

Structural Funds and health investments

Challenges and future objectives

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> Regional Policy

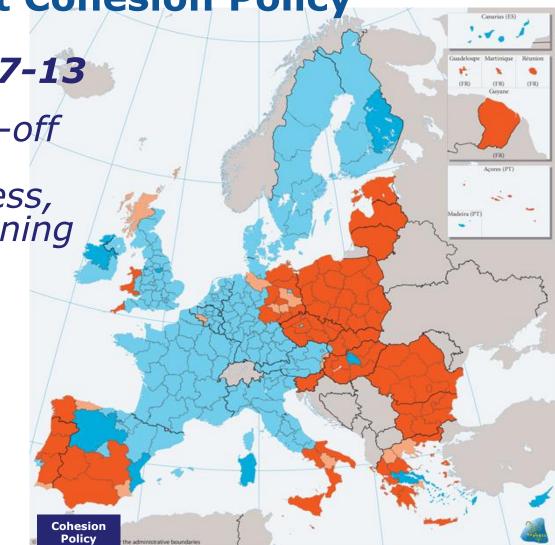


Basics on current Cohesion Policy

€347 billion in 2007-13

invested for less well-off regions or citizens in infrastructure, business, environment and training of worker

- Convergence objective:
 regions with GDP per capita under 75% of the EU average. 81.5% of the funds are spent on this objective.
 - Regional competitiveness and employment objective.





Future Cohesion Policy: Tess budget! (eligibility simulation based on

data available until 2011)

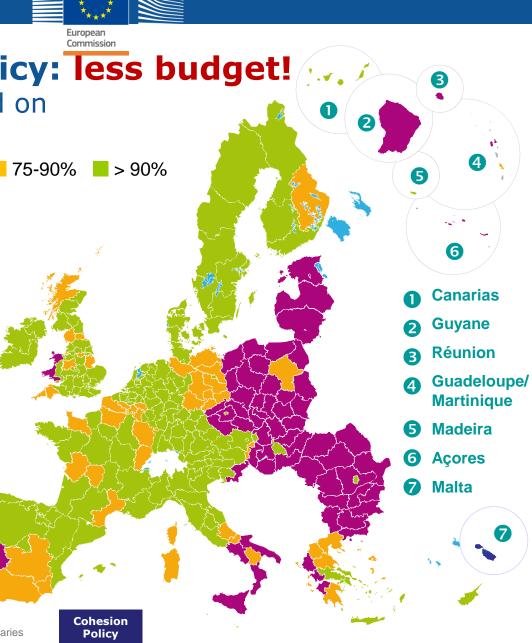
GDP/capita* **C** < 75% of EU average **C** 75-90% **C** > 90%

*index EU27=100

3 categories of regions

Less developed regions

- Transition regions
- More developed regions

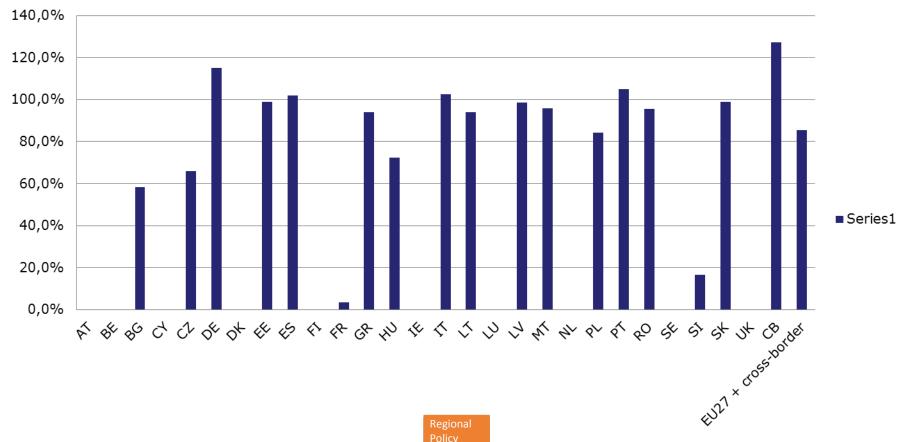


Regional GDP figures: 2006-07-08 GNI figures: 2007-08-09 © EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries



Health investments 2007-2013

Health infrastructure-allocation in % (2011)





Health investments 2007-2013 Challenges

Challenges of health provision and sustainability of national models

- Technology developments (diagnositics, treatments, pharmaceuticals)
- Inequalities
- Demographic change
- Costs => public vs private funding

National policy vs EU added value of SF

Structural/strategic or tactical objectives

Programme objectives (strategic) vs projects (Ad-hoc/ tactical)

Policy

Coordinated use of ERDF / ESF



Regulatory package 2014-2020 Health investments

Thematic objectives

Research & innovation

Information and communication technologies (ICT)

Competitiveness of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) Shift towards a low-carbon economy Climate change adaptation & risk prevention and management Environmental protection & resource efficiency Sustainable transport & removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures Employment & supporting labour mobility

Social inclusion & combating poverty

Education, skills & lifelong learning

Institutional capacity building & efficient public administrations

European Union Cohesion Policy



Regulatory package 2014-2020 Health investments

ERDF Investment Priorities

2. Improve the access, quality and use of ICT

• strengthening the application of ICT for eGovernment, eLearning, eInclusion and eHealth

9. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty

 (a) investing in health and social infrastructure which contribute to national, regional and local development, reducing inequalities in terms of health status, and transition from institutional to community-based services





Health investments 2014-2020 Critical factors

• Linkage with European Semester process

- 2013 AGS health sector as one of the areas of government expenditure
- Reforms of healthcare systems to ensure costeffectiveness and sustainability

• Linkage and complementarity with ESF

 ERDF operations should be consistent with those of ESF (synergies)





Health investments 2014-2020 Critical factors

• Ex-ante conditionalities

- 10. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty
 - national or regional strategic policy framework for health
 - measures to improve access to health services and measures to stimulate efficiency in the health sector (including necessary infrastructure investments)
 - criteria: cost-efficiency, accessibility and demography
 - 1. Strengthening research, technological development and innovation
 - The existence of a national or regional research and innovation (strategy) (strategic policy framework(s)) for smart specialisation





R&I Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3)

= place-based economic transformation agenda

Focus policy support and investments on key national/regional priorities, challenges and needs for knowledge-based development (= tough choices)

- 2) Build on each country's/region's strengths, competitive advantages and potential for excellence (= critical mass, differentiation)
- 3) Support all forms of innovation
- 4) Get **stakeholders fully involved** and encourage experimentation and private sector investment
- 5) **Evidence-based** and include sound monitoring and evaluation systems

Cohesion Policy



See Fact-sheet:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/ sources/docgener/informat/2014/sm art_specialisation_en.pdf



Regulatory package 2014-2020 Health investments Reinforcing Integrated Programming

Integrated programme approach

- The Common Strategic Framework at EU level and the Partnership Contract at national level covering all the CSF Funds
- Possibility for Member States to prepare and implement multifund programmes combining ERDF, ESF and the Cohesion Fund





Regulatory package 2014-2020 Ex-ante conditionality - health

- **Realistic starting points** taking into consideration the peculiarities of socialised, non-reformed health systems especially in the EU10
- Commitment to transformational change prioritising the shift away from a hospital-centric model of care to more pluralistic community-based and integrated models of care contributing to sustainable health systems
- Affordable investment priorities how ERDF spending can contribute to structural changes in the delivery of health services. This is likely to include ehealth, infrastructure and equipment
- Address health inequalities from an ERDF perspective this will include access to basic health services (GP, outpatient clinic, polyclinic, community based care) by poor and marginalised communities – the unequal distribution of poverty, population, and health infrastructure (NUTS3 targeting and allocation of ERDF, as it is requested in conditionalities, thematic objective 10)





Social Investment Package (February, 2013) Staff Working Document – Investing in health

European financial instruments for investing in health

- investing in health infrastructure that fosters a transformational change in the health system, in particular reinforcing the shift from a hospitalcentred model to community-based care and integrated services;
- improving access to affordable, sustainable and high-quality healthcare, in particular with a view to reducing health inequalities between regions and giving disadvantaged groups and marginalised communities better access to healthcare;
- supporting the adaptation, up-skilling and life-long learning of the health workforce;
- fostering active, healthy ageing to promote employability and employment and enable people to stay active for longer.

Policy



For more information

InfoRegio: ec.europa.eu/inforegio

RegioNetwork: www.regionetwork2020.eu

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