Castilla y León	C(2006) 1100	5.032.836.105	5.032.836.105	3.294.657.914	2.301.773.395	322.368.866	670.515.653			1.738.178.191	
	2000ES16IP0008	PO obj. 1 Ceuta	C(2006)3595	110.290.518	110.290.518	80.499.632	64.899.632	15.600.000				23.790.886	
	2000ES16IP0009	PO obj. 1 Comunidad Valenciana	C(2006)6728	4.507.946.063	4.507.946.063	2.865.472.017	2.145.792.712	497.504.245	222.175.060			1.642.474.046	
	2000ES16IP0010	PO obj. 1 Extremadura	C(2006)6664	3.182.819.647	3.182.819.647	2.225.177.267	1.579.118.955	363.573.000	282.485.312			957.642.380	
	2000ES16IP0011	PO obj. 1 Galicia	C(2006)5567	5.327.050.435	5.327.050.435	3.581.255.858	2.438.858.270	409.279.463	733.318.125			1.745.794.577	
	2000ES16IP0012	PO obj. 1 Melilla	C(2007)551	88.263.170	88.263.170	60.974.287	50.324.668	10.649.619				27.288.883	
	2000ES16IP0013	PO obj. 1 Murcia	C(2006)5980	1.914.363.221	1.914.363.221	1.187.426.218	967.416.939	109.551.852	110.457.427			726.937.003	
	2000ES16IP0014	PO obj. 1 Competitividad y desarrollo del Tejido Productivo	C(2006)3797	2.734.343.964	2.725.712.364	1.864.082.108	1.864.082.108					861.630.256	8.631.600
	2000ES16IP0015	PO Obj 1 Investigación, Desarrollo e Innovación	C(2006)7061	2.416.057.568	2.416.057.568	1.691.143.085	1.520.188.173	170.954.312				724.914.483	
	2000ES16IP0016	PO obj. 1 Local	H(2006)2181	1.604.970.481	1.604.970.481	1.120.298.122	1.120.298.122					484.672.359	
	2000ES16IP0017	PO obj. 1 Asistencia Técnica	C(2005)3870	22.723.647	22.723.647	17.042.734	7.640.000	2.267.000	7.135.734			5.680.913	
	2000ES16IP0023	Société d'information	C(2006)4883	954.424.645	954.424.645	446.568.000	446.568.000					507.856.645	
	Total:			23 63.990.151.870	62.602.348.711	41.258.355.513	25.358.547.444	9.096.156.024	5.232.727.031	1.570.925.014		21.343.993.198	1.387.803.159
Objective 2	2000ES162D0002	Docup obj. 2 Aragón	C(2006)5361	656.435.470	655.796.795	319.511.372	307.151.295	12.360.087				336.295.423	638.675
	2000ES162D0003	Docup obj. 2 Baleares	C(2006)5568	194.386.120	194.386.120	94.016.874	92.553.030	1.463.844				100.369.246	
	2000ES162D0004	Docup obj. 2 Cataluña	C(2005)4964	2.832.323.877	2.691.641.279	1.289.001.347	1.036.375.488	252.625.859				1.402.639.932	140.682.598
	2000ES162D0005	Docup obj. 2 La Rioja	C(2006)5084	100.156.453	100.156.453	44.014.256	43.596.427	417.829				56.142.197	
	2000ES162D0006	Docup obj. 2 Madrid	C(2007)1575	828.713.528	827.801.276	411.993.189	390.721.011	21.272.178				415.808.087	912.252
	2000ES162D0007	Docup obj. 2 Navarra	C(2006)5350	202.361.437	202.029.383	94.499.952	92.724.696	1.775.256				107.529.431	332.054
	2000ES162D0008	Docup Obj. 2 País Vasco	C(2006)7062	1.360.803.796	1.360.803.796	610.846.828	590.457.120	20.389.708				749.956.968	
	Total:			7 6.175.180.681	6.032.615.102	2.863.883.818	2.553.579.057	310.304.761				3.168.731.284	142.565.579

Objetivo 3	2000ES03PO301	RD3 FSE ARAGON	C(2004) 4913	144.578.724	141.752.464	66.884.601		66.884.601		74.867.863	2.826.200	
	2000ES03PO302	RD3 FSE BALEARES	C(2004) 4914	77.255.028	77.255.028	34.368.446		34.368.446		42.888.862		
	2000ES03PO303	RD3 FSE CATALUÑA	C(2007) 686	550.437.915	531.434.462	235.843.162		235.843.162		206.591.330	19.000.423	
	2000ES03PO304	RD3 FSE COMUNIDAD DE MADRID	C(2005) 3641	593.531.301	593.531.301	254.084.416		254.084.416		336.446.885		
	2000ES03PO305	RD3 FSE NAVARRA	C(2004) 5135	173.248.771	173.248.771	70.668.741		70.668.741		102.550.630		
	2000ES03PO306	RD3 FSE PAIS VASCO	C(2007)232	547.254.515	539.951.635	241.943.174		241.943.174		207.618.461	7.693.881	
	2000ES03PO307	RD3 FSE LA RIOJA	C(2004) 5120	34.370.904	32.613.498	15.389.651		15.389.651		17.232.847	1.757.406	
	2000ES03PO310	RD3 FSE SISTEMA DE FORMACION PROFESIONAL	C(2006) 4868	58.789.244	58.789.244	20.708.238		20.708.238		38.081.006		
	2000ES03PO311	RD3 FSE INICIATIVA EMPRESARIAL Y FORMACION CONTINUA	C(2006) 7011	1.061.370.864	1.030.047.581	478.178.139		478.178.139		551.868.442	31.323.283	
	2000ES03PO312	RD3 FSE LUCHA CONTRA LA DISCRIMINACION	C(2007) 227	188.051.602	177.916.745	89.409.020		89.409.020		88.507.725	10.134.857	
	2000ES03PO313	RD3 FSE FOMENTO DEL EMPLEO	C(2006) 7009	1.953.848.616	1.953.848.616	801.710.295		801.710.295		1.152.138.321		
	2000ES03PO315	RD3 ASISTENCIA TECNICA DE LA AUTORIDAD DE GESTION	C(2001) 28	1.521.240	1.521.240	760.620		760.620		760.620		
	Total:				12	9.384.528.724	9.311.628.816	2.309.988.803	2.309.988.803	3.001.582.112	72.728.116	
	CI	2000ES06PC001	P.I.C. IGUAL	C(2004) 3188	795.223.904	751.724.073	624.501.077		624.501.077		227.252.498	38.469.831
		2000ES06PC001	PIIC LEADER+ Espagne Programme National (Horizontal)	C(2006)3063	41.344.583	41.344.583	23.042.922		23.042.922		18.301.661	
2000ES06PC002		PIIC LEADER+ Andalucía	C(2006)4108	132.392.629	132.392.629	88.027.832		88.027.832		44.364.797		
2000ES06PC003		PIIC LEADER+ Aragón	C(2006)1651	77.342.632	77.342.632	38.671.315		38.671.315		38.671.317		
2000ES06PC004		PIIC LEADER+ Asturias	C(2004)4507	26.102.944	26.102.944	17.401.963		17.401.963		8.700.881		
2000ES06PC005		PIIC LEADER+ Islas Canarias	C(2006)4109	21.369.369	21.369.369	13.586.011		13.586.011		7.783.358		
2000ES06PC006		PIIC LEADER+ Cantabria	C(2006)3156	13.520.886	13.520.886	9.014.094		9.014.094		4.508.792		
2000ES06PC007		PIIC LEADER+ Castilla-La Mancha	C(2004)4712	83.639.670	83.639.670	54.953.790		54.953.790		28.685.888		
2000ES06PC008		PIIC LEADER+ Castilla y León	C(2006)3578	165.581.227	162.264.927	70.218.733		70.218.733		32.046.194	63.316.300	
2000ES06PC009		PIIC LEADER+ Catalunya	C(2006)3572	50.884.271	50.884.271	25.442.136		25.442.136		25.442.135		
2000ES06PC010		PIIC LEADER+ Extremadura	C(2006)4880	48.846.255	48.846.255	32.564.172		32.564.172		16.262.080		
2000ES06PC011		PIIC LEADER+ Galicia	C(2006)3232	83.153.975	83.153.975	55.422.663		55.422.663		27.731.312		
2000ES06PC012		PIIC LEADER+ Islas Baleares	C(2006)4105	9.140.385	9.140.385	4.460.755		4.460.755		4.679.630		
2000ES06PC013		PIIC LEADER+ La Rioja	C(2005)5548	11.252.965	11.252.965	5.554.052		5.554.052		5.698.913		
2000ES06PC014		PIIC LEADER+ Madrid	C(2006)3573	12.800.547	12.800.547	6.388.833		6.388.833		6.411.714		
2000ES06PC015	PIIC LEADER+ Murcia	C(2006)3604	18.162.801	18.162.801	12.097.890		12.097.890		6.064.911			
2000ES06PC016	PIIC LEADER+ Navarra	C(2006)4106	16.831.179	16.831.179	8.181.046		8.181.046		8.650.130			
2000ES06PC017	PIIC LEADER+ País Vasco	C(2006)3157	10.922.638	10.922.638	4.816.861		4.816.861		6.105.977			
2000ES06PC018	PIIC LEADER+ Valencia	C(2006)4879	45.818.208	45.818.208	30.529.884		30.529.884		15.288.324			
2001ES16PC001	San Cristobal de la Laguna-Espagne	C(2004) 4908	15.456.841	15.456.841	11.592.626		11.592.626		3.864.215			
2001ES16PC002	Pamplona-Espagne	C(2006)5472	23.185.252	23.185.252	11.592.626		11.592.626		11.592.626			
2001ES16PC003	Dresex-Espagne	C(2006) 6727	13.291.254	12.824.695	9.968.439		9.968.439		2.856.259	466.659		
2001ES16PC004	Gijon-Espagne	C(2006) 5644	14.211.628	14.211.628	10.658.719		10.658.719		3.552.909			
2001ES16PC005	Teraul-Espagne	C(2006)6461	21.317.438	21.317.438	10.658.719		10.658.719		10.658.719			
2001ES16PC006	Saint Adria del Besos	C(2006)5565	25.053.068	20.448.012	12.526.534		12.526.534		7.921.478	4.605.056		
2001ES16PC007	Jahn-Espagne	C(2006) 6541	16.702.055	16.702.055	12.526.534		12.526.534		4.175.519			
2001ES16PC008	San Sebastian-Pasajes-Espagne	C(2006)5466	21.317.438	21.317.438	10.658.719		10.658.719		10.658.719			
2001ES16PC009	Caceres-Espagne	C(2006)6665	15.456.838	15.456.838	11.592.626		11.592.626		3.864.212			
2001ES16PC010	Granada-Espagne	C(2006)5594	16.702.055	16.702.055	12.526.534		12.526.534		4.175.521			
Total:				29	1.842.024.933	1.735.167.187	1.139.178.469	1.139.178.469	524.801.977	660.374.752	695.988.752	
Objetivo F	2000ES14FD001	Spain- FIFD - Outside Objective 1	C(2006)4339	895.809.496	437.628.369	216.600.000		216.600.000		221.028.369	448.181.127	
	Total:				1	895.809.496	437.628.369	216.600.000	216.600.000	221.028.369	448.181.127	
Total España				72	78.277.425.705	76.119.279.884	47.787.986.239	47.787.986.239	28.026.428.577,00	12.240.930.865,00	6.733.101.783,00	
										1.787.528.014,00	28.331.293.746,00	2.186.146.721,00

EU cross-border cooperation				Public expenditure								
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private
						Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG		
Community Initiative programme	2000CB160PC001	PIC INTERREG III OSTERREICH-TSCHECHIEN	C(2005)4372	69.228.509	64.469.489	38.280.911	38.280.911				26.188.578	4.759.020
	2000CB160PC002	PIC INTERREG III OSTERREICH-SLOWENIEN	C(2007)1610	63.696.531	54.460.724	33.424.832	33.424.832				21.035.892	9.235.807
	2000CB160PC003	PIC INTERREG III OSTERREICH-UNGARN	C(2007)1603	76.895.510	67.160.510	41.463.428	41.463.428				25.697.082	9.735.000
	2000CB160PC004	PIC INTERREG III OSTERREICH-SLOWAKEI	C(2007)1605	67.958.349	62.604.016	37.145.840	37.145.840				25.458.176	5.354.333
	2000CB160PC005	Brandenburg-Vojewodschaft Lubuskie (Allemagne-Pologne)	C(2005)5704	177.336.977	173.843.958	132.253.448	132.253.448				41.590.510	3.493.019
	2000CB160PC006	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern/Brandenburg-Vojewodschaft Zachodniopomorskie (Allemagne-Pologne)	C(2007)1572	157.541.222	157.214.215	118.155.626	118.155.626				39.058.589	327.007
	2000CB160PC007	España-Marocque	C(2004) 4265	229.855.303	229.855.303	172.391.477	172.391.477				57.463.826	
	2000CB160PC008	Finland Orientale (Finland/Russia)	C(2004) 4259	56.149.354	56.149.354	22.169.354	22.169.354				33.980.000	
	2000CB160PC009	Bayern-Tschechische Republik (D-CZ)	C(2007)379	147.058.812	137.621.463	76.396.066	76.396.066				61.225.397	9.437.349
	2000CB160PC010	Alpenrhein-Eodensee-Hochrhein (Austria-Germany-Switzerland)	C(2007)1413	37.030.985	32.640.795	17.874.592	17.874.592				14.766.203	4.390.190
	2000CB160PC011	Finlande-Estonie	C(2005) 5791	36.816.764	36.816.764	19.962.778	19.962.778				16.853.986	
	2000CB160PC012	Italie/Slovenia	C(2004) 4157	10.010.372	10.010.372	48.684.681	48.684.681				52.325.691	
	2000CB160PC013	Grèce/Bulgarie	C(2007)1687	264.005.496	248.135.496	186.095.123	186.095.123				62.040.373	15.870.000
	2000CB160PC014	Grèce/Fyrom	C(2007)1629	101.483.334	97.333.334	73.000.000	73.000.000				24.333.334	4.150.000
	2000CB160PC015	Grèce/Cypré	C(2007)1640	77.043.878	71.543.878	51.939.605	51.939.605				19.604.273	5.500.000
	2000CB160PC016	Grèce/Albanie	C(2007)1905	122.800.000	120.000.000	90.000.000	90.000.000				30.000.000	2.800.000
	2000CB160PC017	Italie/Suisse	C(2006)5414	72.999.120	52.907.838	26.453.919	26.453.919				26.453.919	20.091.282
	2000CB160PC018	France-Suisse	C(2006)5741	42.131.896	37.918.708	21.065.948	21.065.948				16.852.760	4.213.188
	2000CB160PC019	Sweden-Norway	C(2004) 3412	57.423.296	57.423.296	32.100.000	32.100.000				25.323.296	
	2000CB160PC020	Karelia (Finlande-Russie)	C(2004) 4282	57.208.114	57.208.114	28.604.057	28.604.057				28.604.057	
	2000CB160PC021	North Calotte/Kolarctic (Sweden-Finland-Norway-Russia)	C(2006)6909	80.522.437	80.522.437	47.589.869	47.589.869				32.932.568	
	2001CB160PC003	Northern Periphery (Fin/Swe/UK/Faroe Islands/Greenland/Norway)	C(2007)1432	38.128.515	37.465.324	22.631.650	22.631.650				14.833.674	663.191
	2001CB160PC004	Germany (Sachsen) - Poland	C(2007)346	91.426.000	91.426.000	68.569.496	68.569.496				22.856.504	
	2001CB160PC005	Germany (Sachsen)- Tschechische Republik	C(2005)4623	253.916.574	253.916.574	190.437.431	190.437.431				63.479.143	
	2001CB160PC006	PIC Interreg II Oberheim Mitte-Süd Germany/France/Switzerland	C(2007)378	64.136.732	60.799.925	32.068.366	32.068.366				28.731.559	3.336.807
	2001CB160PC007	North West Europe (Belgium/UK/France/Ireland/Germany/Luxembourg/Netherlands/Switzerland)	C(2007)584	655.688.562	655.688.562	330.578.096	330.578.096				325.110.466	
	2001CB160PC008	Italia/Albania	C(2006)3395	72.807.973	66.455.973	33.228.000	33.228.000				33.227.973	6.352.000
	2001CB160PC009	Espace Caraïbe	C(2005)5663	23.006.550	22.866.550	11.539.825	11.539.825				11.326.725	140.000
	2001CB160PC010	Gibraltar-Maroc (UK/Maroc)	C(2006)6908	709.308	709.308	354.654	354.654				354.654	
	2001CB160PC011	PIC Interreg III Réunion (France/les pays de l'Océan Indien)	C(2004) 5704	5.986.815	5.986.815	5.088.792	5.088.792				898.023	
	2002CB160PC001	Italia-Adriatico	C(2004) 5554	101.015.930	101.015.930	50.507.965	50.507.965				50.507.965	
	2003CB160PC001	Slovenia/Hungary/Croatia	H(2005) 944	27.399.065	27.399.065	20.549.297	20.549.297				6.849.768	
	2003CB160PC002	Hungary/Romania/Serbia	C(2004) 4155	31.923.029	31.923.029	23.942.271	23.942.271				7.980.758	
	2003CB160PC003	Greece/Turkey	C(2006)7275	42.136.240	42.136.240	30.470.236	30.470.236				11.666.004	
	2004CB160PC001	Poland-Belarus-Ukraine Neighbourhood Programme	C(2007)1608	50.425.163	50.425.163	37.818.870	37.818.870				12.606.293	
	2004CB160PC002	Hungary/Slovakia/Ukraine	C(2004) 4902	31.733.505	31.733.505	23.800.127	23.800.127				7.933.378	
	2004CB160PC003	Lithuania-Poland-Russian Federation (Kaliningrad Region)- Neighbourhood programme	C(2007)349	48.708.194	48.708.194	36.531.143	36.531.143				12.177.051	
Total:				37	3.635.344.414	3.525.496.221	2.233.167.773	2.233.167.773			1.292.328.448	109.848.193
Total EU cross-border cooperation				37	3.635.344.414	3.525.496.221	2.233.167.773	2.233.167.773,00			1.292.328.448,00	109.848.193,00

EU Interregional cooperation.												
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure							
					Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGG	National	Private
Objective 1	2000RG16IP0001	Peace II	C(2006)7201	812.060.365	812.060.365	609.000.000	368.097.434	193.663.365	43.782.029	3.457.172	203.060.365	
	Total:			812.060.365	812.060.365	609.000.000	368.097.434	193.663.365	43.782.029	3.457.172	203.060.365	
Community Initiative programme	2000RG16PC001	PIC Saartistomeren (Finland - Sweden - Åland)	C(2004)3079	18.661.092	17.661.092	8.830.546	8.830.546				8.830.546	1.200.000
	2000RG16PC002	PIC Kvarken (Sweden - Finland - Norway)	C(2004) 3081	48.605.246	48.605.246	24.302.623	24.302.623				24.302.623	
	2000RG16PC003	Ems Dollart	C(2004) 5055	95.155.202	88.606.740	36.019.532	36.019.532				52.587.148	6.548.462
	2000RG16PC004	Ireland-Vales (Ireland/Great Britain)	C(2005) 4369PEC	70.309.337	66.474.984	48.491.882	48.491.882				17.983.102	3.834.353
	2000RG16PC005	España-Portugal	C(2006)6666	1.098.671.689	1.098.547.189	823.910.103	823.910.103				274.637.086	124.500
	2000RG16PC006	Sud-Ouest Européen (France-Portugal-Spain-United Kingdom)	C(2007)585	111.705.142	111.705.142	67.248.575	67.248.575				44.458.567	
	2000RG16PC007	Baltic Sea Region (Finlande-Sweden-Denmark-Germany)	C(2005)5539	214.620.742	214.317.598	147.574.269	147.574.269				66.743.329	303.144
	2000RG16PC008	Sonderjylland Amt- Region Schleswig (Danmark- Allemagne)	C(2006)6725	27.993.369	27.993.369	13.819.825	13.819.825				14.173.544	
	2000RG16PC009	Fins Amt- Technologieregion K.E.R.N. (Danmark- Allemagne)	C(2004) 5453	19.966.825	19.966.825	9.911.613	9.911.613				10.075.212	
	2000RG16PC010	Storstroms Amt-Ostholstein/Lübeck (Danmark- Allemagne)	C(2004) 5804	19.238.198	19.238.198	9.619.099	9.619.099				9.619.099	
	2000RG16PC011	Saarland-Moselle (-Lothringen)-Vestplafz (Allemagne-France-Luxembourg)	C(2007)41	52.435.086	52.435.086	26.217.543	26.217.543				26.217.543	
	2000RG16PC012	Deutschland-Luxembourg mit der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft/w/allonischen Region Belgiens (Germany-Luxembourg-Belgium)	C(2007)40	19.914.350	19.914.350	9.957.175	9.957.175				9.957.175	
	2000RG16PC013	Espagne-France	C(2006)6543	172.347.762	172.347.762	86.173.881	86.173.881				86.173.881	
	2000RG16PC014	Italie/France (Alpes)	C(2005) 6022	161.503.935	154.355.918	65.444.385	65.444.385				88.911.533	7.148.017
	2000RG16PC015	Italie/France (Iles)	C(2007)1433	115.688.039	114.473.775	53.928.379	53.928.379				60.545.396	1.214.324
	2000RG16PC016	Italie/Autriche	C(2007)1435	72.827.844	67.626.712	34.783.162	34.783.162				32.843.950	5.201.132
	2000RG16PC018	Méditerranée occidentale (Italie/France/Portugal/Espagne/Royaume Uni)	C(2004) 4911	214.939.595	214.939.595	119.346.457	119.346.457				95.593.138	
	2000RG16PC019	Vallonia-Lorraine-Luxembourg	C(2007)1609	56.860.824	51.236.024	25.141.949	25.141.949				26.094.075	5.624.800
	2000RG16PC020	Alpine space (Germany, France, Austria, Italy)	C(2006)5746	113.768.878	108.080.434	57.204.518	57.204.518				50.875.916	5.688.444
	2000RG16PC021	Rhein-Maas-NordRijn-Vaal/Leuregio	C(2007)767	218.394.573	207.800.282	99.371.477	99.371.477				107.828.805	10.594.291
	2001RG16PC001	Ireland/Northern Ireland	C(2005)9557	182.695.763	182.695.763	137.021.821	137.021.821				45.673.942	
	2001RG16PC002	France/Vallonia/Flandre	C(2006)7162	177.395.900	166.630.637	88.697.950	88.697.950				77.932.687	10.765.263
	2001RG16PC003	Ayores-Madeira-Canarias	C(2006)4806	171.015.724	168.585.637	145.363.358	145.363.358				23.222.279	2.430.087
	2001RG16PC004	Dresund (Sweden-Denmark)	C(2006)2981	62.530.076	62.530.076	31.265.038	31.265.038				31.265.038	
	2001RG16PC005	North Sea Region (UK, DENMARK, SWEDEEN, BELGIUM, GERMANY, NETHERLANDS)	C(2006)3864	269.308.926	269.308.926	134.654.463	134.654.463				134.654.463	
	2001RG16PC006	Espace Atlantique (Espagne, Portugal, France, irlande et Royaume-Uni)	C(2004) 5490	205.717.187	195.943.323	119.991.130	119.991.130				75.952.193	9.773.864
	2001RG16PC007	Interreg IIIA : espace franco-britannique	C(2004) 5412	245.136.789	208.838.592	110.083.085	110.083.085				98.795.507	36.298.197
	2001RG16PC008	CADSES-Germany/Austria/Italy/Bagern	C(2005)4643	265.219.793	260.736.798	153.748.845	153.748.845				106.987.953	4.482.995
	2001RG16PC009	PIC Interreg III Austria-Bagern	C(2007)1571	94.638.334	89.536.379	47.319.167	47.319.167				42.217.212	5.101.955
	2001RG16PC010	Euregio Maas-Rijn (Germany/Netherlands/Belgium)	C(2007)1263	107.761.624	97.331.221	53.880.812	53.880.812				43.450.409	10.430.403
	2001RG16PC011	Grensgio Vlaanderen-Nederland (Netherlands/Belgium)	C(2005)4741	164.285.098	143.544.654	79.783.838	79.783.838				63.760.816	20.740.444
	2001RG16PC012	PAMINA (Germany-France)	C(2007)5593	28.210.663	26.526.239	14.105.329	14.105.329				12.420.910	1.684.424
	2001RG16PC013	ESPON 2006	C(2006)6534	14.464.688	14.464.688	7.232.344	7.232.344				7.232.344	
	2001RG16PC015	ARCHIMED (Italie/Grèce)	C(2006)7006	105.894.409	105.894.409	70.228.438	70.228.438				35.655.971	
	2001RG16PC016	PIC Interreg III Grèce-Italie	C(2003)108	157.940.670	144.954.070	84.477.035	84.477.035				60.477.035	12.886.600
	2001RG16PC017	East Zone (Germany, Austria, Italy, Greece)	C(2007)375	111.061.795	109.852.857	74.897.498	74.897.498				34.995.359	1.228.938
	2001RG16PC018	West Zone (Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Ireland, Germany, UK)	C(2006)7157	118.608.940	116.894.360	79.575.968	79.575.968				37.318.392	1.714.580
	2001RG16PC019	North Zone (Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Finland)	C(2005)4874	90.508.941	49.493.841	35.498.209	35.498.209				13.995.632	1.015.100
	2002RG16PC001	Zone du Sud (Espagne, France, Grèce, Italie, Portugal, Royaume Uni)	C(2006)7048	187.041.783	187.041.783	127.631.396	127.631.396				59.410.387	
	2002RG16PC002	INTERACT 2000-2006	C(2004) 5802	39.538.016	39.538.016	28.152.066	28.152.066				11.385.950	
	2004RG16PC001	Czech Republic- Poland	C(2006) 3857	46.003.932	46.003.932	34.502.947	34.502.947				11.500.985	
	2004RG16PC002	Slovak republic - czech republik	C(2006)618	18.223.067	18.223.067	13.667.298	13.667.298				4.555.769	
	2004RG16PC003	Italia- Malta 2004-2006	C(2006)7161	6.832.874	6.832.874	5.124.654	5.124.654				1.708.220	
	2004RG16PC004	Poland- Slovak Republic (Interreg IIIA)	C(2004) 4453	26.668.960	26.668.960	20.001.719	20.001.719				6.667.241	
	Total:			44 5.780.541.740	5.614.407.423	3.464.801.461	3.464.801.461	193.663.365,00	43.782.029,00	3.457.172,00	2.149.605.962	166.134.317,00
Total EU Interregional cooperation.				45 6.592.602.105	6.426.467.788	4.073.801.461	3.832.898.895,00	193.663.365,00	43.782.029,00	3.457.172,00	2.352.666.327,00	166.134.317,00

France													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private	
						Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG			
Objective 1	1939FR16ID0001	DOCUP obj. 1 Réunion	C(2004) 502IBIS	2.824.421.083	2.534.052.365	1.588.103.305	823.386.493	459.725.695	290.611.998	14.369.133	945.949.060	230.368.718	
	1939FR16ID0002	DOCUP Obj. 1 Nord-Pas-de-Calais	C(2004) 5059	1.250.523.854	898.231.490	405.675.595	271.917.658	97.262.000	36.495.937		492.555.895	352.292.364	
	1939FR16ID0003	DOCUP Obj. 1 Corse	C(2007)1619	454.874.852	349.061.619	188.324.405	127.816.455	22.953.189	35.098.026	2.456.735	160.737.214	105.813.233	
	2000FR16ID0001	DOCUP obj. 1 Guadeloupe	C(2007)1676	2.032.936.620	1.737.446.982	833.683.353	522.254.490	166.855.920	140.175.197	4.397.756	903.763.629	295.489.638	
	2000FR16ID0002	DOCUP obj. 1 Guyane	C(2007)790	754.649.700	682.379.119	389.562.232	238.160.391	79.889.625	66.089.165	5.422.451	293.416.887	71.670.581	
	2000FR16ID0003	DOCUP obj. 1 Martinique	C(2007)1980	1.806.272.539	1.547.967.551	703.791.881	473.783.881	121.019.000	101.792.785	7.196.215	844.175.670	258.304.988	
	2000FR16ID0004	Programme National Informatique PRESAGE	C(2006)7258A	7.771.584	7.771.584	5.828.696	5.828.696				1.942.888		
	2000FR16ID0005	Programme national d'assistance technique	C(2004) 4741	3.631.764	3.631.764	3.087.000	3.087.000				544.764		
	Total:			8	9.135.081.996	7.761.142.474	4.118.056.467	2.466.235.644	947.715.419	670.263.108	33.842.296	3.643.086.007	1.373.939.522
	Objective 2	2000FR162D0001	DOCUP obj. 2 Alsace	C(2007)791	271.491.215	191.476.294	93.902.011	86.596.317	7.315.694			97.574.283	80.014.921
2000FR162D0002		DOCUP obj. 2 Auvergne	C(2005) 4657	1.262.703.152	898.793.634	305.555.810	259.323.810	46.232.000			593.237.824	363.909.518	
2000FR162D0003		DOCUP obj. 2 Lorraine	C(2007)1412	1.523.770.518	787.154.010	393.702.667	353.394.902	40.307.765			393.451.343	736.616.508	
2000FR162D0004		DOCUP obj. 2 Limousin	C(2007)1604	620.850.067	409.275.817	138.847.668	120.234.080	18.613.588			270.428.149	211.574.250	
2000FR162D0005		DOCUP obj. 2 Pays-de-la-Loire	C(2007)1630	1.676.849.578	1.378.837.934	423.823.230	373.134.522	50.688.708			955.014.704	298.011.644	
2000FR162D0006		DOCUP obj. 2 Poitou-Charentes	C(2007)1400	942.810.759	700.007.352	281.440.426	246.048.002	48.566.926			418.566.926	242.803.407	
2000FR162D0007		DOCUP obj. 2 Basse-Normandie	C(2004) 5457	984.285.336	793.110.632	274.960.762	229.886.048	45.074.714			518.149.870	191.174.704	
2000FR162D0008		DOCUP obj. 2 Haute-Normandie	C(2006)5385	942.821.097	821.554.490	315.457.549	267.092.516	48.365.033			506.096.941	121.266.607	
2000FR162D0009		DOCUP obj. 2 Languedoc-Roussillon	C(2005) 4738	1.013.901.904	689.963.400	283.676.257	259.081.430	24.594.827			406.287.143	323.938.504	
2000FR162D0010		DOCUP obj. 2 Champagne-Ardenne	C(2006)6542	763.642.798	582.471.461	217.545.849	195.168.471	22.377.378			364.925.612	181.171.337	
2000FR162D0011		DOCUP obj. 2 Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	C(2007)721	1.536.004.512	821.183.570	311.918.493	287.821.076	24.097.417			509.265.077	714.820.942	
2000FR162D0012		DOCUP obj. 2 Franche-comté	C(2006)6722	586.169.370	429.040.120	193.849.760	173.215.361	20.634.399			235.190.360	157.129.850	
2000FR162D0013		DOCUP obj. 2 Aquitaine	C(2007)1577	1.919.847.584	1.335.081.786	460.462.055	399.162.012	61.300.043			874.619.731	584.765.798	
2000FR162D0014		DOCUP obj. 2 Bretagne	C(2007)792	1.376.801.379	1.111.846.043	424.424.663	382.424.663	42.000.000			687.421.380	264.955.336	
2000FR162D0015		DOCUP obj. 2 Bourgogne	C(2007)2063	768.345.242	482.205.242	248.523.286	215.839.286	32.690.000			233.675.956	286.140.000	
2000FR162D0016		DOCUP obj. 2 Centre	C(2006)7290	703.581.581	583.171.035	208.894.202	181.651.089	27.243.113			374.276.833	120.410.646	
2000FR162D0017		DOCUP obj. 2 Ile-de-France	C(2006)3653	411.064.942	340.193.101	146.691.203	130.964.037	15.727.166			193.507.898	70.865.841	
2000FR162D0018		DOCUP obj. 2 Midi-Pyrénées	C(2005) 5480	1.492.625.366	1.242.625.306	427.432.534	359.490.611	67.941.923			815.192.772	249.900.330	
2000FR162D0019		DOCUP obj. 2 Picardie	C(2007)1617	913.417.075	598.412.691	276.629.546	244.730.490	31.899.056			321.783.145	315.004.384	
2000FR162D0020		DOCUP obj. 2 Rhône-Alpes	C(2007)789	1.535.394.539	1.174.463.502	417.636.789	356.203.352	61.432.837			756.826.713	360.931.037	
2000FR162D0021	DOCUP obj. 2 Nord-Pas-de-Calais	C(2005) 5798	1.951.417.766	1.527.970.277	634.850.880	556.166.269	78.684.611			893.119.397	423.447.489		
2000FR162D0022	Programme National Informatique - PRESAGE	C(2006)7258B	30.613.332	30.613.332	15.306.666	15.306.666				15.306.666			
2000FR162D0023	Programme national d'assistance technique	C(2005)3089	19.485.786	19,485,786	9,742,893	9,742,893				9,742,893			
Total:			23	23.247.795.768	16.948.942.815	6.505.281.199	5.702.668.503	802.612.696			10.443.661.616	6.298.852.953	
Objective 3	1939FR053D0001	Document unique de programmation Objectif 3 - France	C(2006) 7149	10.769.778.000	9.779.787.100	4.918.097.100		4.918.097.100			4.861.690.000	989.990.900	
Total:			1	10.769.778.000	9.779.787.100	4.918.097.100		4.918.097.100			4.861.690.000	989.990.900	
Community Initiative programme	2000FR050PC001	Programme d'initiative communautaire EQUAL	C(2006) 4871	613.990.901	483.773.801	310.643.235		310.643.235			173.130.566	130.217.100	
	2000FR060PC001	LEADER + France	C(2007)254	527.222.770	496.212.113	263.611.385			263.611.385		232.600.728	310.016.657	
	2000FR160PC001	Clichy/Montfermeil	C(2006)4510	35.263.761	34.891.557	13.078.756	13.078.756				21.812.801	372.204	
	2000FR160PC002	Le Mantois (Mantes la Jolie/Mante la Ville)	C(2004) 3219	41.246.685	36.261.802	13.078.756	13.078.756				23.183.046	4.984.883	
	2000FR160PC003	Gigny/Viry	C(2006)5471	37.170.872	33.466.361	13.078.756	13.078.756				20.387.605	3.704.511	
	2000FR160PC004	Val-de-Seine	C(2006)5562	32.305.599	30.737.349	11.991.566	11.991.566				18.745.783	1.568.250	
	2000FR160PC005	Bastia	C(2006)5416	27.402.849	25.537.768	10.998.620	10.998.620				14.539.148	1.865.081	
	2000FR160PC006	Le Havre	C(2006) 3011	33.790.174	30.983.364	10.904.377	10.904.377				20.078.987	2.806.810	
	2000FR160PC007	Strasbourg	C(2006)5418	34.709.177	27.969.172	9.806.022	9.806.022				18.163.180	6.740.005	
	2000FR160PC008	Grenoble	C(2004) 3267	26.441.963	23.773.295	9.806.022	9.806.022				13.967.273	2.668.668	
	2000FR160PC009	Bordeaux	C(2006)5415	26.245.022	25.267.722	9.806.022	9.806.022				15.461.700	977.300	
Total:			11	1.435.789.773	1.248.874.304	676.803.517	102.548.897	310.643.235	263.611.385		572.070.787	186.915.469	
Objective F	2000FR14FD0001	France - FIFG - Outside Objective 1	C(2006)1827	1.041.883.908	511.439.000	243.800.000			243.800.000		267.639.000	530.444.908	
Total:			1	1.041.883.908	511.439.000	243.800.000				243.800.000	267.639.000	530.444.908	
Total France			44	45.630.329.445	36.250.185.693	16.462.038.283	8.271.453.044.00	6.979.068.450.00	933.874.493.00	277.642.296.00	19.788.147.410.00	9.380.143.752.00	

Ireland													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	Commission contribution				National	Private	
							ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG			
Objective 1	2000IE05IPO001	Employment/HRD Ireland	C(2005)5843	1,546,354,155	1,504,354,155	892,087,000		892,087,000				612,267,155	42,000,000
	2000IE16IPO002	PO obj. 1 Productive Sector	C(2005)5784	720,935,862	408,258,074	251,341,023	211,521,023			39,820,000		156,917,051	312,677,788
	2000IE16IPO003	PO obj. 1 Technical Assistance	C(2006)7187	9,800,000	9,800,000	4,900,000	4,900,000					4,900,000	
	2000IE16IPO004	PO obj. 1 Economic and Social Infrastructure	C(2005)5957	1,798,277,347	1,798,277,347	1,039,621,077	1,039,621,077					758,656,270	
	2000IE16IPO005	PO obj. 1 Southern and Eastern Ireland	C(2006)7263	1,337,177,478	1,148,568,972	574,948,119	407,666,801	87,337,000	69,799,518	10,145,000		573,620,853	188,608,506
	2000IE16IPO006	PO obj. 1 Border Midland and Western	C(2006)7185	802,367,559	636,909,550	421,339,070	282,604,299	37,063,000	83,836,771	17,835,000		215,570,480	165,458,009
Total:				6	6,214,912,401	5,506,168,098	3,184,236,289	1,946,313,000	1,016,487,000	153,636,289	67,800,000	2,321,931,809	708,744,303
Community Initiative programme	2000IE050PC001	Community Initiative programme for combating discrimination and inequalities in connection with the labour market (EQUAL) in Ireland	C(2004)3548	47,838,124	45,722,207	34,498,648		34,498,648				11,223,559	2,115,917
	2000IE160PC001	Ballyfermot	C(2005)5552	11,580,230	11,580,230	5,380,115	5,380,115					6,200,115	
	2001IE060PC001	Leader+ Community Initiative in Ireland	C(2006)5628	74,096,890	74,096,890	48,745,878			48,745,878			25,351,012	
Total:				3	133,515,244	131,399,327	88,624,641	5,380,115	34,498,648	48,745,878		42,774,686	2,115,917
Total Ireland				9	6,348,427,645	5,637,567,425	3,272,860,930	1,951,693,115,000	1,050,985,648,000	202,382,167,000	67,800,000,000	2,364,706,495,000	710,860,220,000

Italia													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	Commission contribution				National	Private	
							ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG			
Objective 1	1999IT05IPO013	PO OBJ 1 EDUCATION	C(2004)5443	830,014,571	830,014,571	537,084,000	109,816,000	427,268,000				292,930,571	
	1999IT14IPO014	PO OBJ 1 Pêche	C(2004)5501	306,004,285	225,811,714	132,954,000				132,954,000		92,857,714	80,192,571
	1999IT16IPO001	PO OBJ 1 ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE	C(2004)5189	517,101,147	517,101,147	372,591,000	196,473,650	176,117,350				144,510,147	
	1999IT16IPO002	PO OBJ 1 INDUSTRIE	C(2006)7292	4,452,842,857	4,452,842,857	2,244,442,100	2,181,363,000	63,073,100				2,208,400,757	
	1999IT16IPO003	PO OBJ 1 RECHERCHE	C(2006)5057	2,267,330,812	1,886,778,651	1,323,227,000	814,125,000	509,102,000				563,551,651	380,552,161
	1999IT16IPO004	PO OBJ 1 SECURITE	C(2004)5186	1,225,836,571	1,225,836,571	630,604,000	568,704,000	61,900,000				595,232,571	
	1999IT16IPO005	PO OBJ 1 TRANSPORT	C(2004)5190	4,520,161,290	4,520,161,290	1,904,642,000	1,904,642,000					2,615,519,290	
	1999IT16IPO006	PO OBJ 1 CALABRIA	C(2007)1721	4,036,398,002	4,019,295,000	2,131,043,000	1,258,742,000	424,883,000	426,458,000	20,960,000		1,888,252,000	17,103,002
	1999IT16IPO007	PO OBJ 1 CAMPANIA	C(2007)1573	7,748,172,780	7,678,577,207	4,280,561,000	2,775,703,660	702,462,340	764,146,000	38,249,000		3,398,016,207	69,595,573
	1999IT16IPO008	PO OBJ 1 MOLISE	C(2007)552	469,483,994	468,061,850	201,000,000	128,183,503	28,569,664	43,293,933	952,900		267,061,850	1,422,144
	1999IT16IPO009	PO OBJ 1 PUGLIA	C(2006)7287	5,232,349,310	5,207,234,341	2,912,644,735	1,721,827,000	570,217,735	587,600,000	33,000,000		2,294,589,606	25,114,969
	1999IT16IPO010	PO OBJ 1 SARDEGNA	C(2007)1991	4,258,555,040	4,236,596,000	2,118,293,000	1,300,490,000	372,214,000	418,578,000	27,011,000		2,118,293,000	21,969,040
	1999IT16IPO011	PO OBJ 1 SICILIA	C(2006)7291	8,459,909,318	8,432,527,715	4,283,580,000	2,524,128,000	846,469,000	858,983,000	54,000,000		4,148,947,715	27,381,603
	1999IT16IPO012	PO OBJ 1 BASILICATA	C(2006)6723	1,696,070,000	1,696,070,000	848,035,000	433,885,000	220,300,000	193,250,000			848,035,000	
Total:				14	46,020,229,977	45,396,898,914	23,920,700,835	15,918,088,813	4,403,176,189	3,292,308,933	307,126,900	21,476,198,079	623,331,063
Objective 2	2000IT162DO001	Toscana	C(2006)7200	1,233,251,481	1,218,910,696	336,429,061	336,429,061					882,481,635	14,340,785
	2000IT162DO002	Abruzzo	C(2007)5582	546,600,125	491,423,061	193,509,363	193,509,363					297,913,698	55,177,064
	2000IT162DO003	Trento	C(2004)3749	58,692,344	58,692,344	17,607,702	17,607,702					41,084,642	
	2000IT162DO004	DOCUP obj. 2 Bolzano	C(2007)345	67,639,646	67,639,646	33,819,823	33,819,823					33,819,823	
	2000IT162DO005	Veneto	C(2007)1641	596,858,548	596,858,548	298,429,274	298,429,274					298,429,274	
	2000IT162DO006	Liguria	C(2006)5083	694,481,800	683,456,800	201,443,238	201,443,238					482,013,562	11,025,000
	2000IT162DO007	Piemonte	C(2005)5237	1,290,973,667	1,248,973,667	509,755,570	509,755,570					739,218,097	42,000,000
	2000IT162DO008	Valle d'Aosta	C(2004)4838	41,870,658	41,870,658	16,772,964	16,772,964					25,097,694	
	2000IT162DO009	Lazio	C(2004)3457	884,433,902	884,433,902	387,641,244	387,641,244					496,792,658	
	2000IT162DO010	Umbria	C(2006)4251	400,201,037	389,296,207	157,029,427	157,029,427					232,266,780	10,904,830
	2000IT162DO011	Marche	C(2007)1722	346,974,874	300,426,759	130,709,071	130,709,071					169,717,688	46,548,115
	2000IT162DO012	Emilia Romagna	C(2007)719	263,804,866	256,839,835	128,033,372	128,033,372					128,806,463	6,965,031
	2000IT162DO013	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	C(2007)1992	335,758,981	335,758,981	100,728,038	100,728,038					235,030,943	
	2000IT162DO014	Lombardia	C(2004)4592	421,037,469	421,037,469	209,091,853	209,091,853					211,945,616	
Total:				14	7,182,579,398	6,995,618,573	2,721,000,000	2,721,000,000				4,274,618,573	186,960,825

Objective 3	1999IT053PC002	Marche Obj. 3	C(2004)2109	291.951.816	288.530.763	129.838.843		129.838.843		158.691.920	3.421.053	
	1999IT053PC003	Piemonte - Obj. 3	C(2006)6600	1.065.330.775	1.054.213.533	474.396.090		474.396.090		579.817.443	11.117.242	
	1999IT053PC004	Emilia Romagna Obj. 3	C(2004)1963	1.324.194.714	1.314.096.256	591.343.315		591.343.315		722.752.941	10.098.458	
	1999IT053PC005	Toscana Obj. 3	C(2006)6601	705.004.230	697.425.386	313.841.423		313.841.423		383.583.963	7.578.844	
	1999IT053PC006	Bolzano - Obj. 3	C(2004)1965	207.614.926	204.088.692	91.839.911		91.839.911		112.248.781	3.526.234	
	1999IT053PC007	Ministero del Lavoro Obj. 3	C(2006)7007	440.442.855	440.442.855	198.199.286		198.199.286		242.243.569		
	1999IT053PC008	Trento - Obj. 3	C(2004)2581	230.381.834	228.575.962	102.859.183		102.859.183		125.716.779	1.805.872	
	1999IT053PC009	Valle d'Aosta Obj. 3	C(2004)2915	94.325.874	93.248.981	41.962.041		41.962.041		51.286.940	1.076.893	
	1999IT053PC010	Lombardia Obj. 3	C(2004)2108	1.582.862.831	1.566.178.829	704.780.473		704.780.473		861.398.356	16.684.002	
	1999IT053PC011	UMBRIA Obj. 3	C(2004)2580	232.164.044	229.915.556	103.462.000		103.462.000		126.453.556	2.248.488	
	1999IT053PC012	Abruzzo Obj. 3	C(2004)1966	406.567.379	401.769.849	180.796.432		180.796.432		220.973.417	4.797.530	
	1999IT053PC013	Liguria - Obj. 3	C(2004)2020	371.379.461	368.268.387	165.720.774		165.720.774		202.547.613	3.111.074	
	1999IT053PC014	Veneto Obj. 3	C(2004)2912	872.405.637	863.910.914	388.759.911		388.759.911		475.151.003	8.494.783	
	1999IT053PC015	Friuli Venezia Giulia	C(2004)2911	371.831.680	367.499.962	165.374.983		165.374.983		202.124.979	4.331.718	
	1999IT053PC016	Regione LAZIO Obj. 3	C(2004)1961	902.041.981	894.734.522	402.630.535		402.630.535		492.103.987	7.307.459	
	Total:			15 9.098.500.097	9.012.900.447	4.055.805.200		4.055.805.200		4.957.095.247	85.599.650	
Community Initiative programme	2000IT060PC001	EQUAL - ITALIA	C(2004)3551	802.723.615	802.723.615	401.364.808		401.364.808		401.364.807		
	2000IT060PC001	LEADER- Basilicata	C(2002)247	22.706.666	22.706.666	17.030.000		17.030.000		5.676.666		
	2000IT060PC002	LEADER- Calabria	C(2005)4368	28.338.569	28.338.569	20.996.788		20.996.788		7.341.781		
	2000IT060PC003	LEADER- Sardegna	C(2004)1345	43.920.000	43.920.000	26.890.000		26.890.000		17.030.000		
	2000IT060PC004	LEADER- Piemonte	C(2007)1345	40.020.881	23.992.712	11.996.356		11.996.356		11.996.356	16.028.169	
	2000IT060PC005	LEADER- Umbria	C(2006)6476	16.511.976	16.511.976	8.255.988		8.255.988		8.255.988		
	2000IT060PC006	LEADER- Marche	C(2004)5008	16.827.346	16.827.346	8.413.673		8.413.673		8.413.673		
	2000IT060PC007	LEADER- Emilia Romagna	C(2004)4659	22.375.184	22.375.184	10.309.493		10.309.493		12.065.691		
	2000IT060PC008	LEADER- Toscana	C(2007)1344	32.617.851	32.617.851	14.037.826		14.037.826		18.580.025		
	2000IT060PC009	LEADER- Friuli Venezia Giulia	C(2004)5498	11.590.910	11.590.910	5.795.455		5.795.455		5.795.455		
	2000IT060PC010	LEADER- Trento	C(2005)5702	7.577.656	7.577.656	3.700.020		3.700.020		3.700.020		
	2000IT060PC011	LEADER- Liguria	C(2007)1349	19.329.135	12.352.644	5.498.634		5.498.634		6.854.010	6.976.491	
	2000IT060PC012	LEADER- Bolzano	C(2005)2982	17.623.582	17.623.582	7.958.701		7.958.701		9.664.881		
	2001IT060PC001	LEADER- Veneto	C(2004)4552	28.336.490	28.336.490	14.168.240		14.168.240		14.168.240		
	2001IT060PC002	LEADER- Lombardia	C(2005)1819	14.953.744	14.953.744	7.476.872		7.476.872		7.476.872		
	2001IT060PC003	LEADER- Valle d'Aosta	C(2004)4665	5.416.793	5.416.793	2.665.396		2.665.396		2.751.397		
	2001IT060PC004	LEADER- Lazio	C(2005)5437	47.283.232	24.862.814	12.431.407		12.431.407		12.431.407	22.420.418	
	2001IT060PC005	LEADER- Campania	C(2006)5191	31.506.650	31.506.650	23.630.000		23.630.000		7.876.650		
	2001IT060PC006	LEADER- Abruzzo	C(2006)5037	34.453.876	34.453.876	17.226.938		17.226.938		17.226.938		
	2001IT060PC007	LEADER- Puglia	C(2006)5442	33.593.638	33.593.638	20.916.471		20.916.471		12.677.167		
	2001IT060PC008	LEADER- Molise	C(2005)4767	10.974.526	10.974.526	8.230.895		8.230.895		2.743.631		
	2001IT060PC009	LEADER- Rete	C(2007)5953	10.880.000	10.880.000	5.440.000		5.440.000		5.440.000		
	2001IT060PC010	LEADER- Sicile	C(2005)4240	37.999.560	37.999.560	28.499.670		28.499.670		9.499.890		
	2001IT160PC001	Carrara-Italy	C(2004)4524	27.419.198	27.419.198	8.977.118		8.977.118		18.442.080		
	2001IT160PC002	Caserta-Italy	C(2006)7155	29.544.389	25.663.763	15.202.978		15.202.978		10.460.785	3.880.626	
	2001IT160PC003	Crotone-Italy	C(2004)4528	25.335.053	25.335.053	15.218.999		15.218.999		10.116.054		
	2001IT160PC004	Genova-Italy	C(2004)4532	30.003.610	27.163.097	11.013.120		11.013.120		16.149.977	2.840.513	
	2001IT160PC005	Milano-Italy	C(2004)3751	27.389.729	27.389.729	10.884.881		10.884.881		16.504.848		
	2001IT160PC006	Misterbianco-Italy	C(2004)4526	25.423.855	25.423.855	15.250.385		15.250.385		10.173.470		
	2001IT160PC007	Mola di Bari-Italy	C(2007)5919	22.225.396	19.460.180	8.742.791		8.742.791		10.717.389	2.765.216	
	2001IT160PC008	Pescara-Italy	C(2006)7153	12.703.160	12.703.160	5.072.354		5.072.354		7.630.806		
	2001IT160PC009	Taranto-Italy	C(2007)39	39.127.894	33.562.138	15.279.756		15.279.756		18.282.382	5.565.756	
	2001IT160PC010	Torino-Italy	C(2004)4231	28.838.553	27.232.373	10.892.949		10.892.949		16.339.424	1.606.180	
	Total:			33 1.605.578.707	1.543.495.338	799.557.770		116.535.331		401.364.808	281.657.631	
Objective F	2000IT14FD001	Italy - FIGG - Outside Objective 1	C(2006)5406	388.931.351	233.225.484	104.000.000			104.000.000	129.225.484	155.705.867	
	Total:			1 388.931.351	233.225.484	104.000.000			104.000.000	129.225.484	155.705.867	
Total Italia				77 64.295.819.530	63.182.138.756	31.601.063.805	18.755.624.144,00	8.860.346.197,00	3.573.966.564,00	411.126.900,00	31.581.074.951,00	1.113.680.774,00

Kypros														
Public expenditure														
Commission contribution														
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGF	National	Private		
Objective 2	2003CY162DO001	DOCUP Chypre Obj. 2	C(2006)4004	58.692.774	58.692.774	28.022.807	28.022.807				30.669.967			
Total:				1	58.692.774	58.692.774	28.022.807	28.022.807			30.669.967			
Objective 3	2004CY053DO001	Single Programming Document for Objective 3 Cyprus	C(2004)2506	43.890.394	43.890.394	21.945.197		21.945.197			21.945.197			
Total:				1	43.890.394	43.890.394	21.945.197	21.945.197			21.945.197			
Community Initiative programme	2004CY050PC001	Community Initiative Programme EQUAL	C(2004)2741	3.617.586	3.617.586	1.808.793		1.808.793			1.808.793			
Total:				1	3.617.586	3.617.586	1.808.793	1.808.793			1.808.793			
Objective F	2004CY14FDO001	Chypre IFOP Hors objectif 1	C(2006)7270	13.187.978	7.743.478	3.419.073				3.419.073	4.324.405	5.444.500		
Total:				1	13.187.978	7.743.478	3.419.073				3.419.073	4.324.405	5.444.500	
Total Kypros				4	119.388.732	113.944.232	55.195.870	28.022.807,00	23.753.990,00		3.419.073,00	58.748.362,00	5.444.500,00	

Latvija													
Public expenditure													
Commission contribution													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGF	National	Private	
Objective 1	2003LV161DO001	Latvia	C(2007)1816	857.236.907	846.529.504	625.568.826	382.043.677	127.341.960	91.848.189	24.335.000	220.960.678	10.707.403	
Total:				1	857.236.907	846.529.504	625.568.826	382.043.677	127.341.960	91.848.189	24.335.000	220.960.678	10.707.403
Community Initiative programme	2004LV050PC001	Community Initiative Programme EQUAL - Latvia	C(2004)2539	10.701.046	10.701.046	8.025.784		8.025.784			2.675.262		
Total:				1	10.701.046	10.701.046	8.025.784	8.025.784			2.675.262		
Total Latvija				2	867.937.953	857.230.550	633.594.610	382.043.677,00	135.367.744,00	91.848.189,00	24.335.000,00	223.635.940,00	10.707.403,00

Lietuva													
Public expenditure													
Commission contribution													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGF	National	Private	
Objective 1	2003LT161DO001	Lithuania	C(2006)7053	1.206.901.222	1.204.637.524	895.172.684	583.939.739	176.217.551	122.898.628	12.116.766	309.464.840	2.263.698	
Total:				1	1.206.901.222	1.204.637.524	895.172.684	583.939.739	176.217.551	122.898.628	12.116.766	309.464.840	2.263.698
Community Initiative programme	2004LT050PC001	Community Initiative Programme EQUAL in Lithuania	C(2004)2541	15.821.860	15.821.860	11.866.395		11.866.395			3.955.465		
Total:				1	15.821.860	15.821.860	11.866.395	11.866.395			3.955.465		
Total Lietuva				2	1.222.723.082	1.220.459.384	907.039.079	583.939.739,00	188.083.946,00	122.898.628,00	12.116.766,00	313.420.305,00	2.263.698,00

Luxembourg (Grand-Duche)														
Public expenditure														
Commission contribution														
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGF	National	Private		
Objective 2	2000LU162DO001	DOCUP obj. 2 Luxembourg	C(2007)1612	200.135.249	145.449.540	44.000.000	44.000.000				101.449.540	54.685.709		
Total:				1	200.135.249	145.449.540	44.000.000	44.000.000				101.449.540	54.685.709	
Objective 3	1998LU053DO001	Document unique de programmation au Luxembourg	C(2006)8467	90.773.101	86.542.801	38.944.490		38.944.490			47.598.311	4.230.300		
Total:				1	90.773.101	86.542.801	38.944.490	38.944.490				47.598.311	4.230.300	
Community Initiative programme	2000LU050PC001	Equal Luxembourg	C(2007)424	8.955.402	8.955.402	4.477.701		4.477.701			4.477.701			
Community Initiative programme	2001LU060PC001	LEADER- Luxembourg	C(2004)4673	9.274.263	8.422.923	2.137.084			2.137.084		6.285.839	851.340		
Total:				2	18.229.665	17.378.325	6.614.785	4.477.701	2.137.084			10.763.540	851.340	
Total Luxembourg (Grand-Duche)				4	309.138.015	249.370.666	89.559.275	44.000.000,00	43.422.191,00	2.137.084,00		159.811.391,00	59.767.349,00	

Magyarország													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private	
						Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGF			
Objective 1	2003HU05IPO001	Human Resources Development operational Programme	C(2004) 2891	750.430.266	750.430.266	562.822.687	177.381.752	385.440.936				187.607.579	
	2003HU06IPO001	Hungarian Agriculture and Rural Development Operational Programme	C(2004)2322	428.567.003	422.936.085	317.218.750			312.828.868	4.389.882		105.617.335	5.730.918
	2003HU16IPO001	Regional Development OP	C(2004) 2323	475.983.490	475.983.490	359.420.752	305.744.465	53.676.287				116.562.738	
	2003HU16IPO002	Economic Competitiveness	C(2004) 2410	606.448.142	606.448.142	429.009.213	429.009.213					177.438.929	
	2003HU16IPO003	Environmental Protection and Infrastructure	C(2004) 2367	440.293.786	440.293.786	327.245.758	327.245.758					113.048.028	
	Total:			5 2.701.722.687	2.695.991.769	1.995.717.160	1.239.381.188	439.117.222	312.828.868	4.389.882		700.274.609	5.730.918
Community Initiative programme	2004HU050PC001	Community Initiative Programme EQUAL	C(2004) 2745	40.389.513	40.389.513	30.292.135		30.292.135				10.097.378	
	Total:			1 40.389.513	40.389.513	30.292.135		30.292.135				10.097.378	
Total Magyarország				6 2.742.112.200	2.736.381.282	2.026.009.295	1.239.381.188,00	469.409.357,00	312.828.868,00	4.389.882,00		710.371.987,00	5.730.918,00

Malta													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private	
						Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGF			
Objective 1	2003MT16ID0001	Malta	C(2004) 2130	86.521.137	86.521.137	63.192.639	46.697.639	9.457.500	4.200.000		2.837.500	23.328.498	
	Total:			1 86.521.137	86.521.137	63.192.639	46.697.639	9.457.500	4.200.000		2.837.500	23.328.498	
Community Initiative programme	2004MT050PC001	Community Initiative Programme EQUAL	C(2004) 2743	1.654.884	1.654.884	1,241,163		1,241,163				413,721	
	Total:			1 1.654.884	1.654.884	1.241.163		1.241.163				413.721	
Total Malta				2 88.176.021	88.176.021	64.433.802	46.697.639,00	10.698.663,00	4.200.000,00		2.837.500,00	23.742.219,00	

Nederland													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private	
						Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGF			
Objective 1	1999NL16ID0001	DOCUP OBJ 1 FLEVOLAND	C(2005) 6044	491.551.484	416.497.484	131.928.242	81.660.000	33.590.000	10.398.242	6.280.000		284.569.242	75.054.000
	Total:			1 491.551.484	416.497.484	131.928.242	81.660.000	33.590.000	10.398.242	6.280.000		284.569.242	75.054.000
Objective 2	2000NL162DO001	DOCUP obj. 2 Noord-Nederland	C(2006)7058	1.775.743.126	924.205.568	356.600.000	356.600.000					567.605.568	851.537.558
	2000NL162DO002	DOCUP obj. 2 Stedelijke gebieden	C(2006)7158	616.098.226	564.097.914	208.170.000	208.170.000					355.927.914	52.000.312
	2000NL162DO003	Zuid-Nederland	C(2007)1987	403.804.722	332.999.722	146.270.000	146.270.000					186.729.722	70.805.000
	2000NL162DO004	Oost-Nederland	C(2005)5484	417.609.152	366.780.026	147.960.000	147.960.000					218.820.026	50.829.126
	Total:			4 3.213.255.226	2.188.083.230	859.000.000	859.000.000					1.329.083.230	1.025.171.996
Objective 3	1999NL053DO001	Activerend Arbeidsmarktbeleid en een Leven Lang Leren	C(2005) 5497	3.035.947.688	2.775.097.394	1.532.151.433		1.532.151.433				1.242.945.961	260.850.294
	Total:			1 3.035.947.688	2.775.097.394	1.532.151.433		1.532.151.433				1.242.945.961	260.850.294
Community Initiative programme	2000NL050PC001	Equal	C(2006) 4774	390.065.371	368.878.912	195.032.684		195.032.684				173.846.228	21.864.459
	2001NL060PC001	LEADER- Randstad	C(2005)5204	39.540.340	30.910.470	19.620.470			19.620.470			11.290.000	8.630.470
	2001NL060PC002	LEADER- Noord-Nederland	C(2004)3232	71.717.661	51.275.120	25.502.541			25.502.541			25.772.579	20.442.541
	2001NL060PC003	LEADER- Oost Nederland	C(2005)3624	46.666.853	33.424.828	18.911.386			18.911.386			14.513.442	13.242.025
	2001NL060PC004	LEADER- Zuid-Nederland	C(2005)4551	48.434.420	34.742.445	19.620.470			19.620.470			15.121.975	13.691.975
	2001NL160PC001	Amsterdam	C(2004)4017	31.284.966	27.764.966		9,075,140					18.689.826	3.520.000
	2001NL160PC002	Rotterdam	C(2004) 4351	23.963.199	23.963.199		9,075,140					14.888.059	
	2001NL160PC003	Heerlen	C(2004) 4530	32.610.703	32.610.703		12,100,180					20,510,523	
	Total:			8 684.284.113	603.570.643	308.938.011	30.250.460	195.032.684	83.654.867			294.632.632	80.713.470
Objective F	2000NL14FDO001	Netherlands - FIGF - Outside Objective 1	C(2006)2131	113.046.000	69.758.000	33.500.000					33.500.000	36.258.000	43.288.000
	Total:			1 113.046.000	69.758.000	33.500.000					33.500.000	36.258.000	43.288.000
Total Nederland				15 7.538.084.511	6.053.006.751	2.865.517.686	970.910.460,00	1.760.774.117,00	94.053.109,00	39.780.000,00		3.187.489.065,00	1.485.077.760,00

Österreich												
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure							
					Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	Commission contribution				National	Private
							ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG		
Objective 1	1999AT16ID001	DOCUP OBJ 1 BURGENLAND	C(2007)1409	900.693.928	389.922.103	282.901.360	181.519.095	57.440.139	43.684.352	257.784	107.020.743	510.771.825
	Total:			1 900.693.928	389.922.103	282.901.360	181.519.095	57.440.139	43.684.352	257.784	107.020.743	510.771.825
Objective 2	2000AT162DD001	DOCUP obj. Kärnten	C(2005)3756	519.386.598	122.078.001	89.039.000	84.991.000	4.048.000			33.039.001	397.308.597
	2000AT162DD002	DOCUP obj. 2 Niederösterreich	C(2007)517	965.876.810	344.468.810	184.967.000	184.967.000				159.501.810	621.408.000
	2000AT162DD003	DOCUP obj. 2 Oberösterreich	C(2007)592	765.902.543	234.704.679	127.164.000	127.164.000				107.540.679	531.197.864
	2000AT162DD004	DOCUP obj. 2 Salzburg	C(2007)765	102.888.889	26.392.542	18.533.000	18.533.000				7.859.542	76.496.347
	2000AT162DD005	DOCUP obj. 2 Vorarlberg	C(2007)1611	143.029.000	30.546.000	23.695.000	23.695.000				6.851.000	112.483.000
	2000AT162DD006	DOCUP obj. 2 Steiermark	C(2006)3997	1.198.472.061	445.955.184	224.589.487	204.711.606	19.877.881			221.365.697	752.516.877
	2000AT162DD007	DOCUP obj. 2 Tirol	C(2007)1606	219.237.355	85.428.923	46.654.000	46.654.000				38.774.923	133.808.432
	2000AT162DD008	Docup Obj. 2 Wien	C(2006)7269	43.359.984	38.612.544	18.888.000	15.288.000	3.600.000			19.724.544	4.747.440
	Total:			8 3.958.153.240	1.328.186.683	733.529.487	706.003.606	27.525.881			594.657.196	2.629.966.557
Objective 3	1999AT053DD001	Obj. 3 SPD Austria	C(2004) 5447	1.306.129.673	1.226.118.673	571.972.400		571.972.400			654.146.273	80.011.000
	Total:			1 1.306.129.673	1.226.118.673	571.972.400		571.972.400			654.146.273	80.011.000
Community Initiative programme	2000AT050PC001	EQUAL Österreich	C(2004) 3379	207.602.486	207.602.486	103.801.243		103.801.243			103.801.243	
	2000AT060PC001	LEADER- Autriche	C(2006)4830	178.787.280	106.633.341	76.833.274			76.833.274		23.800.067	72.153.939
	2000AT160PC001	WIEN	C(2007)343	13.904.666	13.904.666	4.200.000	4.200.000				9.704.666	
	2000AT160PC002	Graz	C(2007)426	21.292.523	18.669.523	4.326.975	4.326.975				14.342.548	2.623.000
	Total:			4 421.586.955	346.810.016	189.161.492	8.526.975	103.801.243	76.833.274		157.648.524	74.776.939
Objective F	2000AT14FD001	Austria - FIFG - Outside Objective 1	C(2006)4369	34.298.000	10.930.000	4.500.000				4.500.000	6.430.000	23.368.000
	Total:			1 34.298.000	10.930.000	4.500.000				4.500.000	6.430.000	23.368.000
Total Österreich				15 6.620.861.796	3.301.967.475	1.782.064.739	896.049.666,00	760.739.663,00	120.517.626,00	4.757.784,00	1.519.902.736,00	3.318.894.321,00
Polska												
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure							
					Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	Commission contribution				National	Private
							ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG		
Objective 1	2003PL05IP001	Sectoral Operational Programme Human Resource Development 2004-2006	C(2006) 5192	1.960.110.929	1.960.110.929	1.470.033.216		1.470.033.216			490.077.713	
	2003PL16IP001	Integrated Regional Development OP	C(2004) 2816A	4.083.926.932	4.083.926.932	2.968.470.769	2.530.001.234	438.469.535			1.115.456.163	
	2003PL16IP002	Improvement of the Competitiveness of Enterprises for Years 2004-2006	C(2007) 75	2.867.023.813	1.712.538.785	1.251.098.419	1.251.098.419				461.440.366	1.154.485.028
	2003PL16IP003	Transport-Maritime Economy for 2004-2006	C(2007)376	1.620.910.285	1.620.910.285	1.163.384.465	1.163.384.465				457.525.820	
	2003PL16IP004	Technical Assistance	C(2004) 2545	37.739.287	37.739.287	28.304.465	28.304.465				9.434.822	
	2004PL06IP001	SOP Restructuring and Modernisation of the Food Sector and Rural Development	C(2006)6884	1.787.812.868	1.787.812.868	1.192.689.238			1.192.689.238		595.123.630	
	2004PL14IP001	Poland - FIFG Objective 1	C(2006)6440	428.723.978	281.944.768	201.832.064				201.832.064	80.112.704	146.779.210
	Total:			7 12.786.248.092	11.484.983.854	8.275.812.636	4.972.788.583	1.908.502.751	1.192.689.238	201.832.064	3.209.171.218	1.301.264.238
Community Initiative programme	2004PL050PC001	Community Initiative Programme EQUAL	C(2004) 2740	178.584.275	178.584.275	133.938.206		133.938.206			44.646.069	
	Total:			1 178.584.275	178.584.275	133.938.206		133.938.206			44.646.069	
Total Polska				8 12.964.832.367	11.663.568.129	8.409.750.842	4.972.788.583,00	2.042.440.957,00	1.192.689.238,00	201.832.064,00	3.253.817.287,00	1.301.264.238,00

Portugal													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	Commission contribution					National	Private
							ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG			
Objective 1	1939PT05IP0001	Educação - PRODEP III	C(2006) 6602	1.608.247.527	1.579.737.527	1.109.207.735	305.302.206	803.905.529				470.529.792	28.510.000
	1939PT05IP0002	Emprego, Formação e Desenvolvimento Social	C(2006) 7008	2.878.063.508	2.724.856.365	1.700.098.686	65.404.000	1.634.634.686				1.024.757.679	153.207.143
	1939PT06IP0007	Agricultura e Desenvolvimento Rural	C(2006)XXXX	1.917.547.510	1.917.547.510	1.346.810.133	24.530.982	97.765.000	1.224.514.151			570.737.377	
	1939PT14IP0018	PO obj. 1 Pêche (continent)	C(2004)5343	355.018.376	234.087.447	184.467.728	10.603.000				173.864.728	49.619.719	120.330.929
	1939PT16IP0003	Ciência, Tecnologia, Inovação	C(2006)7265	1.266.813.737	1.266.813.737	725.164.866	438.438.250	286.726.616				541.648.871	
	1939PT16IP0004	Sociedade de Informação	C(2007)1726	835.795.227	781.617.676	413.930.000	354.334.739	59.595.261				367.687.676	54.177.551
	1939PT16IP0005	Saúde	C(2004) 5340	662.439.716	662.439.716	496.834.048	477.574.628	19.259.420				165.605.668	
	1939PT16IP0006	Cultura	C(2006)7052	401.954.898	401.954.898	249.108.590						152.846.308	
	1939PT16IP0008	Economia	C(2006)7267	4.290.686.700	4.290.686.700	2.927.359.491	2.716.335.753	211.023.738				1.363.327.209	
	1939PT16IP0009	Accessibilidades e Transportes	C(2006)7163	2.394.887.410	2.791.987.962	1.292.384.095	1.292.384.095					1.493.603.867	202.899.448
	1939PT16IP0010	Ambiente	C(2006)7151	436.874.667	436.874.667	327.656.000						109.218.667	
	1939PT16IP0011	Região Autónoma dos Açores	C(2006)7295	1.159.628.066	1.152.344.066	911.550.101	626.134.101	116.173.000	139.202.500	30.040.500		240.793.985	7.284.000
	1939PT16IP0012	PO Algarve	C(2006)7286	759.255.246	759.130.246	485.306.359	389.829.359	56.275.000	37.445.000	1.757.000		273.823.887	125.000
	1939PT16IP0013	PO Alentejo	C(2007)1779	1.965.025.898	1.964.968.898	1.271.421.846	903.576.121	123.108.000	244.141.000	596.725		693.547.052	57.000
	1939PT16IP0014	PO Centro	C(2006)XXXXU	2.796.988.552	2.796.839.522	1.795.395.072	1.362.255.367	227.911.705	203.681.000	1.537.000		1.001.454.450	149.030
	1939PT16IP0015	Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	C(2006)XXXXN	2.615.337.860	2.615.337.860	1.505.488.239	970.729.148	434.771.221	99.987.930			1.109.849.561	
	1939PT16IP0016	PO Madeira	C(2007)1778	1.145.436.606	1.144.137.690	741.447.621	521.711.621	110.321.000	91.953.000	17.462.000		402.690.069	1.298.916
	1939PT16IP0017	PO Norte	C(2007)2062	4.585.151.900	4.585.065.204	2.863.072.447	2.158.513.970	486.224.477	216.687.000	1.647.000		1.721.992.757	86.696
	2000PT16IP0001	PO obj. 1 Assistência Técnica	C(2006)7285	96.049.282	96.049.282	72.036.962	28.584.933	43.015.029	386.000	51.000		24.012.320	
	2004PT05IP0001	Administração Pública	C(2006) 7010	113.934.346	113.934.346	85.450.757	12.000.000	73.450.757				28.483.589	
	Total:			20 32.885.137.032	32.316.411.319	20.504.180.836	13.235.006.863	4.784.220.439	2.257.997.581	226.955.953	11.812.230.483	568.725.713	
Community initiative programme	2000PT050PC001	EQUAL Programa de Iniciativa Comunitária de luta contra as discriminações e desigualdades de qualquer natureza relacionada com o mercado de trabalho em Portugal	C(2006) 3865	155.680.496	154.412.824	115.809.622		115.809.622				38.603.202	1.267.672
	2000PT060PC001	LEADER- Portugal	C(2006)6883	273.093.697	227.712.935	164.453.735			164.453.735			63.259.200	45.380.762
	2001PT160PC001	Amadora- Damaia-Buraca	C(2004) 5656A	10.612.871	10.612.871	3.701.613	3.701.613					6.911.258	
	2001PT160PC002	Lisboa: Vale de Alcântara	C(2006)6720	10.193.445	10.193.445	5.630.438	5.630.438					4.563.007	
	2001PT160PC003	Porto: Gondomar	C(2007)950	15.239.950	15.239.950	10.124.794	10.124.794					5.115.156	
	Total:			5 464.820.459	418.172.025	299.720.202	19.456.845	115.809.622	164.453.735			118.451.823	46.648.434
Total Portugal				25 33.349.957.491	32.734.583.344	20.803.901.038	13.254.463.708,00	4.900.030.061,00	2.422.451.316,00	226.955.953,00	11.930.682.306,00	615.374.147,00	

Slovenija													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Total Structural Fund	Commission contribution					National	Private
							ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG			
Objective 1	2003SI16ID0001	Slovenia	C(2006) 3673	336.764.192	334.516.689	237.509.597	136.523.478	75.635.986	23.569.093	1.781.040		97.007.092	2.247.503
	Total:			1 336.764.192	334.516.689	237.509.597	136.523.478	75.635.986	23.569.093	1.781.040		97.007.092	2.247.503
Community initiative programme	2004SI050PC001	Community Initiative Programme EQUAL	C(2004) 2744	8.589.691	8.589.691	6.442.268		6.442.268				2.147.423	
	Total:			1 8.589.691	8.589.691	6.442.268		6.442.268				2.147.423	
Total Slovenija				2 345.353.883	343.106.380	243.951.865	136.523.478,00	82.078.254,00	23.569.093,00	1.781.040,00		99.154.515,00	2.247.503,00

Slovenska Republica												
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure							
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private
					Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGF			
Objective 1	2003SK05IP0001	Human Resources Development Operational Programme, 2004-2006, Slovak Republic	C(2006) 3322	417.869.162	367.204.059	284.480.923		284.480.923			82.723.136	50.665.103
	2003SK16IP0001	Basic Infrastructure	C(2004) 2550	573.055.914	565.866.172	422.363.452	422.363.452				143.502.720	7.189.742
	2003SK16IP0002	Industry and Services	C(2006)6402	290.378.711	235.866.703	151.210.683	151.210.683				84.656.020	55.112.008
	2004SK06IP0001	Sectoral operational programme agriculture and rural development	C(2006)1921	469.512.915	255.992.227	182.987.987		181.158.922	1.829.065		73.004.240	213.520.688
Total:				4 1.751.416.702	1.424.929.161	1.041.043.045	573.574.135	284.480.923	181.158.922	1.829.065	383.886.116	326.487.541
Objective 2	2003SK162DD001	Bratislava	C(2006)7049	112.964.358	78.232.902	37.168.218	37.168.218				41.064.684	34.731.456
Total:			1	112.964.358	78.232.902	37.168.218	37.168.218				41.064.684	34.731.456
Objective 3	2003SK053DD001	Objective 3 Single Programming Document for Bratislava Region	C(2006) 3080	105.111.145	89.879.508	44.939.754	44.939.754				44.939.754	15.231.637
Total:			1	105.111.145	89.879.508	44.939.754	44.939.754				44.939.754	15.231.637
Community Initiative programme	2004SK050PC001	Community Initiative Programme EQUAL in the Slovak Republic	C(2004) 2742	31.947.373	31.947.373	22.266.351	22.266.351				9.681.022	
Total:			1	31.947.373	31.947.373	22.266.351	22.266.351				9.681.022	
Total Slovenska Republica			7	2.001.439.578	1.624.988.944	1.145.417.368	610.742.353,00	351.687.028,00	181.158.922,00	1.829.065,00	479.571.576,00	376.450.634,00
Suomi/Finland												
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure							
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private
					Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGF			
Objective 1	1999F161DD001	DOCUP obj. 1 Northern Finland	C(2007)1414	673.212.000	670.608.000	335.304.000	169.719.000	90.733.000	72.206.000	2.646.000	335.304.000	2.604.000
	1999F161DD002	DOCUP obj. 1 Eastern Finland	C(2007)1415	1.318.429.000	1.307.392.000	653.696.000	328.922.000	189.102.000	129.434.000	6.238.000	653.696.000	11.037.000
Total:			2	1.991.641.000	1.978.000.000	989.000.000	498.641.000	279.835.000	201.640.000	8.884.000	989.000.000	13.641.000
Objective 2	1999F162DD001	DOCUP Obj. 2 South Finland	C(2004) 3619	1.021.911.000	565.682.000	228.075.000	179.898.000	48.177.000			337.607.000	456.229.000
	1999F162DD002	DOCUP Obj. 2 West Finland	C(2007)1674	1.378.913.000	742.402.000	297.164.000	227.507.000	69.657.000			445.238.000	636.511.000
	2000F162DD001	DOCUP OBJ 2 ÅLAND ISLANDS	C(2005)4605	23.303.965	11.860.800	4.761.000	4.761.000				7.099.800	11.443.165
Total:			3	2.424.127.965	1.319.944.800	530.000.000	412.166.000	117.834.000			789.944.800	1.104.183.165
Objective 3	1999F1053DD001	Objective 3 SPD 2000-2006 Finland	C(2004) 3020	1.501.099.300	1.084.636.400	433.854.200	433.854.200				650.782.200	416.462.900
	1999F1053DD002	Mål 3 program för Åland	C(2004) 3018	10.522.600	6.735.600	2.708.200	2.708.200				4.027.400	3.787.000
Total:			2	1.511.621.900	1.091.372.000	436.562.400	436.562.400				654.809.600	420.249.900
Community Initiative programme	2000F1050PC001	EQUAL-ohjelmakausi 2000-2006	C(2004) 3191	159.769.181	147.153.526	73.576.763	73.576.763				73.576.763	12.615.655
	2000F1060PC001	LEADER- Finlande	C(2004)4917	112.756.644	112.756.644	56.378.322			56.378.322		56.378.322	
	2000F1160PC001	Helsinki/ Vantaa	C(2004) 5790	20.372.115	20.372.115	5.380.115	5.380.115				14.992.000	
Total:			3	292.897.940	280.282.285	135.335.200	5.380.115	73.576.763	56.378.322		144.947.085	12.615.655
Objective F	2000F114FDD001	Finland - FIGF - Outside Objective 1	C(2007)1196	128.336.003	75.580.003	33.500.000				33.500.000	42.080.003	52.756.000
Total:			1	128.336.003	75.580.003	33.500.000					42.080.003	52.756.000
Total Suomi/Finland			11	6.348.624.808	4.745.179.088	2.124.397.600	916.187.115,00	907.808.163,00	258.018.322,00	42.384.000,00	2.620.781.488,00	1.603.445.720,00

Sverige													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private	
						Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGG			
Objective 1	1999SE16ID0001	DOCUP OBJ 1 NORRA NORRLANDREGIONEN	C(2006)7260	720.851.111	716.367.614	407.728.069	259.784.129	90.798.366	52.343.007	4.800.567	308.641.545	4.483.497	
	1999SE16ID0002	DOCUP OBJ 1 SODRA SKOGSLANSREGIONEN	C(2006)7056	689.152.247	686.165.035	370.355.866	229.676.293	73.223.436	63.701.507	3.754.630	315.809.169	2.987.212	
	Total:		2	1.410.003.358	1.402.532.649	778.081.935	489.460.422	164.021.802	116.044.514	8.555.197	624.450.714	7.470.709	
Objective 2	2000SE162D0001	DOCUP obj. 2 Öarna	C(2006)7303	78.753.914	78.753.914	31.216.218	26.528.718	4.687.500			47.537.696		
	2000SE162D0002	DOCUP Obj. 2 Västra	C(2005) 4095	283.850.824	283.850.824	129.456.145	119.922.466	3.533.679			154.394.679		
	2000SE162D0003	DOCUP obj. 2 Norra	C(2004) 4077	474.075.526	474.075.526	192.500.000	164.621.351				281.575.526		
	2000SE162D0004	DOCUP obj. 2 Södra	C(2006)7302	215.675.000	215.675.000	86.827.637	74.906.674	11.920.963			128.747.363		
	Total:		4	1.052.255.264	1.052.255.264	440.000.000	385.979.209	54.020.791			612.255.264		
Objective 3	1999SE053D0001	Objectif 3 - Sweden	C(2006) 1543	2.310.362.600	1.544.791.000	779.962.700		779.962.700			764.828.300	765.571.600	
	Total:		1	2.310.362.600	1.544.791.000	779.962.700		779.962.700			764.828.300	765.571.600	
Community Initiative programme	2000SE050PC001	Gemenskapsinitiativprogram Equal 1 Sverige	C(2004) 3252	175.444.454	167.344.553	87.722.227		87.722.227			79.622.326	8.099.901	
	2000SE060PC001	PIC LEADER+ Sweden	C(2005)5886	102.007.710	102.007.710	41.215.200			41.215.200		60.792.510		
	2000SE160PC001	Göteborg	C(2006) 3334	16.084.121	14.584.121	5.380.115	5.380.115				3.204.006	1.500.000	
	Total:		3	293.536.285	283.936.384	134.317.542	5.380.115	87.722.227	41.215.200		149.618.842	9.599.901	
Objective F	2000SE14FD0001	Sweden - FIGG - Outside Objective 1	C(2007)1242	209.992.695	98.828.967	57.844.945				57.844.945	40.984.022	111.163.728	
	Total:		1	209.992.695	98.828.967	57.844.945					57.844.945	40.984.022	
Total Sverige				11	5.276.150.202	4.382.344.264	2.190.207.122	880.819.746.00	1.085.727.520.00	157.259.714.00	66.400.142.00	2.192.137.142.00	893.805.938.00

United Kingdom													
Objective	Reference	File Title	Decision	Total Cost	Public expenditure								
					Total Public expenditure	Commission contribution					National	Private	
						Total Structural Fund	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIGG			
Objective 1	1999GB16ID0001	DOCUP OBJ 1 CORNWALL AND THE ISLES OF SCILLY	C(2007)1784	1.411.818.384	1.063.352.080	523.497.500	326.553.500	100.968.000	78.975.000	16.995.000	539.854.580	348.466.304	
	1999GB16ID0002	DOCUP OBJ 1 MERSEYSIDE	C(2007)1551	3.690.839.816	2.992.717.127	1.388.976.462	930.640.300	452.400.000	5.730.000	206.162	1.603.740.665	698.122.689	
	1999GB16ID0003	DOCUP OBJ 1 SOUTH YORKSHIRE	C(2007)1633	3.207.753.700	2.324.603.700	1.221.488.700	833.146.700	365.292.000	23.050.000		1.103.115.000	883.150.000	
	1999GB16ID0004	DOCUP OBJ 1 WEST WALES AND THE VALLEYS	C(2004) 5481	4.040.427.400	3.325.668.500	1.933.948.500	1.163.011.000	615.220.000	133.000.000	22.715.500	1.391.722.000	714.758.900	
	1999GB16ID0005	DOCUP OBJ 1 HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS	C(2007)1578	866.147.099	686.377.924	317.698.415	190.101.740	62.349.716	38.302.223	26.944.736	368.679.509	179.769.175	
	1999GB16IP0007	PO obj. 1 Northern Ireland Transitional Support	C(2004) 5871	1.490.435.400	1.393.128.400	929.115.400	537.129.400	284.386.000	78.000.000		29.000.000	464.013.000	97.307.000
		Total:		6	14.707.421.799	11.785.847.731	6.314.722.977	3.980.588.640	1.881.215.716	357.057.223	95.861.398	5.471.124.754	2.321.574.068
Objective 2	2000GB162D0001	Gibraltar	C(2007)640	21.894.600	19.394.600	8.743.600	8.743.600				10.651.000	2.500.000	
	2000GB162D0002	DOCUP obj. 2 West Midlands	C(2007)1552	2.419.552.090	1.936.970.599	889.519.600	745.121.600	144.398.000			1.047.450.999	482.581.491	
	2000GB162D0003	DOCUP obj. 2 Yorkshire and the Humber	C(2006) 3993	1.431.311.363	1.041.885.763	534.241.373	469.190.200	65.051.173			507.644.390	389.425.600	
	2000GB162D0004	DOCUP obj. 2 East Midlands	C(2007)1724	1.121.797.280	985.676.672	393.893.700	358.837.700	35.056.000			591.782.972	136.120.608	
	2000GB162D0005	DOCUP obj. 2 North East of England	C(2006)7192	2.017.545.806	1.700.439.786	746.651.700	610.381.700	135.670.000			953.788.086	317.106.020	
	2000GB162D0006	DOCUP obj. 2 North West England	C(2005) 1509H	1.940.711.400	1.740.987.400	841.436.400	841.436.400				899.551.000	199.724.000	
	2000GB162D0007	DOCUP obj. 2 East of England	C(2007)518	532.210.300	469.317.300	164.730.300	150.155.340	14.575.560			304.587.000	62.893.000	
	2000GB162D0008	DOCUP obj. 2 South East England	C(2007)377	126.891.924	111.051.372	37.828.000	37.828.000				73.223.372	15.840.552	
	2000GB162D0009	DOCUP obj. 2 London	C(2005) 1509B	679.332.800	558.649.800	273.900.400	242.594.400	31.306.000			284.749.400	120.683.000	
	2000GB162D0010	DOCUP obj. 2 South West of England	C(2007)1723	489.917.798	419.292.320	199.859.000	164.849.000	35.010.000			219.433.320	70.624.878	
	2000GB162D0011	DOCUP obj. 2 South of Scotland	C(2007)1616	180.158.321	158.664.709	76.313.200	76.313.200				82.351.509	21.493.612	
	2000GB162D0012	DOCUP obj. 2 Eastern Scotland	C(2006)7060	681.952.100	610.842.100	264.969.100	264.969.100				345.873.000	711.000	
	2000GB162D0013	DOCUP obj. 2 Western Scotland	C(2006)7057	1.418.613.100	1.262.211.100	501.043.100	434.171.850	66.871.250			761.168.000	156.402.000	
	2000GB162D0014	East Wales	C(2007)1605	352.179.800	259.671.100	126.441.100	126.441.100				133.230.000	92.508.700	
	Total:		14	13.414.069.282	11.275.055.821	5.059.571.173	4.531.633.190	527.937.983			6.215.484.648	2.139.013.461	

Objective 3	1999GB053PO001	Objective 3 East Wales	C(2007)1700	332.590.505	306.534.805	137.940.685		137.940.685		168.594.120	26.055.700
	1999GB053PO002	The Scottish Objective 3 Programme	C(2007)1703	1.156.654.167	1.018.826.972	520.494.376		520.494.376		498.332.596	137.827.195
	1999GB053PO003	England Objective 3	C(2007)1702	9.291.975.326	8.756.904.679	4.289.993.839		4.289.993.839		4.466.910.840	535.071.247
	Total:		3	10.781.220.598	10.082.266.456	4.948.428.900		4.948.428.900		5.133.837.556	698.954.142
Community Initiative programme	2000GB050PC001	EQUAL For The United Kingdom	C(2004)5440	789.519.400	752.671.400	394.760.200		394.760.200		357.911.200	36.848.000
	2000GB050PC002	COMMUNITY INITIATIVE EQUAL- NORTHERN IRELAND	C(2004)4317	18.828.874	18.000.874	11.896.437		11.896.437		6.104.437	828.000
	2000GB060PC001	PIC LEADER+ England	C(2004)4663	121.274.354	110.468.958	55.234.479		55.234.479		55.234.479	10.805.396
	2000GB060PC002	PIC LEADER+ Wales	C(2005)901-COR	31.361.898	30.057.434	15.028.716		15.028.716		15.028.716	1.304.464
	2000GB060PC003	LEADER+ Northern Ireland	C(2005)709	44.469.025	31.378.518	15.689.259		15.689.259		15.689.259	13.090.507
	2001GB060PC001	PIC LEADER+ Scotland	C(2005)900-COR	69.605.743	62.984.743	28.737.743		28.737.743		34.247.000	6.621.000
	2001GB160PC001	West Wrexham	C(2005)5790	22.631.091	21.315.091	10.784.515	10.784.515			10.530.576	1.316.000
	2001GB160PC002	Belfast	C(2004)4855	17.996.758	17.086.758	10.784.515		10.784.515		6.302.243	910.000
	2001GB160PC003	Bristol	C(2004)3503	23.411.088	22.446.838	10.808.838	10.808.838			11.638.000	964.250
	2001GB160PC004	Burnley, Blackdown and Darwin	C(2007)1553	23.635.700	23.197.744	11.598.872	11.598.872			11.598.872	437.956
	2001GB160PC005	Halifax in Calderdale	C(2004)4904	36.361.857	25.639.856	12.819.928		12.819.928		12.819.928	10.722.001
	2001GB160PC006	Hetton and Murton	C(2004)5709	25.149.986	24.472.633	11.620.035	11.620.035			12.852.598	677.353
	2001GB160PC007	Normanton in Derby	C(2007)1255	28.042.540	26.402.960	11.255.584	11,255.584			15,147.376	1,639,580
	2001GB160PC008	Peterborough	C(2007)1780	23.196.218	23.155.718	11.293.983	11,293.983			11,861,735	40,500
	2001GB160PC009	Stockwell	C(2007)1240	20.265.494	20.265.494	10.132.747	10,132.747			10,132.747	
	2001GB160PC010	Thames Gateway	C(2007)2060	32.122.782	29.622.805	12.003.483	12,003.483			17,619.322	2,499,977
	2001GB160PC011	Clyde Urban Waterfront Regeneration Zone	C(2007)347	29.304.347	29.304.347	13.076.434		13,076.434		16,227.913	
	Total:		17	1.357.177.155	1.268.472.171	647.525.768	126.178.934	406.656.637	114.690.197	620.946.403	88.704.984
Objective F	2000GB14FDO001	United Kingdom - FIG - Outside Objective 1	C(2007)94	337.143.534	152.224.287	99.487.608			99.487.608	52.736.679	184.919.247
	Total:		1	337.143.534	152.224.287	99.487.608			99.487.608	52.736.679	184.919.247
Total United Kingdom			41	40.597.032.368	34.563.866.466	17.069.736.426	8.638.400.764,00	7.764.239.236,00	471.747.420,00	195.349.006,00	17.494.130.040,00

Source: Database of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy.

Part 7: Information on financial corrections and recoveries in the Structural Funds

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1. INTRODUCTION

It is important for the Commission to have reliable information on all types of financial corrections and recoveries. Such information is necessary for the Commission to perform its supervisory role and provides evidence that the multi-annual control system is working, as financial corrections and recoveries are generally carried out in years subsequent to that in which the related payments from the Community budget were made.

For its 2005 Annual Report the European Court of Auditors audited the procedures for financial corrections and recoveries in the Structural Funds and found weaknesses in particular in the procedures for Member States' reporting of recoveries. The Court's observations triggered a debate during the discharge procedure for the 2005 financial year. As a result, both the European Parliament's discharge report and the Council's recommendation on the discharge call for further information on financial corrections and recoveries to be published and regularly updated.

The European Parliament has asked the Commission to provide "an explicit definition of the different concepts grouped under the term 'financial correction', as well as the amounts actually involved in the corrections of 2005", and to "submit in future a detailed annual report including the amounts actually involved in financial corrections". The Council has asked the Commission to "update constantly the information and guidance to be provided to the Member States in the field [of financial corrections]" and to "present a detailed report on the exact amounts paid by Member States because of the financial corrections of the Commission concerning the financial years 2000-2006 and to provide regular updates."

The Commission undertook to provide a report explaining the concepts and procedures for financial corrections and giving updated figures for 2006, as an annex to the Annual Report on the Structural Funds for 2006.

It has already provided figures on corrections and recoveries by the Commission in the explanatory notes to the Commission's accounts for 2006 and in the 2006 Annual Activity Reports of the Directorates General responsible for the Structural Funds. This annex presents both information on the corrections and recoveries by the Commission and in addition data on withdrawals, recoveries and pending recoveries of Structural Funds by the Member States. The latter information has been collected as a result of the action taken by the Commission to improve compliance with the regulatory reporting requirements.

2. TERMINOLOGY

A number of different terms are used concerning the treatment of ineligible expenditure in the Structural Funds, including irregularity, fraud, error, financial correction, withdrawal and recovery.

All these terms, which are explained in the following paragraphs, have to be understood in the framework of "shared management", the management mode applicable to Structural Funds. Under Article 53 of the Financial Regulation²⁰, when the Commission implements the budget under this management mode, implementation tasks and responsibilities, including the correction of ineligible expenditure, are delegated to Member States.

2.1. Shared management of the Structural Funds

The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on "The respective responsibilities of the Member States and the Commission in the shared management of the Structural Funds and the Cohesion Fund" (COM(2004) 580 final) sets out in detail how responsibilities are allocated for the 2000-2006 period.

After the adoption by the Commission of an Operational Programme, the Member State is responsible for the implementation and financial management and control, from the initial stage of selection of operations to be co-financed under the programme, through the monitoring of the execution of the operations, and the verification of expenditure declared, up to programme closure. Three levels of control are required.

Firstly the eligibility of expenditure declared by the final beneficiary to be charged to the Operational Programme budget is verified by the managing authority, on the basis of the expenditure claim and supporting documents. As well as documentary checks, the services of the managing authority must carry out visits at least on a sample basis to operations, during the implementation of the action financed, to verify the delivery of the project outputs and compliance with all the conditions of funding. Secondly the paying authority checks the aggregated statements of expenditure before they are submitted to the Commission, to satisfy itself that it can certify the legality and regularity of the total amount to be declared for reimbursement. Thirdly, a sample of operations is subject of audit each year by the designated audit bodies. In addition, at closure of the programme, an independent audit body provides a winding-up declaration on the validity of the final expenditure claim on the basis of the system audits carried out together with the audits of the sample of operations. Where irregularities are detected in the course of these control processes, the Member State is responsible for making the corrections required.

Expenditure certified as legal and regular by the paying authority is declared to the Commission for reimbursement at the level of an Operational Programme. Here, after verifying the formal eligibility of the expenditure claim to be reimbursed, the Commission services pay the Community contribution to the Member State at the applicable co-financing rate. Throughout the implementation period the Commission carries out system audits with substantive testing at the level of operations and requires Member States to correct any system weaknesses and irregular expenditure found. In the event of failure by a Member State to take such measures, the

²⁰ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No. 1995/2006 of 13 December 2006 amending Regulation No 1605/2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (OJ L 390, 30.12. 2006, p. 1).

Commission uses its powers to suspend payments for the programmes concerned and to claw back incorrectly paid funds from the Member State.

2.2. Irregularity

Article 1(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2988/95²¹ defines "irregularity" as:

"any infringement of a provision of Community law resulting from an act or omission by an economic operator which has, or would have, the effect of prejudicing the general budget of the Communities or budgets managed by them, either by reducing or losing revenue accruing from own resources collected directly on behalf of the Communities, or by an unjustified item of expenditure".²²

It should be noted that an irregularity must:

- directly or indirectly prejudice the Community budget or have the potential to do so. Prejudice to the Community budget means that any item of expenditure co-financed by the Community budget is not in conformity with the applicable Community rules and regulations;
- involve an infringement of Community law, including the specific rules of the Structural Funds, the Financial Regulation, Community legislation on public procurement, State aid, the environment and transport or any other secondary Community law, and applicable national provisions.

To monitor irregularities affecting the Community budget, the Commission has set up systems for the reporting of irregularities to the Commission (OLAF). For the Structural Funds the reporting requirements are set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1681/94 amended by Regulation (EC) No 2035/2005.²³ Member States are required to report new irregularities once every quarter, and at the same time to inform the Commission (OLAF) of progress in following up cases reported previously, such as the institution of legal proceedings and recoveries. The information is recorded in a system maintained by OLAF called ECR (for "External Communications Registry").

Not all irregularities detected by Member States are registered in the OLAF system because the Regulation provides a threshold under which reporting is not compulsory and contains other exceptions.²⁴

²¹ Council Regulation of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1).

²² For the Structural Funds a slightly adapted definition is reproduced in the regulations on the reporting of irregularities. For the 2007–13 programme period, the same definition has been taken over in Regulation 1083/2006, Article 2(7).

²³ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1681/94 concerning irregularities and the recovery of sums wrongly paid in connection with the financing of structural policies and the organisation of an information system in this field, OJ L 178, 12.7.1994, p. 43, amended by Regulation (EC) No 2035/2005, OJ L 328, 15.12.2005, p. 8.

²⁴ €4,000 under Regulation 1681/94 until the end of 2005, then raised to €10,000 by the amending Regulation 2035/2005 from 2006 onwards. Bankruptcies leading to non-attainment of operations' objectives are no longer reportable, except where associated with other irregularities or suspected fraud.

In the Structural Funds context the term "**error**"²⁵ is sometimes used synonymously with irregularity, although strictly speaking it is wider and includes clerical and technical errors that are not irregularities as defined above.

Irregularities can be "systemic". A **systemic irregularity** is a recurrent error due to serious failings in management and control systems designed to ensure correct accounts and compliance with rules and regulations. For example, poor guidance or lax controls may give rise to widespread inclusion of ineligible VAT in claims or failure to keep supporting documents for the required period.

2.3. Fraud

The term "irregularity" is to be distinguished from **fraud**.

Article 1(1)(a) of the Convention of 26 July 1995 on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests²⁶ defines fraud in respect of expenditure as:

"any intentional act or omission relating to:

- the use or presentation of false, incorrect or incomplete statements or documents, which has as its effect the misappropriation or wrongful retention of funds from the general budget of the European Communities or budgets managed by, or on behalf of, the European Communities;
- non-disclosure of information in violation of a specific obligation, with the same effect; [or]
- the misapplication of such funds for purposes other than those for which they were originally granted."

Fraud is thus a specific type of intentional irregularity.

Since 2006 the Member States have been required to specify in their quarterly reports to OLAF on irregularities which of them involve suspected fraud.²⁷

2.4. Financial corrections

Expenditure not meeting the conditions of funding, because of irregularity, must be excluded from co-financing by the EU budget. This exclusion is called a "**financial correction**". The purpose of financial corrections is to restore a situation where 100% of the expenditure declared for co-financing from the Structural Funds is in line with the applicable national and Community rules and regulations.

²⁵ "Error" is not defined in the regulations.

²⁶ OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 49.

²⁷ The following definition of "suspected fraud" is given in Regulation (EC) No 2035/2005 amending Regulation (EC) No 1681/94: "Suspected fraud" means an irregularity giving rise to the initiation of administrative and/or judicial proceedings at national level in order to establish the presence of intentional behaviour, in particular fraud, such as is referred to in Article 1(1), point (a), of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests". For the 2007-13 period, this definition is reproduced in Article 27(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1828/2006.

Only the exclusion of amounts because of irregularities within the above definition is considered to be a "financial correction", not adjustments made because of clerical or technical errors, although these must also be corrected by the Member State.

Financial corrections can result from controls and audits at any level of the control system in the Member State²⁸ or from audits by the Commission or the European Court of Auditors or OLAF enquiries.

Member States are primarily responsible for making financial corrections in relation to irregularities committed by beneficiaries (Article 39(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999). These corrections may arise from their own controls and audits or may result from audits by the Commission or the European Court of Auditors (ECA) or from OLAF enquiries. Where the Member State agrees to make a correction as a result of its own or EC control and audit activity, it may re-use the Community funding released for other expenditure under the programme concerned not related to the operation or operations that were the subject of the correction.

The **Commission** may take a formal decision to apply financial corrections to the Member State where the Member State has failed itself to make the required corrections or where there are serious failings in the management and control system which could lead to systemic irregularities (Article 39(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999). A financial correction applied by Commission decision involves a net reduction of the EC funding of the programme concerned.

The Commission has the power to apply **extrapolated or flat-rate corrections** in certain cases where it is not possible or practicable to quantify the amount of irregular expenditure precisely, or when it would be disproportionate to cancel the expenditure in question entirely. Extrapolation is used when there are results of a representative sample of files available in relation to a systemic irregularity. Flat rate corrections are applied in the case of individual breaches or systemic irregularities where the financial impact is not precisely quantifiable because it is subject to too many variables or diffuse in its effects.²⁹

2.5. Execution of financial corrections: withdrawals and recoveries

Action to execute financial corrections is taken both by

- Member States, and by the
- Commission.

Member States may execute financial corrections in two ways. Either they:

²⁸ While some corrections are made by Member States before they declare expenditure to the Commission for reimbursement, for the purposes of the data on withdrawals and recoveries presented in section 3.2 below only corrections made to expenditure which has been declared to the Commission, and which therefore has an impact on the Community budget, are taken into account.

²⁹ Regulation (EC) No 448/2001 of 2 March 2001 on financial corrections (OJ L 64, 6.3.2001, p. 13). See also Commission guidelines on the principles, criteria and indicative scales to be applied by Commission departments in determining financial corrections in the Structural Funds under Article 39(3) of Regulation No 1260/1999 (C(2001) 476 of 2 March 2001).

- **withdraw** the expenditure affected from the programme immediately by deducting it from the next statement of expenditure submitted to the Commission, thereby immediately releasing the EC funding for commitment to other operations; or they
- **leave** the expenditure for the time being in the programme pending the outcome of proceedings to **recover** the unduly paid amount from the beneficiaries. Recovery is effected either by obtaining repayment of the sums concerned or setting off the sums to be repaid against further payments due to the same beneficiary.

Member States are required to supply the Commission with data on financial corrections in the form of both the amounts withdrawn from co-financing and the amounts recovered. The two sets of data are distinct and complementary, as only expenditure withdrawn without waiting for the outcome of recovery proceedings³⁰ is included in *withdrawals*, and only expenditure which has not been withdrawn at the outset, but has been left in the declared expenditure until it is recovered, is included, once recovery has taken place, in *recoveries*. In addition, Member States are required to report the amounts awaiting recovery (i.e., subject to a recovery procedure but not yet recovered), or "**pending recoveries**". The legal bases for these obligations are as follows:

- information on **withdrawals** is required by Article 2(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 448/2001, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1978/2006³¹, which obliges Member States to send to the Commission, in an annex to the last quarterly irregularities report of each year supplied under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1681/94,³² a statement identifying, by measure, the total amounts of public funding withdrawn, following cancellation of all or part of the Community contribution to operations, from statements of expenditure submitted during the preceding years for the programme concerned;
- information on **recoveries** is required with every payment claim to the Commission under Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 438/2001;³³ and
- information on **pending recoveries** is required under Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 438/2001 which obliges Member States to inform the Commission of the state of pending recoveries in an annex to the last quarterly irregularities report of each year supplied under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1681/94.

³⁰ When the Member State opts for withdrawal of the irregular expenditure, it may still go on to recover the unduly paid sums from the beneficiary. Member States are obliged under the regulations to pursue recoveries wherever possible and appropriate (Article 38(1)(h) of Regulation 1260/1999 and Article 7(3) of Regulation 448/2001).

³¹ Regulation (EC) No 1978/2006 of 22 December 2006, OJ L 368, 23.12.2006, p.89.

³² Amended by Regulation (EC) No 2035/2005.

³³ Regulation 438/2001 of 2 March 2001 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 regarding the management and control systems for assistance granted under the Structural Funds, OJ L 62, 3.3.2001, p. 21.

For programmes of the 2007-13 period a single report per year covering all the information concerned - withdrawals, recoveries and pending recoveries - will be required (Article 20 and Annex XI of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1828/2006).

The **Commission** issues **recovery orders** to execute financial corrections resulting from its own or the European Court of Auditors' audits or OLAF investigations in the following cases:

- after all formal Commission financial correction decisions, whether before, at or after closure of a programme;
- for financial corrections at closure of a programme that are accepted by the Member State but which give rise to a repayment by the Member State because the Community contribution already paid exceeds the amount due on the basis of the closure documents submitted; and
- any repayment by the Member State, after programme closure, following recovery from a beneficiary under national proceedings.

No recovery order is issued by the Commission in other cases of financial corrections resulting from its own or the European Court of Auditors' audits or OLAF investigations. As set out above, where the Member State accepts the financial correction and makes the correction itself, no recovery order is issued. Similarly, at closure, where financial corrections are agreed by the Member State, they can be deducted from the balance still payable where the final balance due is sufficient without issue of a recovery order.

On the other hand, recovery orders may be issued by the Commission in some cases not because of financial corrections, but to obtain repayment of pre-financing where the Member State has not subsequently declared sufficient expenditure.

The result is that the figures for recovery orders issued and recoveries made by the Commission represent only a part of the total volume of financial corrections resulting from its own and other EC bodies' control and audit activities.

* * * *

The Commission will undertake a global analysis of all types of recoveries and financial corrections currently in use with a view of defining under the current legislative framework a solution able to provide reliable and complete information in the accounts on recoveries and financial corrections.

3. FINANCIAL CORRECTION ACTIVITY AND RECOVERIES BY MEMBER STATES

3.1. Reported irregularities

The 2006 report of OLAF on irregularities in the Structural Funds contains figures for the total irregularities reported by Member States for the 1994-99 and 2000-06

programming periods and the current state of financial correction and recovery procedures regarding them.³⁴

For the entire 1994-99 programming period, the Member States communicated 11,573 cases of irregularities with a potential financial impact (Community contribution) of approximately €1,452 million.

Of these cases, 5,488 have been closed and financial corrections totalling €600 million have been taken into account during final payment. Member States have informed the Commission that administrative and judicial procedures have been concluded at national level for a further 2,016 cases relating to the same period worth €173 million. The Commission departments are currently reconciling the data from the OLAF database with those submitted in Member States' closure documentation and carrying out a validation process with Member States with a view to closing the remaining cases.

Concerning the 2000-06 programming period, the Member States have so far communicated 8,733 irregularities with a potential financial impact (Community contribution) of approximately €1,156 million.

Member States have informed the Commission that administrative and/or judicial procedures have been concluded at national level for 3,686 of these and that €345 million has been recovered.

3.2. Execution of financial corrections (withdrawals and recoveries) by Member States for the 2000-06 period

As noted at point 2.5 above, Member States are required to submit regular reports to the Commission on withdrawals and recoveries of Community contributions, and on amounts recoverable ("pending recoveries"). In order to improve the communication of this data, the Commission in 2006 published a guidance note on the information required on recoveries and in response to observations in the European Court of Auditors' 2005 Annual Report amended Commission Regulation (EC) No 448/2001.

In January 2007, the Commission wrote to Member States reminding them of their obligations to provide the information under the various legal provisions and requesting them to do so for 2006 in a single communication, covering withdrawals, recoveries and pending recoveries both for 2006 and cumulatively for the whole 2000-06 period, and all four funds (ERDF, ESF, EAGGF and FIFG). A reminder was sent to Member States on 2 August 2007. The Commission has encoded the information which has been received before 1 October 2007.

Some information has been supplied by all the Member States, but there are many gaps and inconsistencies. The data are particularly incomplete for Germany and Spain, which have supplied almost no figures in the requested single communication except for pending recoveries; for Ireland, which only provided figures for withdrawals from one regional programme as an example; for the Netherlands,

34 Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and Council - Protection of the financial interests of the Communities – Fight against fraud – Annual report 2006 COM(2007) 390 final of 6.7.2007 and related Commission services documents SEC(2007) 930 and SEC(2007) 938.

which has only supplied ERDF figures; and for France, which has supplied data for only a few of its regional programmes. Anomalies have also been identified in some data, such as an incorrect relationship between the figures for total public funding and EC contribution. The Commission will ask the Member States to complete and correct gaps and apparent inaccuracies in the information and will follow up these requests. It will also remind Member States of the continuing obligation to provide the same data for 2007 during the first quarter of 2008. The Commission will also include testing of the reliability of the data in forthcoming audits in Member States.

The situation regarding the data received is shown in the following tables:

3.2.1. *Withdrawals and recoveries deducted from statements of expenditure for year 2006 and pending recoveries as at 31.12.2006*

Total by Member State (all Funds) and for INTERREG/PEACE

€ millions

Member State	Withdrawals		Recoveries		Pending recoveries	
	Total public funding*	EC contribution	Total public funding*	EC contribution	Total public funding* to be recovered	ECU contribution to be recovered
BE	4.98	1.72	0.21	0.72	3.58	2.13
CZ	0	0	0	0	0	0
DK	0	0	0.17	0.11	0.15	0.12
DE	0	0	0.03	0.92	52.34	76.54
EE	0	0	0	0	0	0
IE	1.06	0	0	0	0	0
EL	151.18	106.00	0	0	0	0
ES	0	0	0	0	298.37	0
FR	0.30	1.52	0	0.22	0.00	0.01
IT	83.38	45.84	22.37	11.06	28.48	13.20
CY	0	0	0	0	0	0
LV	0	0	0	0	0.13	0.09
LT	0	0	0.01	0.01	0	0
LU	0.37	0.18	0	0.05	0	0
HU	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.52	0.39
NL	0.30	0.07	0.75	0.03	0	0.02

AT	0	0	9.57	0.82	0.04	5.81
PL	0	0	1.04	1.01	0.03	0.03
PT	0	0	48.10	35.03	59.84	45.53
SI	0	0	0	0	0	1.43
SK	0	0	0.06	0.03	0.09	0.04
FI	0	0	1.02	0.41	1.22	0.75
SE	0.06	0.03	0.17	0.07	0.01	0.01
UK	86.29	32.55	15.00	6.79	101.26	50.55
INTERREG and PEACE	5.53	3.84	3.04	1.84	3.05	1.54
Total	333.45	191.75	101.55	59.13	549.11	198.19

Source: Member States

* Total public funding includes national public funding and EC contributions. However, in some cases the data supplied by Member States contains figures for total public funding and EC contribution which are inconsistent or only one figure is given, without specifying which.

Totals by Fund

€ millions

Fund	Withdrawals		Recoveries		Pending recoveries	
	Total public funding*	EC contribution	Total public funding*	EC contribution	Total public funding* to be recovered	EC contribution to be recovered
ERDF	290.10	166.34	81.50	45.53	500.76	168.38
ESF	37.20	16.20	17.75	12.32	34.86	21.93
EAGGF	5.63	8.69	2.02	1.11	11.41	6.50
FIFG	0.52	0.52	0.28	0.17	2.08	1.38
Total	333.45	191.75	101.55	59.13	549.11	198.19

Source: Member States

3.2.2. Cumulative totals of withdrawals and recoveries 2000 - 2006

Total by Member State (all Funds) and INTERREG/PEACE

€ millions

Member State	Cumulative total of withdrawals		Cumulative total of recoveries	
	Total public funding*	EC contribution	Total public funding*	EC contribution
BE	6.08	2.64	0.31	2.13
CZ	0	0	0	0
DK	0	0	0.20	0.14
DE	0	0	1.07	0.70
EE	0.37	7.85	0	0
IE	22.46	0	0	0
EL	240.31	165.96	0	0
ES	0	0	0	0
FR	1.73	0.24	0	0
IT	170.42	90.61	18.29	9.66
CY	0	0	0	0
LV	0	0	0.02	0.01
LT	0	0	0.02	0.01
LU	13.08	2.26	0	0
HU	0	0	0	0
MT	0	0	0.53	0.40
NL	0	0	0	0
AT	0	0	11.38	5.45
PL	0	0	1.14	1.10
PT	0	0	124.75	87.13
SI	0	0	0	0
SK	0	0	0.06	0.03
FI	0.78	0.39	2.05	0.90

SE	0	0	0.16	0.08
UK	66.60	48.24	31.50	14.76
INTERREG and PEACE	10.77	7.24	3.41	2.06
Total	532.60	325.43	194.89	124.56

Source: Member States

Total by Fund

€ millions

Fund	Cumulative total of withdrawals		Cumulative total of recoveries	
	Total public funding*	EC contribution	Total public funding*	EC contribution
ERDF	502.15	270.71	157.20	94.01
ESF	21.61	36.82	33.48	28.25
EAGGF	7.51	16.87	2.41	1.35
FIFG	1.33	1.03	1.80	0.95
Total	532.60	325.43	194.89	124.56

Source: Member States

4. FINANCIAL CORRECTION ACTIVITY AND RECOVERIES BY THE COMMISSION

4.1. Financial corrections

The financial corrections (EC contribution) made to Structural Fund programmes over the last four years (2003 to 2006), resulting from Commission audit work, audit work by the Court of Auditors, OLAF investigations and the closure process for 1994-99 programmes are given below for each programming period.

The Commission published figures for financial corrections in the Structural Funds resulting from its own and other EC bodies' audit work for the first time in the 2006 accounts, distinguishing between corrections by formal Commission decision and those accepted by Member States without a decision.³⁵ See section 2.4 for further explanation on financial corrections.

In relation to financial corrections proposed by the Commission on the basis of its own or other EC bodies' audit work, but accepted and executed by Member States,

³⁵ The figures for accepted corrections are incomplete for some of the Structural Funds, as this data has not been systematically recorded.

there is a potential overlap between the data on "**withdrawals**" by Member States presented in section 3 and the figures for "**Financial corrections without a Commission decision**" presented here.

4.1.1. *Financial corrections for 2000-2006 programming period*

€ millions

Fund	Financial Corrections without Commission Decision (accepted by MS)	Financial Corrections by Commission Decision	Total Financial Corrections	2006 only
ERDF	857	518	1.375	262
ESF	433	6	439	165
EAGGF Guidance	0	1	1	1
FIFG	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1290	525	1815	428

Source: Commission services

Note: Compared with the Commission's final accounts – Volume II, p. 61, the Cohesion Fund (total corrections of €100 million and €93 million in 2006) is not included.

The breakdown of the financial corrections per Member State is as follows:

€ millions

Member State	Cumulative amount 2000-2006		Total
	Financial Corrections without Commission Decision	Financial Corrections by Commission Decision	
BE	0	0	0
DK	0.16	0	0.16
DE	0.29	0	0.29
IE	3.40	0	3.40
EL	319.61	518	837.61
ES	565.43	0	565.43
FR	158.10	6.30	164.40
IT	45.40	0	45.40

LU	0	0	0
NL	0	1.12	1.12
AT	0	1.54	0
PT	28.30	0	28.30
FI	70.16	0	70.16
SE	11.30	0	11.30
UK	46.12	0	87.50
Total	1,289.65	525.42	1,815.07

4.1.2. Financial corrections for 1994-1999 programming period

€ millions

Fund	Financial Corrections without Commission Decision (accepted by MS)	Financial Corrections by Commission Decision	Total Financial Corrections
ERDF	951	93	1,044
ESF	0	330	330
EAGGF Guidance	20	10	30
FIFG	13	0	13
TOTAL	984	433	1,417

Source: Commission services

Notes:

- (1) Compared with the Commission's final accounts – Volume II, p. 61, the difference is due to the deduction of the Cohesion Fund (corrections totalling €260 million made by or without Commission decision).
- (2) As indicated in the notes to the Commission's final accounts, Vol. II, p. 61, the figures for ERDF corrections without a Commission decision include some estimated amounts, namely 1) amounts established in initial letters to Member States launching financial corrections procedures (These amounts may change subsequently in the course of the procedure.), and 2) amounts based on the ERDF contribution rate for the programme concerned.
- (3) There are no ESF figures for financial corrections without formal Commission decision.

The breakdown of financial corrections for the 1994-99 per Member State is as follows:

€ millions

Member State	Financial Corrections without Commission Decision	Financial Corrections by Commission Decision	Total Financial Corrections
BE	1.86	2.32	4.18
DK	0.22	0.78	1.00
DE	154.53	6.3	160.83
IE	5.43	18.84	24.27
EL	301.94	57.90	359.84
ES	150.41	9.67	160.08
FR	19.30	34.27	53.57
IT	254.46	120.62	375.08
LU	0.40	0.43	0.83
NL	1.57	150.52	152.09
AT	0.03	1.5	1.57
PT	45.71	0	45.71
FI	0.85	0	0.85
SE	0.92	0.04	0.96
UK	44.12	29.59	75.71
Total	983.75	432.82	1,416.57

The Commission audit work on the 1994-99 closure is ongoing and may give rise to additional financial corrections in 2007 and 2008. These financial corrections will be reported in 2008 and 2009.

4.2. Recovery orders issued by the Commission

Recoveries by the Commission were also disclosed in the 2006 accounts and are included in this annex for completeness. There is necessarily an overlap between this data and the figures related to financial corrections that are included in the preceding tables in section 4, in the figures "financial corrections by Commission Decision" and, for the 1994-99 programming period, also in the figures for "financial corrections without Commission Decision".

The recovery figures published by the Commission distinguish recoveries of pre-financing from recoveries of expenditure, but have so far not precisely identified recoveries resulting from financial corrections. Recoveries of pre-financing can nevertheless be excluded when considering financial corrections (see point 2.5 above), and they are therefore disregarded in the following table.

The amounts of recoveries made in 2006 and of recovery orders issued in 2006 and in the period 2003-2005 to recover expenditure previously paid by the Commission are as follows:

€ millions

Fund	Total amounts recovered in 2006 *	Total recovery orders issued in 2006	Total recovery orders issued in 2003-2005	Total recovery orders issued in 2003-2006	Recovery orders issued for 1994-1999 period	Recovery orders issued for 2000-2006 period
ERDF	176	144	608	752	552	200
ESF	102	95	332	427	421	6
EAGGF Guidance	3.3	3.3	5.8	9.1	8	1.1
FIFG	9	8.6	10	18.6	18.6	0
TOTAL	290.3	250.9	955.8	1,206.7	999.6	207.1

Source: Commission services

Note:

Compared with the Commission's final accounts – Volume II, p. 59, the difference for recovery orders issued in 2006 is essentially due to the deduction of the Cohesion Fund (€56 million), recoveries of pre-financing (€70 million) and €318 million of a 2005 financial correction decision concerning Greece, which under an agreement with the Member States is in fact only to be recovered in 2007 and 2008. The difference for recoveries made in 2006 is mainly due to deduction of the Cohesion Fund (€52 million) and recoveries of pre-financing (€50 million).

* Includes amounts from recovery orders issued in 2006 and prior years.

5. CONCLUSION

The actions undertaken by the Commission services have led to a substantial improvement in the level of information on financial corrections and recoveries that is available in the Commission. In summary, the figures for corrections by Member States for the 2000-06 programming period show total withdrawals (EC contribution) of approximately €325 million, recoveries of approximately €125 million and pending recoveries at the end of 2006 of approximately €200 million, while financial corrections by formal Commission decision for the 2000-06 programming period have amounted so far to €525 million.

Nevertheless, further efforts are needed to attain an acceptable level of completeness and quality in the data, sufficient to provide an accurate overview on financial corrections and recoveries. The Commission is taking further steps to improve the information available to the discharge authority and the European Court of Auditors by:

- Completing and correcting the data gathered so far, by requiring Member States to supply the missing data and provide explanations for anomalies;
- Verifying the data, including checking, on a sample basis, the accuracy of the data through its audit work;
- Continuing efforts to reduce the overlap in reporting by providing additional guidance to the Member States on the completion of the forms sent to the Commission, and by adapting its own reporting tools; and
- Launching under the responsibility of DG Budget, in collaboration with the relevant Directorates General, a global analysis of all types of recovery and financial corrections currently in use, as well as their related problems, with the aim of finding solutions for the capture of missing information and amounts in a reliable and complete manner.