

Public consultation on EU funds in the area of strategic infrastructure

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

"A stronger Union needs to be equipped with appropriate financial means to continue to deliver its policies. The Union has changed fundamentally in recent years, as have the challenges it faces. Our Union needs a budget that can help us achieve our ambitions. The Multiannual Financial Framework for the period after 2020 must reflect this." (Commission Work Programme 2018)

The EU budget currently amounts to less than 1 euro per citizen per day. Although a modest budget, at around 1 % of the EU's gross national income or 2 % of all EU public spending, it supports the EU's shared goals by delivering essential public goods and tangible results for EU citizens. These include: investing in skills, innovation and infrastructure; ensuring sustainable food supply and developing rural areas; promoting joint research and industrial projects; funding shared activities in the field of migration and security; and supporting development and humanitarian aid.

The current Multiannual Financial Framework — the EU's long-term budget — runs until the end of 2020. In 2018, the Commission will put forth comprehensive proposals for the post-2020 Multiannual Financial Framework and for the next generation of financial programmes that will receive funding. These programmes/funds provide financial support to hundreds of thousands of beneficiaries such as regions, towns, NGOs, businesses, farmers, students, scientists, and many others.

The Commission's proposals will be designed to make it possible for the EU to deliver on the things that matter most, in areas where it can achieve more than Member States acting alone. This requires a careful assessment both of what has worked well in the past and what could be improved in the future. What should the priorities be for future policies and programmes/funds? And how can they be designed to best deliver results on the ground?

As an integral part of this process and following on from the [Reflection Paper on the Future of EU Finances](#), the Commission is launching a series of public consultations covering all the major spending areas to gather views from all interested parties on how to make the very most of every euro of the EU budget.

Europe's sustainable growth and competitiveness depend on efficient connectivity. The internal market and territorial cohesion among Member States depend on bridging missing links and removing bottlenecks. Achieving interconnected, interoperable, safe, secure and efficiently managed transport, energy, digital and space infrastructures in Europe requires the ability to plan and invest for the long-term.

EU funds have sought to stimulate European-wide cooperation. The main EU funding tool to fulfil the objective (Article 170 of the EU Treaty) of the establishment and development of trans-European networks in the areas of transport, telecommunications and energy infrastructures is the Connecting Europe Facility programme (CEF). [CEF](#) seeks to boost investment where the EU added-value is highest, notably for cross-border projects and European-wide interoperable systems and services.

Regarding space, the EU has set up three major space programmes; [Galileo](#) and [EGNOS](#) as satellite navigation systems and [Copernicus](#) as an Earth observation system providing data and services. The EU also makes an important investment in the [ITER](#) project, an international cooperation project aiming at the development of fusion as an efficient and sustainable source of energy.

A. About You

* 1. You are replying

- as an individual in your personal capacity
- in your professional capacity or on behalf of an organisation

* 2. Respondent's first name

100 character(s) maximum

Isabell

* 3. Respondent's last name

100 character(s) maximum

Büschel

* 4. Email address

isabell.buschel@transportenvironment.org

* 5. Country of residence

Spain

* 6. Your contribution

(Note that, whatever option chosen, your answers may be subject to a request for public access to documents under [Regulation \(EC\) N°1049/2001](#))

- can be published **with your personal information** (I consent the publication of all information in my contribution in whole or in part including my name or my organisation's name, and I declare that nothing within my response is unlawful or would infringe the rights of any third party in a manner that would prevent publication)
- can be published provided that you remain **anonymous** (I consent to the publication of any information in my contribution in whole or in part (which may include quotes or opinions I express) provided that it is done anonymously. I declare that nothing within my response is unlawful or would infringe the rights of any third party in a manner that would prevent the publication.

* 7. Name of your organisation

100 character(s) maximum

Transport & Environment

* 8. Is your organisation included in the Transparency Register?

If your organisation is not registered, we invite you to register [here](#), although it is not compulsory to be registered to reply to this consultation. [Why a transparency register?](#)

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

* 8.a. If so, please indicate your Register ID number

100 character(s) maximum

58744833263-19

* 9. Postal address of the organisation

300 character(s) maximum

18 Square de Meeus, Brussels 1050, Belgium

* 10. Country of organisation's headquarters

Belgium

* 11. Type of organisation

- Private enterprise
- Professional consultancy, law firm, self-employed consultant
- Trade, business or professional association
- Non-governmental organisation, platform network
- Research and academia
- Churches and religious communities
- Regional or local authority (public or mixed)
- International or national public authority
- Other (Please specify)

* 12. How many employees does the organisation have?

- More than 250 employees (Large enterprise)
- Between 50 and 250 employees (Medium-sized enterprise)
- Between 10 and 49 employees (Small enterprise)
- Less than 10 employees (Micro enterprise)
- Self-employed (Micro enterprise)
- Not applicable

* 13. Please let us know whether you have experience with one or more of the following funds and programmes:

- Connecting Europe Facility Programme (CEF) - Energy
- Connecting Europe Facility Programme (CEF) - Telecom
- Connecting Europe Facility Programme (CEF) - Transport
- Galileo, EGNOS, Copernicus or Space Surveillance and Tracking

* 14. Please let us know to which of the following topics your replies to this questionnaire will refer:

- Transport
- Energy
- Digital
- Space

B. EU funds in the area of strategic infrastructure

1. The Commission has preliminarily identified a number of policy challenges which programmes/funds in this area -strategic infrastructure - could address. How important are these policy challenges in your view?

	Very important	Rather important	Neither important nor unimportant	Rather not important	Not important at all	No opinion
*Promoting economic growth and jobs across the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
*Transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy and society	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
*Completion of trans-European networks in the areas of transport, energy and telecommunications	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
*Transition towards clean, competitive and connected mobility	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
*Transition of EU energy, ensuring security of supply	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* Implementation of the Digital Single Market	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
* Long term sustainability of Europe's space capability	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
* Development of new long-term energy sources	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify below)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

* 1.a. Please specify if you identified another policy challenge

200 character(s) maximum

No

2. To what extent do the current programmes/funds successfully address these challenges?

	Fully addressed	Fairly well addressed	Addressed to some extent only	Not addressed at all	No opinion
* Promoting economic growth and jobs across the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
* Transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy and society	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Completion of trans-European networks in the areas of transport, energy and telecommunications	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
* Transition towards clean, competitive and connected mobility	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Transition of EU energy, ensuring security of supply	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Implementation of the Digital Single Market	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
* Long term sustainability of Europe's space capability	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
* Development of new long-term energy sources	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify below)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

* 2.a. Please specify if you identified another policy challenge

200 character(s) maximum

no comment

* 3. To what extent do the current programmes/funds add value, compared to what Member States could achieve at national, regional and/or local levels?

- To a large extent
- To a fairly large extent
- To some extent only

- Not at all
- Don't know

4. Please specify how the current programmes/funds add value compared to what Member States could achieve at national, regional and/or local levels.

Please clearly indicate to which policies, programmes and funds your answers refer.

1500 character(s) maximum

Climate change is an issue that can only be addressed through coordinated efforts. This is why international treaties on climate change are of such importance. At EU-level, the countries must coordinate their efforts and share the same ambition due to the fact that we are a relatively small continent in comparison with others.

The EU budget must be used to accelerate efforts by member states to transition to a low greenhouse gas economy. This should be a primary objective of the EU in their future spending plan and it should be reflected by 1) including a target of 40% spending to actively curb climate change and 2) by including a mechanism to ensure no investments are made that are incompatible with the EU's climate goals. To ensure that this is a reality when it comes to transport, no more money should be spent on infrastructure that encourages the use of fossil fuels in transport (for example, new road projects; LNG infrastructure). Furthermore, a Climate Impact Assessment must be developed to gauge the climate impact of infrastructure projects.

5. Is there a need to modify or add to the objectives of the programmes/funds in this policy area? If yes, which changes would be necessary or desirable?

Please clearly indicate to which policies, programmes and funds your answers refer.

1500 character(s) maximum

A Climate Impact Assessment should be created that applies to all EU-funded transport projects. This would exist as an independent pillar of any Cost-Benefit Analyses and would become public upon a project application being selected for funding. A Climate Impact Assessment would be reviewed by the relevant authority selecting the responses to tenders and decisions would be based on the results of a stringent climate analysis. The CIA could be used to determine co-financing rates or, simply, a threshold could be set whereby any projects that do not reduce emissions in comparison with a business-as-usual approach would not benefit from EU funds.

Climate change must be a primary objective of the EU budget. Less money should be spent on "new transport infrastructure". More money should be made available for multi-sectoral spending. For example, clean energy for clean transport (e.g. renewable electricity for electric mobility) would combine the transport and energy sectors and help to ensure a holistic approach to decarbonisation. Climate could be a "cross-cutting theme" for the next budget and only multi-sector projects could apply for funding.

To fill the gap Brexit will leave, the EU will likely need new resources. These should be generated from taxing carbon-intensive energy, for example by reforming the energy tax directive and including aviation in the VAT-framework. Ending tax breaks for diesel fuel and aviation companies would generate over €40 billion in revenue.

6. To what extent do you consider the following as obstacles which prevent the current programmes /funds from successfully achieving their objectives?

	To a large extent	To a fairly large extent	To some extent only	Not at all	No opinion
* Complex procedures leading to high administrative burden and delays	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Insufficient administrative capacity to manage programmes	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Limited information about funding and selection process	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Lack of flexibility to react to unforeseen circumstances and to new user needs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
* Difficulty of combining EU action with other public interventions	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Insufficient synergies between the EU programmes/funds	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Difficulty to ensure the sustainability of projects when the financing period ends	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Difficulty to access financial instruments to complement funding	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
* Inadequate co-financing rates	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify below)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* 6.a. Please specify if you have identified another obstacle

1000 character(s) maximum

No

7. How could current programmes/funds be further simplified and administrative burdens for beneficiaries be reduced?

	To a large extent	To a fairly large extent	To some extent only	Not at all	No opinion
* Alignment of rules between EU funds	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* Fewer, clearer, shorter rules	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* More reliance on national rules	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

* Sufficient flexibility between programming periods	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
* More flexibility of resource allocation to respond to unexpected needs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
* More effective stakeholders' involvement in the programming, implementation and evaluation	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify below)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* 7.a. Please specify if you have identified another way to simplify and reduce burdens

1000 character(s) maximum

No

8. How could synergies among programmes/funds in this area be further strengthened to avoid possible overlaps/duplication? For example, would you consider grouping/merging some programmes?

Please clearly indicate to which policies, programmes and funds your answers refer.

1500 character(s) maximum

CEF energy and CEF transport could be better grouped to make the most out of limited resources. A fund to clean and improve the electricity grids of member states could be aligned with transitioning to electric mobility. Such improvements should be facilitated at European level to ensure that renewable energy can be sent across borders and stored during times of low demand. Such grouping would improve energy efficiency and better ensure energy security for Europe.

C. Document upload and final comments

1. Please feel free to upload a concise document, such as a position paper. The maximum file size is 1MB.

Please note that the uploaded document will be published alongside your response to the questionnaire which is the essential input to this open public consultation. The document is optional and serves as additional background reading to better understand your position.

The maximum file size is 1 MB

886aa3de-a8ed-4833-85a3-d6807ffe6dd3/2017_09_briefing_spending_climate_energy_targets.pdf

2. If you wish to add further information — within the scope of this questionnaire — please feel free to do so here.

1500 character(s) maximum

Transport is the largest source of EU emissions and accounts for around a quarter of EU GHG emissions. Meanwhile air pollution from road transport contributes to over 400.000 premature deaths per year, 26.000 people die in traffic annually and the EU economy loses €100 billion every year in congestion. A large portion of the EU's budget is currently spent on expanding road infrastructure and building up fossil fuel infrastructure (e.g. LNG terminals). A future EU budget should invest tax payers money more carefully, and prioritize investment in infrastructure that reduces the environmental impact of transport and assists member states in reaching their climate goals. In particular the post-2020 budget should:

Increase the Importance Given to Climate Change when Selecting Projects. The infrastructure we build today will still be there in 2050. The European Commission must develop a comprehensive and transparent methodology – comparable to the environmental impact assessment - to assess the climate impact of prospective projects. A reliable climate impact assessment methodology that is applicable across all EU spending schemes is crucial to ensure that there is alignment between investment and climate targets. Furthermore, the climate impact could determine the level of EU co-financing.

Furthermore, Own Resources could be better sourced from taxing polluting transport modes and means.

Useful links

[Consultation page \(https://ec.europa.eu/info/consultations/public-consultation-eu-funds-area-strategic-infrastructure\)](https://ec.europa.eu/info/consultations/public-consultation-eu-funds-area-strategic-infrastructure)

Contact

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