

# Pilot Regeneration Actions Funding Annex



## Annex to Policy Framework on common EU funding programmes

This annex has been created to facilitate the search for funding for REPAIR projects or other regeneration projects focusing in particular on historic and cultural sites. The various funding programmes have been divided in accordance with the REPAIR pillars and themes.

There is no inbuilt priority between these pillars given that they need to be considered and scaled in harmony with local and regional priorities set out in overarching master development plans as well as local characteristics and dynamics, e.g. the type of heritage site, the type of existing and potential uses, the climatic factors, the topographic and geographic position, the socio-economic situation in the locality, the needs of the local population, the availability of specific skilled workers etc. Also it should be stressed that all the regeneration activities of the REPAIR partners are different so the funding has to be adapted to the development objective. However, in line with the experience gained from PRA activities in Paola, Malta and Florence, Italy it has proved beneficial to adapt an integrative, holistic development goal apply in line with the main EU socio-economic and sustainable development objectives, which also increases the funding opportunities.

### 1. Pillar I – energy and waste management

“How to achieve the sustainable re-use of the built heritage and heritage sites, through maximising energy efficiency, the better management of waste production, energy consumption and greater use of renewable energies.”

Here the EU provides a range of funding programmes including:

#### IEE - Intelligent Energy Europe

IEE (2007-2013), which is an integral part of the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP), has a total budget of 730 MEU R and is the EU's tool to fund actions that will make Europe more energy intelligent through energy saving measures and promoting the uptake of renewable energy sources and technologies. The objective of the Intelligent Energy Europe II Programme (“IEE II”) is to contribute to secure, sustainable and competitively priced energy for Europe, by providing for action:

- to foster energy efficiency and the rational use of energy resources;
- to promote new and renewable energy sources and to support energy diversification;
- to promote energy efficiency and the use of new and renewable energy sources in transport.

The Programme in particular contributes to the EU Energy 2020 Strategy and facilitates the implementation of the EU action plan for energy-efficiency and of the Directive on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources.

Examples of projects funded under IEE: a) Training on new construction techniques that can lead to 50 percent or more energy savings compared with traditional buildings (SAVE), b) Improving the effectiveness of support schemes for electricity generation from renewable energy sources across Europe (ALTENER) and c) Helping Europe's cities to develop more energy-efficient and cleaner transport (STEER).

Financed projects could extend to energy efficiency in buildings, energy efficiency action for a wider range of public buildings, commercial activities. This could extend to installation of solar water heaters, in combination with a solar PV farm.

**A call for proposals was published in March 2011** setting out priorities and types of action for 2011. Some interesting opportunities include:

- SAVE: Energy efficiency (indicative budget: 12 MEUR) focusing on energy-efficient products and industrial excellence in energy (increase competitiveness of industry, especially SMEs by energy savings)
- ALTENER: new and RES (indicative budget: 16 MEUR) for action that intends to increase use of RES in the EU in pursuant with new RES Directive. Actions supported include renewable heating/cooling and production and use of bioenergy
- STEER focusing on energy-efficient transport (reduce demand for travel by car, shifting to more efficient transport modes) and clean and energy efficient vehicles. Within the energy-efficient transport stream the programme will support actions increasing energy efficiency in leisure travel to change people's travel behaviour and reduce energy use.
- INTEGRATED INITIATIVES (indicative budget: 27 MEUR) where action combines fields for instance to achieve integration of EE and RES in sectors of the economy and combining various instruments, tools and actors. Two initiatives supported in this stream:
  - "local energy leadership" regarding sustainable energy management and GHG emission mitigation measures taken at local/regional level
  - energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings

**Call for proposal** (Call identifier: CIP-IEE-2011, CLOSING DATES: 12 May 2011) Focusing on action related to ALTENER, SAVE and STEER. Supported projects should:

- Have clear objectives, high impact, European added value
- Have at least 3 partner organisations from 3 different eligible countries
- Comprise at least 3 partner organisations from 3 different eligible countries.
- Not exceed 3 years and have a budget between € 0.5 - 2.5 million.

Applicants should consult the website of the programme at: <http://ec.europa.eu/intelligentenergy>. The IEE website contains all information and forms in relation to this call for proposals, such as the IEE annual work programme 2011, guides for applicants, application forms etc.

Link: [http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/call\\_for\\_proposals/doc/call\\_2011\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/call_for_proposals/doc/call_2011_en.pdf)

LIFE+ applicable between 2007 and 2013, having a total budget of 2,143 MEUR provides specific support for developing and implementing Community Environmental policies and legislation, in particular the objectives of the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme (6th EAP). LIFE+ is the only separate financial instrument dedicated to funding actions of a uniquely environmental nature. The general objective of LIFE is to contribute to the implementation, updating and development of EU environmental policy and legislation by co-financing pilot or demonstration projects with European added value. More specifically the programme will contribute to the achievement of objectives of the 6th Environmental Action Programme and dissemination of information and raise awareness on environmental issues.

**LIFE+ Information and Communication** co-finances up to 50 percent projects that spread information about environmental issues, such as climate change and conservation.

The 2011 call for proposals has been published on 26/02/2011, with €267 million available for new environmental projects. The deadline for submission is the 18/07/2011.

"How to develop alternative, multifunctional uses and techniques, which optimise the long term preservation of the military heritage."

Here EU programmes could provide co-financing for planning processes and development of master plans to ensure community involvement as a prerequisite for sustainable development closely corresponding to the needs of local community. Local authorities might also need financial support to implement efficient governance models, i.e. to ensure sufficient strategic co-ordination across



government departments and joining up at national and local levels, which ensures a more holistic approach to site regeneration, able to combine physical, social and economic regeneration priorities.

Some of the available EU funding opportunities include:

### **Culture 2007 Programme**

The Culture 2007 Programme (2007-2013 with a total budget of 400 MEUR) intends to enhance the cultural area common to Europeans through the development of cultural cooperation between the creators, cultural players and cultural institutions of the countries taking part in the programme and to enhance Europe's shared cultural heritage through the development of cross-border co-operation between cultural operators and institutions. The programme aims at promoting trans-national mobility of people working in the cultural sector support the trans-national circulation of works and cultural products and promote intercultural dialogue. The programme works with three different strands the most relevant being:

- **Support for Cultural Actions**. Such actions can be cooperation projects seeking to lay down multi-annual, trans-national cultural links by encouraging a minimum of six cultural operators from at least six eligible countries to cooperate and work across sectors to develop joint cultural activities over a period of three to five years. EU support for the actions is limited to half of the total eligible cost and is set at a maximum of Euro 500 000 a year. The funding is intended to help set up or extend the geographical reach of a project and make it sustainable beyond the funding period.
- **Support for cultural bodies**. Such actions encourage exchanges between cultural organisations in different European countries, identify the European artistic community's needs, represent the sector in dealing with EU institutions, participate in the public debate on cultural issues, and act as European cultural ambassadors.
- **Support for policy analysis and dissemination activities** to help raise awareness of the Culture programme and its activities in various ways. The first focus is on providing support for analyses in the field of cultural co-operation and policy development.

More information at: [http://ec.europa.eu/culture/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/culture/index_en.htm)

### **FP7 Cultural Heritage**

EU-funded ICT research on access to cultural heritage, digital libraries and digital preservation deals with leading-edge information and communication technologies for expanding the availability of Europe's rich cultural and scientific resources and for enhancing user experiences with them. This research also investigates how digital content created today will survive as the cultural and scientific knowledge of the future. In the third ICT Work Programme under FP7, which defines the research priorities for 2011-12, "ICT for access to cultural resources" is Objective 2 of Challenge 8: ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources.

Target outcomes include:

- Technologies for creating personalised and engaging digital cultural experiences: Research should investigate technologies that add value and new meaning to cultural digital artefacts and improve user engagement with cultural resources using features such as story-telling, gaming and learning.
- Open and extendable platforms for building services that support use of cultural resources for research and education: Research should explore seamless and universal access to digital cultural resources across a wide range of technical formats (sound, image, 3D, text), including cultural resources/objects with diverse characteristics (e.g. languages, temporal, spatial). Usability should be demonstrated through large scale pilots and specific contextual use cases.
- Improved and affordable technologies for the digitisation of specialised forms of cultural resources, including tools for virtual reconstructions: The focus is on innovative approaches for capturing, imaging, 3D (including movement) modelling, resulting in enriched virtual surrogates which convey and embed knowledge beyond the original object.



- Awareness raising of research results through road mapping and support to validation and take up of such results in practical settings.

**Call for proposals:**

ICT Call 9 will be the next opportunity to submit proposals in the field "Digital Preservation" (part of Challenge 4 in the Work Programme) or "ICT for access to cultural resources" (part of Challenge 8). The call is expected to be open between 18 January and 17 April 2012.

**3. Pillar III – sustainable transport and accessibility**

"How to maximise access to military sites through infrastructure and organisational changes to building elements and through linking the site to sustainable modes of transport, which minimise car use and decouple transport growth from local GDP growth."

Co-funding could be used to develop transport and mobility plans and site master plans including access to military heritage sites, which, at all levels, support the inter-modality priorities and resulting instruments must be fully exploited when planning access to military heritage sites. It is also important to embark on communication and marketing strategies for sustainable transport that should be an integral part of local, regional / national policy.

Some particularly applicable funding opportunities include:

**CIVITAS (FP7)**

This programme supports knowledge on innovative urban passenger and freight transport systems. This programme funded Utrecht's sustainable transportation project (the beer boat and cargo hopper).

Its objectives include:

- Demonstrate integrated packages of mobility measures for sustainable, safe, urban transport
- Combine packages of technologies and supportive policies
- Inform policy: evaluate impacts and processes
- Assimilate Best Practice; evaluate potential for up-scaling and transfer
- Networking actions, including CIVITAS Forum Conference, CIVITAS Awards Scheme, Thematic partnerships
- Build critical mass and markets for innovative solutions
- Support objectives of Covenant of Mayors

**Call for proposals:**

The European Commission's Directorate General for Transport and Mobility has launched, as part of the 2011 FP7 Transport Calls, a Call on Clean Urban Transport - with a closing date of 12 April 2011. It includes two topics:

City Demonstrators: for the design, implementation and testing of innovative strategies for the sustainable mobility of passengers and freight (€14-15 million for around four demonstration projects)

Support Action: for the coordination, dissemination and evaluation of the city demonstrators (€3-4 million)

An FP7 funding stream exist for the establishment of Green Corridors existing local & regional initiatives around clean(er) vehicles & fuels. Such funding should be integrated and complementary to national programmes and initiatives, like approaches for area development and /or clean(er)

vehicles. Funding is also available where national programmes involved in the area of development of cleaner vehicles would stimulate (or require) that recipients are involved in a Green Corridor development or call.

Hence, synergy between national development projects and projects under FP7 Green Corridor is a requirement.

#### 4. Pillar IV – local jobs

“How the socio-economic re-use of military/heritage sites can maximise local jobs for local people and therefore achieving sustainable communities and greater social cohesion and inclusion.”

Funding could help contribute to developing policy, measures and other incentives to deliver local jobs for local people, which in the REPAIR project is key to producing sustainable and cohesive communities. There should be a long-term commitment, at all levels, of policy and public authority to create an enabling environment to achieve access to employment for all, especially focusing on the young, old and low-skilled workers. In this environment the authorities should drive the agenda for local employment and small-scale entrepreneurship, ensuring actual collaboration of all players for synergy of interests. Such cooperation and multi-stakeholder approach in local regeneration policies/plans corresponds to EU2020's objective of modernising labour markets, better matching supply and demand through labour mobility and continuous access to education and skills training.

Some of the EU funding opportunities include:

##### European Progress Micro finance Facility (EPMF)

This funding possibility is new (introduced in 2010) and aims to support the creation and development of small enterprises and self-employment in the EU. It is aimed at persons encountering difficulties in accessing conventional credit.

It applies to:

- a) the unemployed, persons at risk of losing their jobs, the non-working population, persons facing the threat of social exclusion and vulnerable persons;
- b) micro-enterprises, especially those in the social economy or those which employ socially-excluded persons.

Finance is allocated to public and private micro finance providers from EU countries. The EPMF is implemented through: guarantees and risk-sharing instruments; equity instruments; debt instruments; support measures, such as communication activities, monitoring, control, audit and evaluating the implementation of the facility.

The EPMF budget is EUR 100 million for the period 2010-2013. It is implemented in close cooperation with the European Investment Bank (EIB), the European Investment Fund (EIF) and international financial institutions.

ESF (European Social Fund) Better usage of linkages between the goals of ERDF and ESF for education and job creation

#### FP7 - Seventh Framework Programme

FP7 (2007-2013) is the EU main financial tool for supporting research and development activities covering most scientific disciplines, prioritising 10 specific research areas and in particular encouraging undertakings by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), research centres and universities in their research and technological development activities. It not only finances research projects, but also actions aiming to support or coordinate research, as well as building and maintaining networks. Support is also available for actions aimed of enhancing research capacities for frontier research and for the mobility of researchers. It is implemented via **four major specific programmes, i.e. cooperation, ideas, people and capacities**. The primary aim of FP7 is to contribute to the strategic goals of the Lisbon Strategy and help Europe to become the most



competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world, to promote world class research and to facilitate the uptake of science and technology by industry.

Among the most interesting funded actions for public authorities are the so called **demonstration actions**. The focus of the research and demonstration actions in FP7 will be on accelerating the development of cost-effective technologies for a more sustainable energy economy for Europe.

A broad technology portfolio approach has been adopted, thus greatly reducing the risk and potentially the costs, if one or more technologies fail to make the expected progress. The research, development and demonstration to be carried out under this Framework Programme are expected to:

- Improve energy efficiency throughout the energy system.
- Accelerate the penetration of renewable energy sources.
- Decarbonise power generation and, in the longer term, substantially decarbonise transport.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Diversify Europe's energy mix.
- Enhance the competitiveness of European industry including a better involvement of SMEs.

Calls for research and demonstration activities can be found at: [http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.FP7ActivityCallsPage&id\\_activity=5](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.FP7ActivityCallsPage&id_activity=5)  
The Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) bundles all research-related EU initiatives together under a common roof playing a crucial role in reaching the goals of growth, competitiveness and employment; along with a new Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP), Education and Training programmes, and Structural and Cohesion Funds for regional convergence and competitiveness. It is also a key pillar for the European Research Area (ERA).

## JEREMIE Programme

JEREMIE - Joint European Resources for Micro to Medium Enterprises - initiative is managed by European Investment Fund and developed in cooperation with the European Commission. It offers EU Member States, through their national or regional Managing Authorities, the opportunity to use part of their EU Structural Funds to finance small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) by means of equity, loans or guarantees, through a revolving Holding Fund acting as an umbrella fund.

The JEREMIE Holding Fund can provide to selected financial intermediaries SME-focused financial instruments including guarantees, co-guarantees and counter-guarantees, equity guarantees,

(micro) loans, export credit insurance, security, venture capital, Business Angel Matching Funds and investments in Technology Transfer funds.

## 5. Other related themes

### *Research and Innovation*

### FP7 Capacities

FP7 Capacities programme aim to enhance research and innovation capacities throughout Europe and ensure their optimal use. The Capacities programme is provided with a budget of EUR 4 097 million to operate in seven broad areas:



- Research infrastructures
- Research for the benefit of SMEs
- Regions of knowledge and support for regional research-driven clusters
- Research potential of Convergence Regions
- Science in society
- Support to the coherent development of research policies
- International cooperation

### **Call for proposals:**

A call under capacities was published in April with a deadline of 6 June 2011. Next call is expected in July 2011.

### *Cross-sector, regional cooperation programmes*

There are a number of Interreg programmes that cover one or more of the REPAIR pillars. For instance, projects can be submitted in Interreg IVA programmes to stimulate cross border cooperation, in Interreg IVB programmes to stimulate cooperation on trans-national issues and under the IVC programme which works EU wide supporting interregional cooperation. Small-scale investments are also possible in the IVA and IVB programmes. Interreg in general is promoting cross sector cooperation which is also the main driver of Repair. Below follows a summary of the programmes, their main objectives, the eligible regions and expected calls for proposals.

### **INTERREG IVB MED Operational Programme (OP MED)**

Under the European Territorial Cooperation, financed by the European Regional Development Fund, the Commission established the MED Operational Programme (2007-2013). The "Mediterranean" Programme falls within the framework laid out for the European Territorial Cooperation Objective and has a total budget of around €256 million. Community funding through the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) amounts to some €193 million, which represents approximately 2.2% of the total EU investment earmarked for the European Territorial Cooperation Objective under the Cohesion Policy for 2007-2013. It applies to countries in the Mediterranean area. It aims at providing conditions so that Mediterranean countries better position themselves vis-à-vis other European regions, and use the exceptional opportunity that the Mediterranean Sea represents for international connections of European markets. OP MED prioritises projects with a strong strategic value in line with Lisbon and Gothenburg objectives, which will have a direct and significant impact on the competitiveness of local, regional, national and trans-national economic systems of the Medspace. Only trans-national projects are financed and the priority areas include innovation (priority axis 1) environment and promotion of sustainable territorial development (priority axis 2), improving mobility and territorial accessibility (priority axis 3) and integrated development of the Mediterranean space (priority axis 4). These priority areas include projects focusing on renewable energy activities (such as solar energy), development of multi-modal transportation nodes, and promotion of Mediterranean cultural identity.

Such cooperation projects have to involve other MED countries and be highly strategic and integrated with high quality partnerships to comply with the programme's implementation conditions.

### **Call for proposals:**

A new call for proposal was published on 1 April 2011. The most relevant for Corradino falls under Axis 3 and Objective 3.1 'Improvement of maritime accessibility and transit capacity' and Objective 3.2 'Support of the use of information technology for better accessibility and territorial cooperation. More information about this call and the application procedure can be found at: <http://www.programmemed.eu/>

### **Interreg IVA Programme**

This programme applies to projects in cross border areas between two countries and only for one of the REPAIR partners (city of Karlskrona, Sweden).

The Central Baltic INTERREG IV A Programme 2007-2013 funds cross-border cooperation projects with a focus on environment, economic growth as well as attractive and dynamic societies. It is a cross-border co-operation programme under the European Territorial Co-operation Objective covering regions from Estonia, Finland including the Åland Islands, Latvia and Sweden and with an allocation from the European Regional Development Fund of more than 100 MEUR.

### **Call for proposals:**

The Central Baltic INTERREG IV A Programme 2007-2013 has the ambition of having two calls for proposals per year. The calls will be announced on the web site and to the Central Baltic mailing list. At the latest when a call is announced open, the application package for that call can be found on the website. In 2010 the dates for the calls are May 1-31 (4th call) and November 1-30 (5th call).

More information on calls can be found at: <http://www.centralbaltic.eu/documents>

### **Interreg IVB**

INTERREG IVB NWE is a financial instrument of the European Union's Cohesion Policy. It funds projects, which support trans-national cooperation. The aim is to find innovative ways to make the most of territorial assets and tackle shared problems of Member States, regions and other authorities. The programme co-finances projects that deal with trans-national issues between several countries. Four of the REPAIR partners are eligible, i.e. France, United Kingdom, Germany and the Netherlands.

### **Call for proposals:**

A new call for proposals will be launched soon with submission deadline of September 2011. More information about passed and upcoming calls is available on:

[http://www.nweurope.eu/index.php?act=page&page\\_on=funding&id=87](http://www.nweurope.eu/index.php?act=page&page_on=funding&id=87)

### **Interreg IVC Programme**

This programme applies to the whole territory of the EU and consists of two strands

a) Regional Initiative Projects, which allow REPAIR partners to work together with partners either from another Member State or certain non-EU members. Projects have to contribute directly to achieving the objective on shared regional policy issue, within the two thematic priorities of the programme's overall objective of improving the effectiveness of regional policies.

b) Capitalisation Projects focusing on the transfer of regional development good practice into mainstream EU, aiming at exchange and transfer of knowledge and best practice, which could be

taken up by the EU Structural Funds (e.g. related to convergence, regional competitiveness and employment. partners. However the Capitalisation call is closed. Last and final call of Interreg IVC will be launched in January 2011 and only for regional initiatives. Interreg IVC is an excellent programme for knowledge exchange and sharing expertise. Maximum size of projects is usually 3 million with 10 EU partners.

The Programme supports activities such as:

- Exchange and dissemination of experience (e.g. thematic seminars, study visits, staff exchanges, web sites, newsletters & good practice guides)
- Transfer of Practices / Development of new approaches (e.g. regional policy tools, methodologies, software etc.)
- Joint development of new approaches (sub-projects to improve policies and strategies and mini-programmes).

The INTERREG IVC programme is part of the European Territorial Cooperation Objective of the Structural Funds policies for the period 2007-2013. It aims, by means of interregional cooperation, to improve the effectiveness of regional development policies and contribute to economic modernisation and increased competitiveness of Europe, by:

- enabling local and regional actors across the EU to exchange their experiences and knowledge;
- matching regions less experienced in a certain policy field with more advanced regions;
- ensuring the transfer of good practices into Structural Funds mainstream programmes.

The INTERREG IVC programme is financed through the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), INTERREG IVC's 4th and last open call for projects closed on 1 April 2011. One of the listed sub-themes under Priority 2 (environment) was Cultural Heritage and Landscape. More information on this call can be obtained at: [http://i4c.eu/fourth\\_call.html](http://i4c.eu/fourth_call.html).

## **ENPI/CBC/MED**

The multilateral cross-border cooperation "Mediterranean Sea Basin Programme" is part of the new European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) and of its financing instrument (European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument - ENPI) for the 2007-2013 period: it aims at reinforcing cooperation between the European Union (EU) and partner countries regions placed along the shores of the Mediterranean Sea. 19 different countries are eligible and 15 countries have adhered to the Programme, i.e. Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Palestinian Authority, Portugal, Spain, Syria and Tunisia.

The Operational Programme, approved on August 14 2008 by the European Commission, establishes a strategic framework of 4 Priorities jointly defined by the participating countries:

- Promotion of socio-economic development and enhancement of territories
- Promotion of environmental sustainability at basin level
- Promotion of better conditions and modalities for ensuring the mobility of persons, goods and capital
- Promotion of cultural dialogue and local governance

To facilitate the development of projects, a book of project ideas have been developed comprising some 200 ideas aimed at encouraging the building of cross-border partnerships, foster the exchange of new concepts at the basin level and support the generation of Mediterranean projects.

## ***Urban development and renewal***

### **URBACT**

URBACT is jointly financed by the European Union (European Regional Development Fund) and the Member States.

URBACT is a European exchange and learning programme promoting sustainable urban development. URBACT aims at enabling cities to jointly develop solutions to major urban



challenges, reaffirming the key role they play in facing increasingly complex societal changes. Projects should develop pragmatic solutions that are innovative and sustainable integrating economic, social and environmental dimensions as well as to ensure wide sharing and dissemination of good practices and lessons learned with all professionals involved in urban policy throughout Europe. URBACT extends to 255 cities in 29 countries. Currently there are no open calls for proposals (more information on: <http://urbact.eu/en/header-main/news-and-events/open-calls/>)

#### JESSICA:

JESSICA stands for Joint European Support for Sustainable Investment in City Areas. The European Commission and the European Investment Bank in collaboration with the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) are developing the Jessica initiative. The EIB and CEB have been financing urban development through different types of loans. Within JESSICA, target loans will complement public resources (Community and national) for actions within the Operational programmes supported by the Structural Funds. By coordinating the approaches from the two banks and the Commission, Jessica aims to help the authorities in the Member States efficiently use public resources from national and Community sources.

JESSICA aims to coordinate their approach with the objective of providing financing for **urban renewal and development actions** as well as for social housing, using a combination of grants and loans. JESSICA is one of three new cohesion policy initiatives, with the other two being **JASPERS, JEREMIE** and **Regions for Economic Change**.

The Operational Programmes financed by the Structural Funds and the Cohesion Fund are negotiated between the national or regional authorities and the Commission before the programmes are adopted. These Operational Programmes contain, when necessary, urban development and renewal plans. When these plans already exist, the EIB and CEB will identify projects that are eligible for their support or for support from other financial sources, including private sector contributions.

Wielkopolska in Poland is the first region in the EU Member States to establish a JESSICA Holding Fund. This fund, to be managed by the EIB, will invest approximately EUR 66 million of the region's structural fund allocation in urban development funds supporting urban projects with equity, loans or guarantees. Urban projects in Wielkopolska will focus on conversion of old or disused industrial buildings, regeneration of post-military and post-industrial areas, revitalisation of old and deprived sites and investment in business infrastructure.