

Restarting the Economy

Recovery and new
opportunities ahead

Lars Wirbatz

Head of Unit

Ministry of Finance and for Europe

State of Brandenburg



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2021-2027: Eligibility Areas and Map of State of Brandenburg



Germany: Investment for jobs and growth goal (ERDF and ESF+) eligibility, 2021-2027

Categories of regions

- Less developed regions (GDP/head (PPS) less than 75% of the EU-27 average)
- Transition regions (GDP/head (PPS) between 75% and 100% of the EU-27 average)
- More developed regions (GDP/head (PPS) above 100% of the EU-27 average)

GDP/head: average 2015-2016-2017

REGIOgis

© EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries



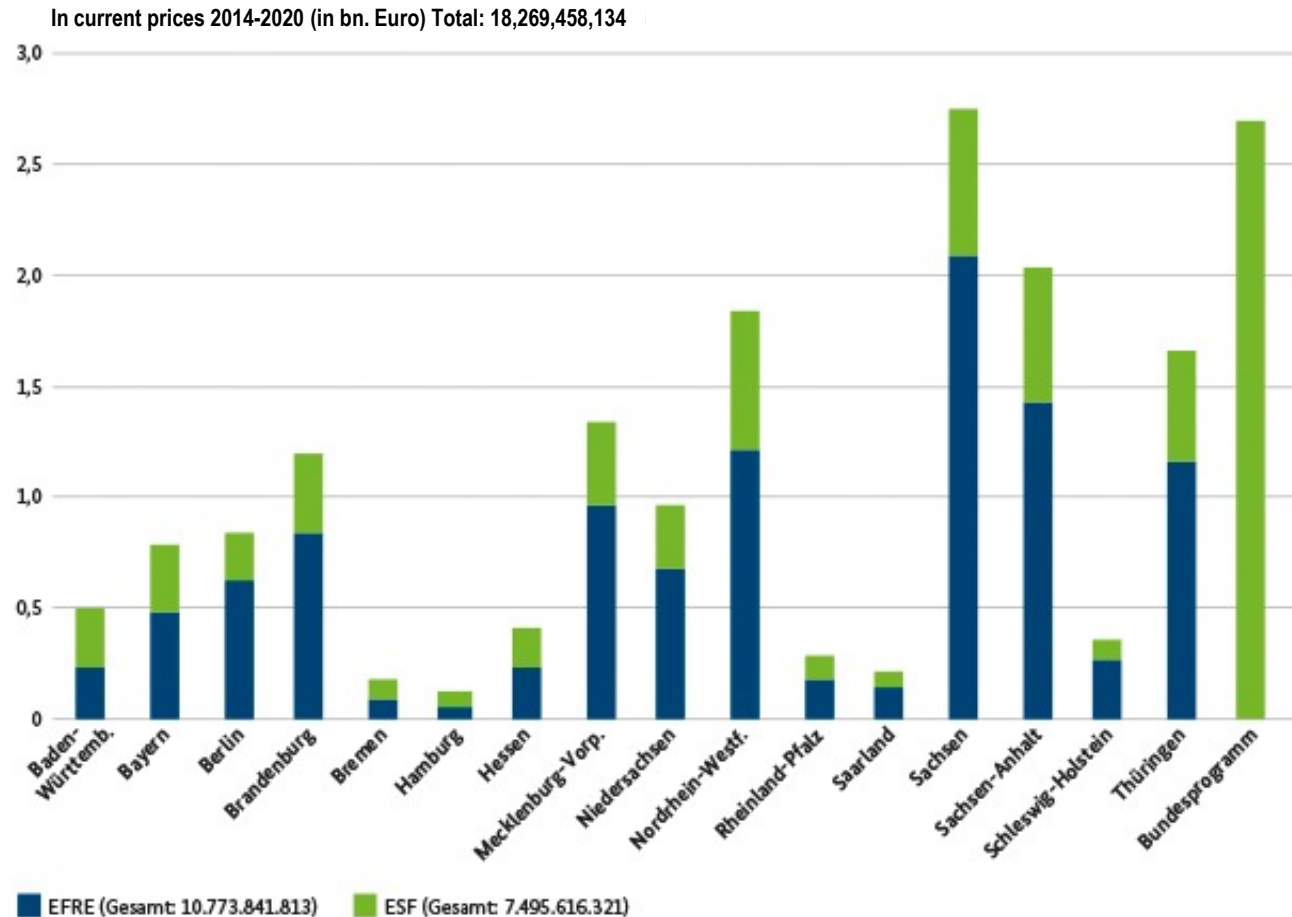
Structure of German Operational Programmes

In Germany ERDF and ESF interventions are implemented via:

16 regional ERDF OPs

16 regional ESF OPs

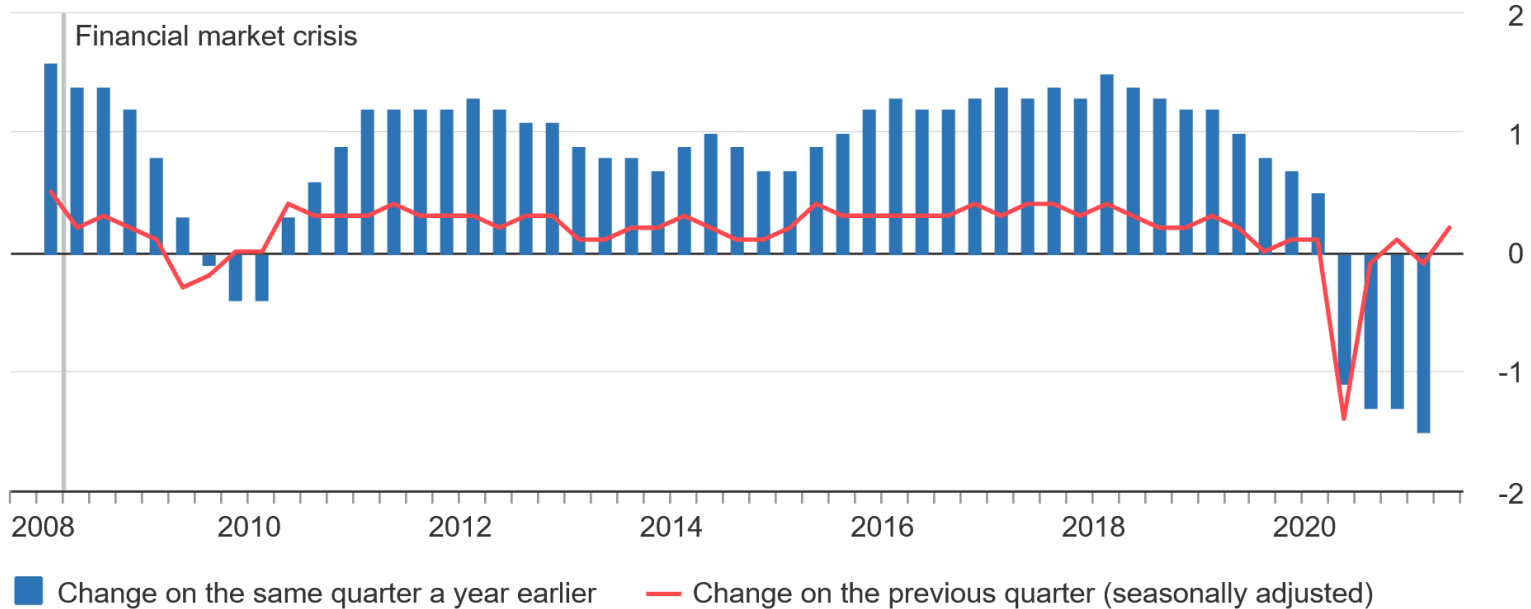
1 national ESF OP



Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic in Germany

Persons in employment in the domestic territory

Percent



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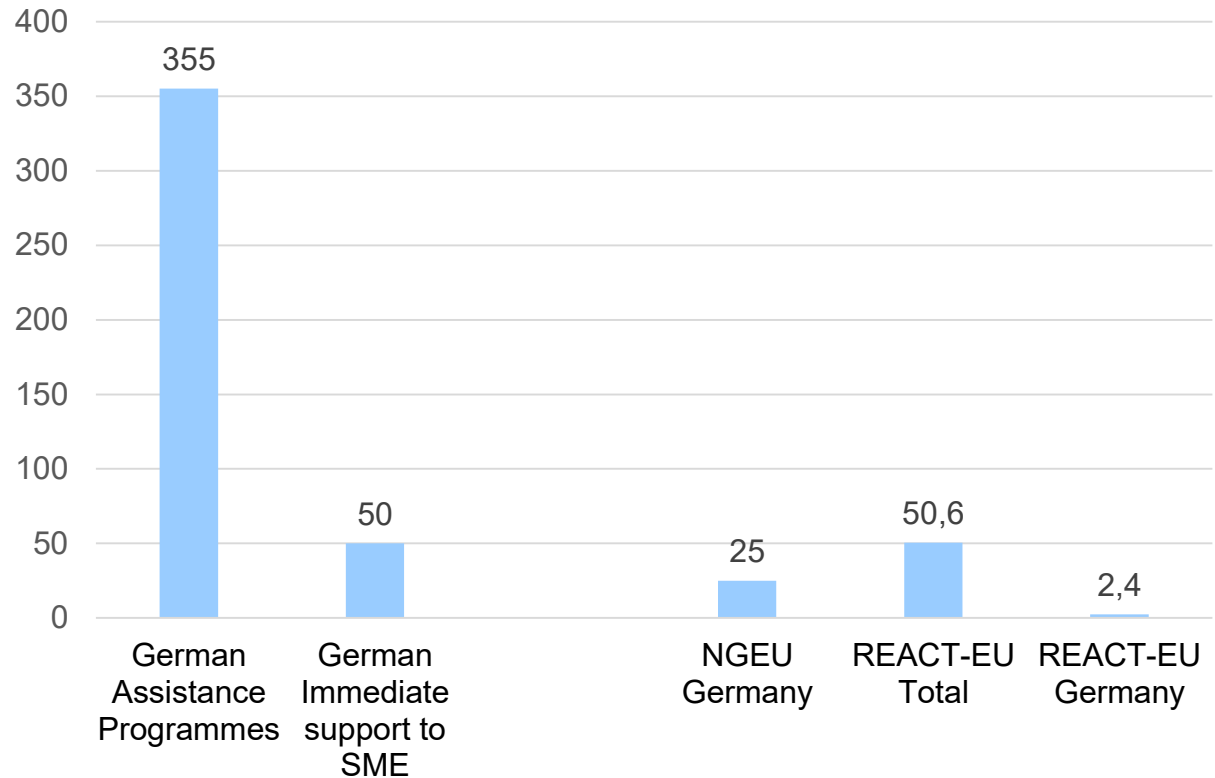
German Stimulus Package not Channelled via Structural Funds

National stimulus has a significant higher volume than NGEU and REACT EU

National stimulus includes:

- Multibillion-euro assistance programmes
- Tax-related assistance measures
- Furlough /Short-time work
- Joint crisis management at international level (G7, G20, Eurogroup)

German Stimulus Package vs. NGEU / REACT EU
(in Bn. Euro)



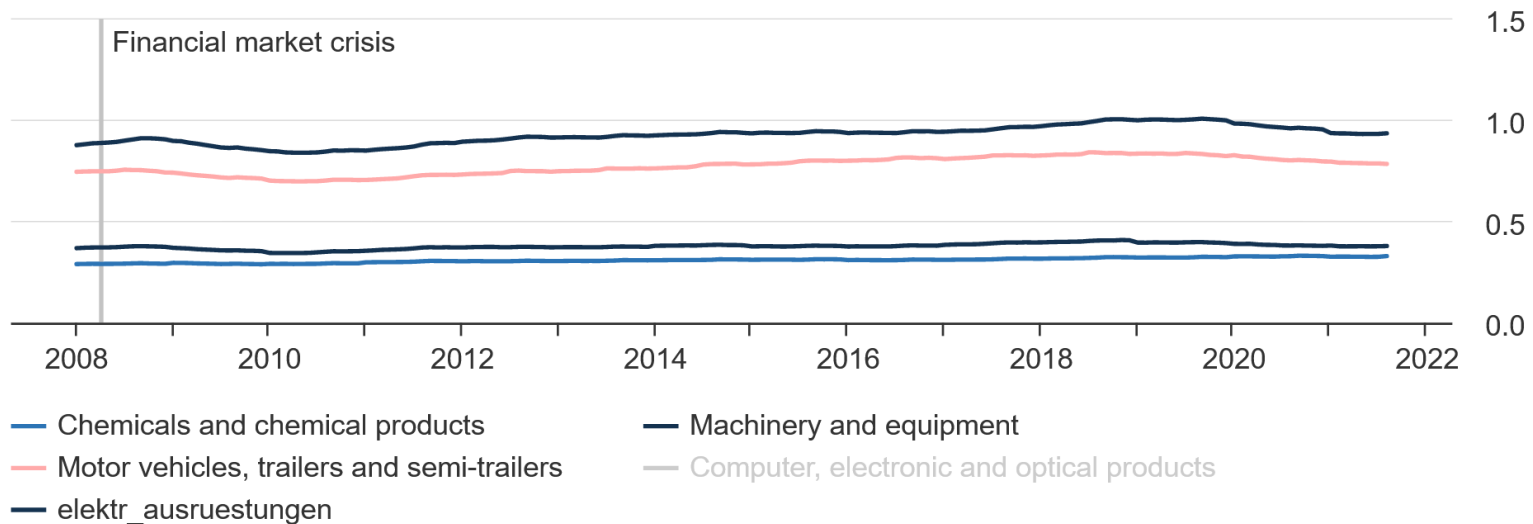
Platzhalter für Quellenangabe, gesetzt in einer Zeile

Stimulus not Channelled via Structural Funds

→ German stimulus package stabilized employment in key industries

Persons employed in selected branches of manufacturing

Millions



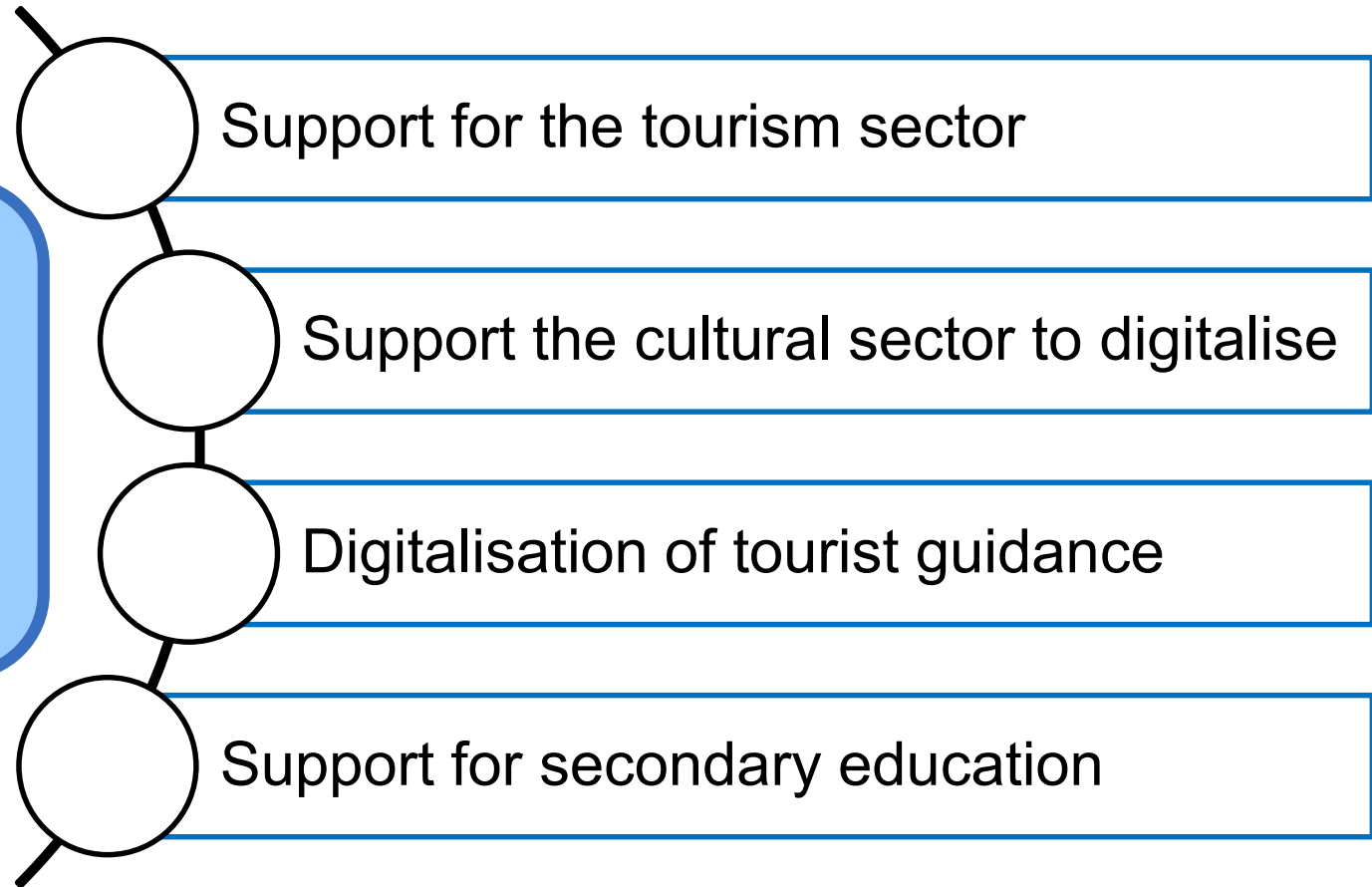
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EU resources against COVID-19 in Brandenburg

REACT-EU

60 million Euro

for ERDF and ESF
in Brandenburg



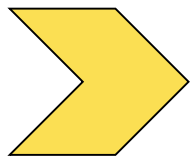
COVID-19 in Brandenburg – Example from the ERDF

Support to help enterprises to mitigate the economic effect

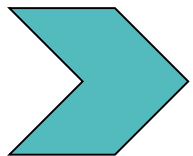
Invest-Gast (Invest in the tourism sector)

Tourism sector mostly affected by
COVID-19 pandemic

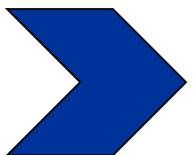
SME targeted by intervention



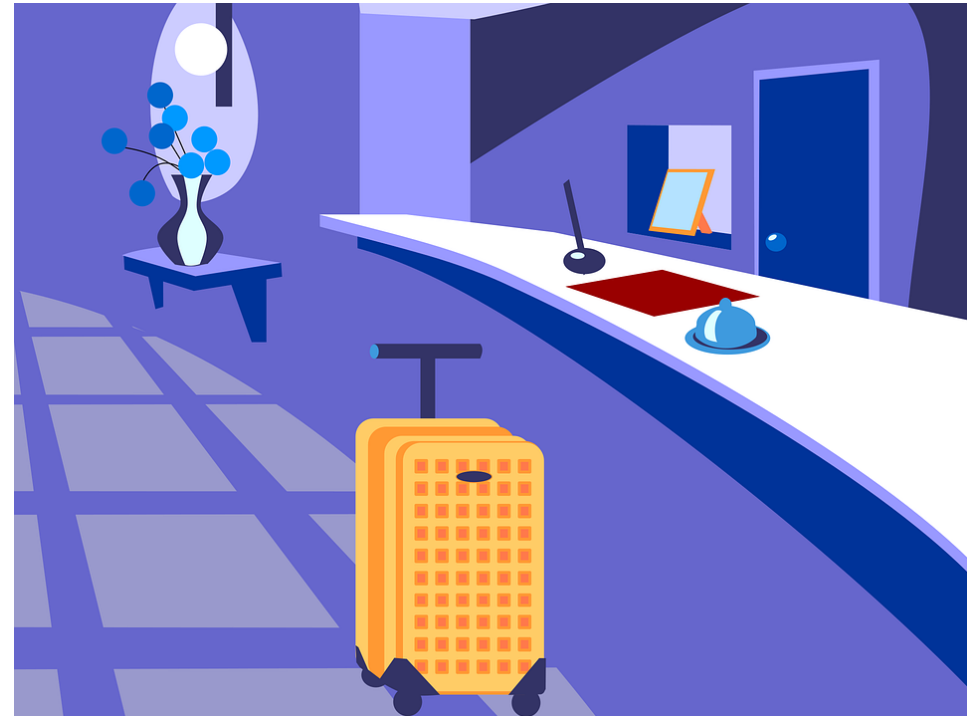
Investment in modernization of building



Improvement of business processes
(e.g. digitalisation)



Cost reduction
(i.e. energy management)



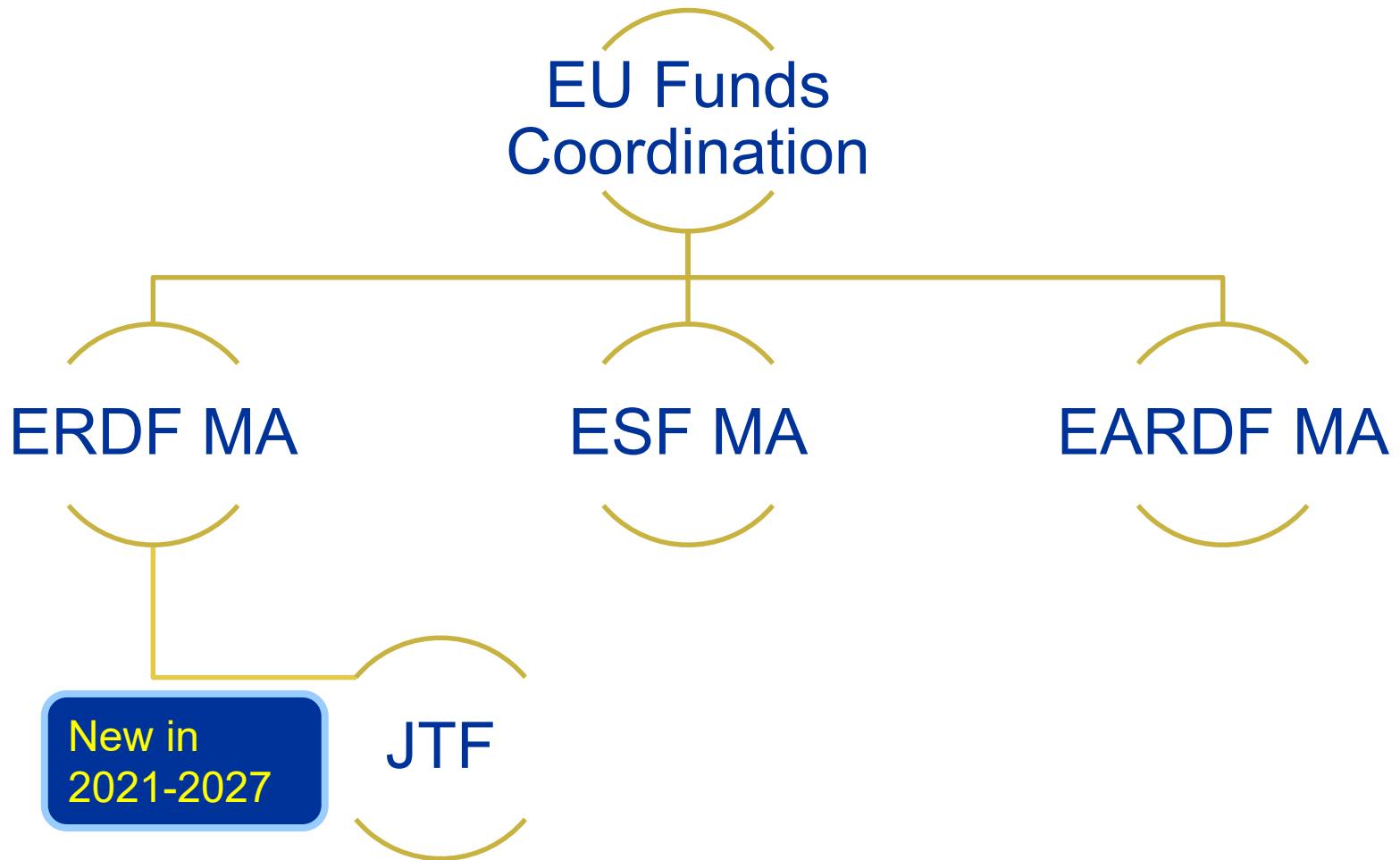
Lessons Learnt

Joint priorities for all EU funds in Brandenburg

Coordination of EU funds matters

Joint innovation strategy with our neighbour
region Berlin

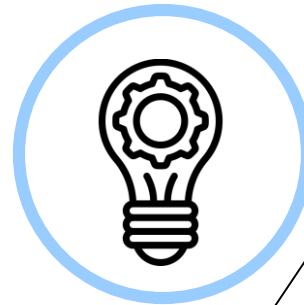
Lessons Learnt – Coordination of EU Funds



Lessons Learnt – Priorities for EU Funds

Innovation

Innovation and economic change



Horizontal Principles

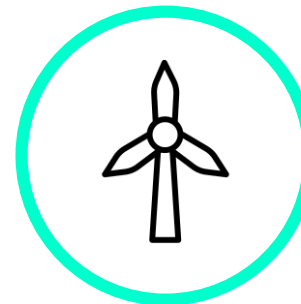
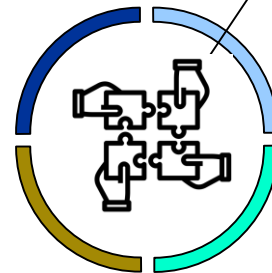
Digitalization

Internationalization

simplification

Education

Better educational opportunities and development of the workforce and skilled workers



Resources

Resource protection, climate protection and the energy transition

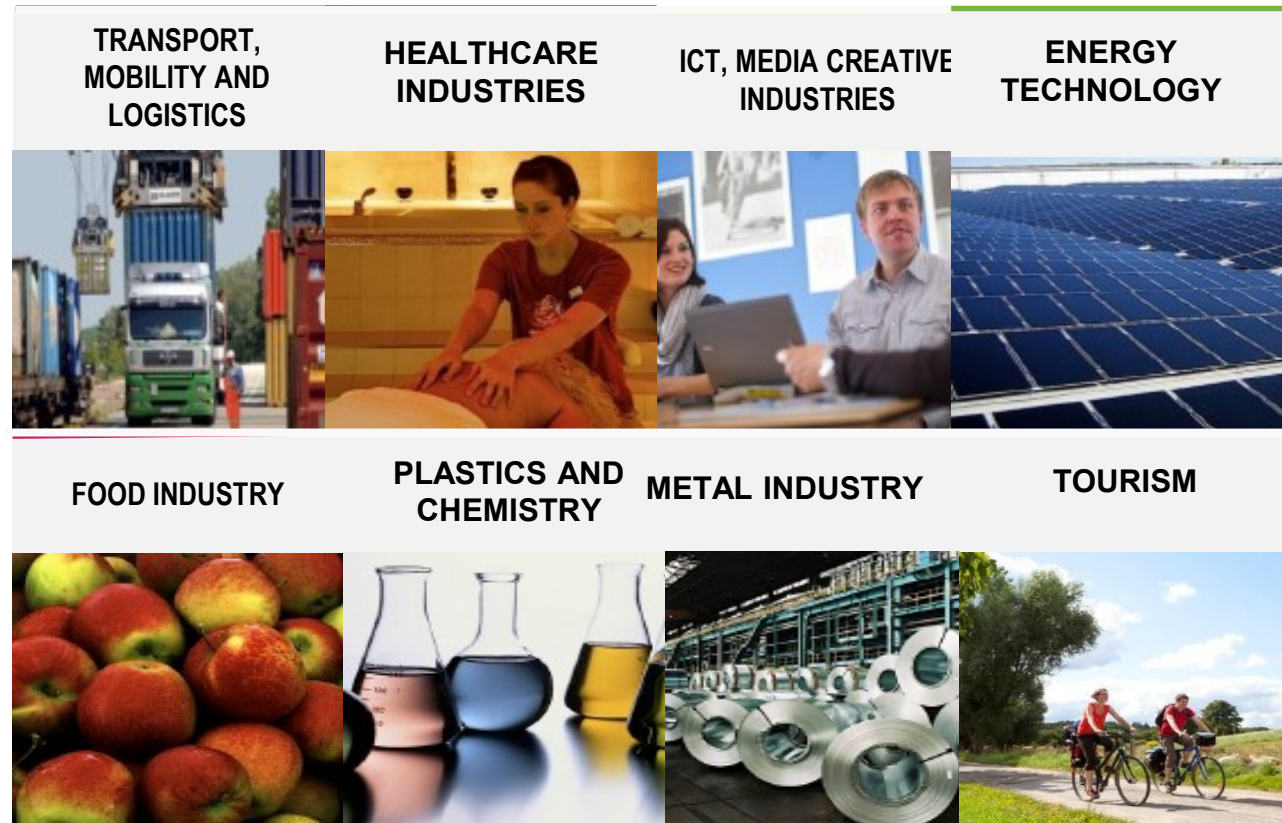


Regional Cohesion

Appropriate support for development in the regions and strengthening regional cohesion

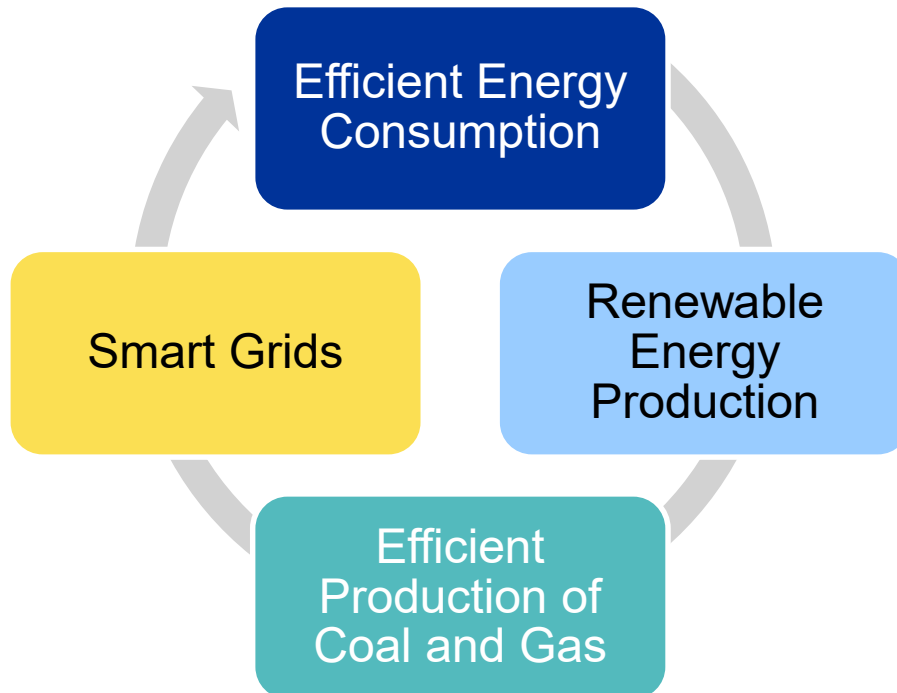
Lessons Learnt – Berlin + Brandenburg Joint Innovation Strategy

**Cross regional
sectoral
concentration**
in the German capital
region (Berlin-
Brandenburg) via
clusters



Lessons Learnt – Renewable Energy Pays Off

Regional Energy Strategy 2030



23% Energy Strategy 2030 updated in June 2021 aims to reduce energy consumption by 23 %

100% of energy consumption could have been met by regional renewable energy production. However, energy has been exported to other regions



Duality of fossil and renewable energy sources

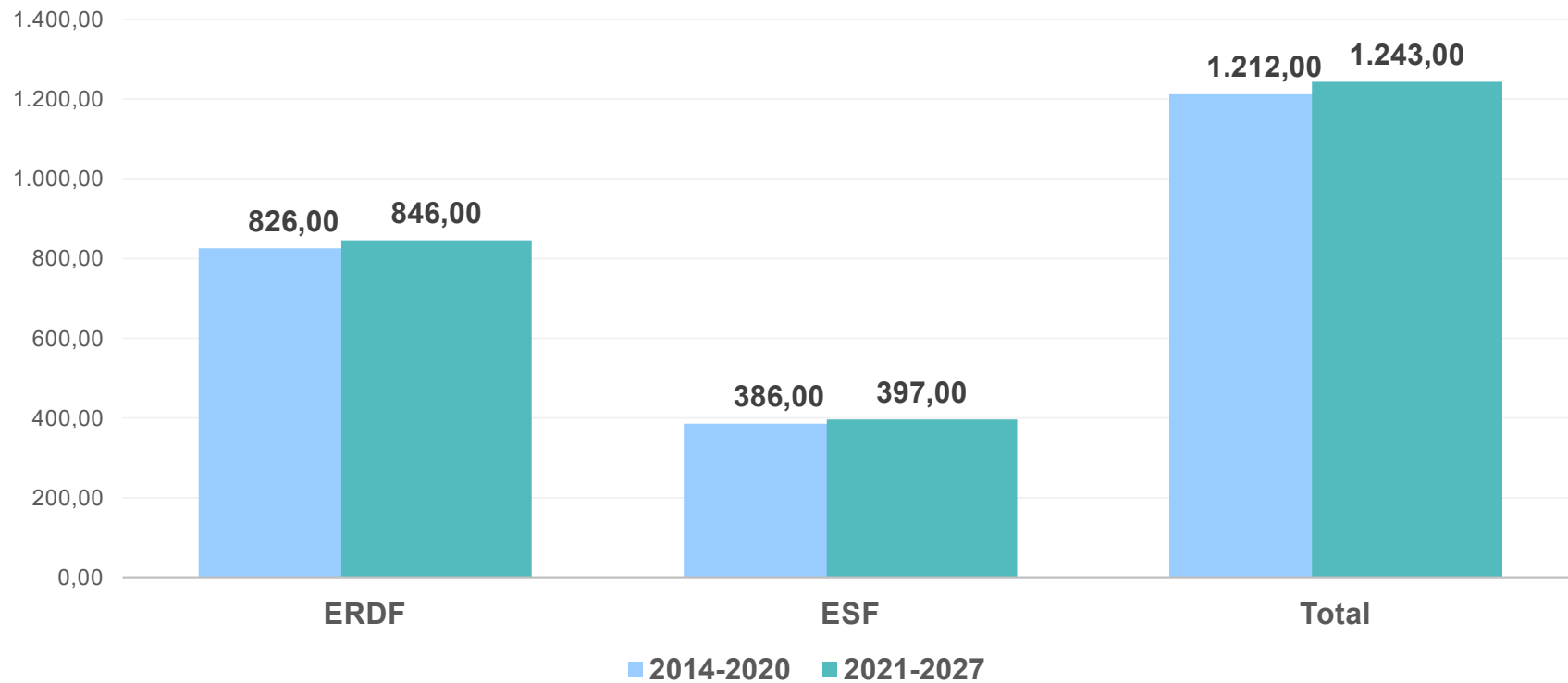


Attractive to foreign investors

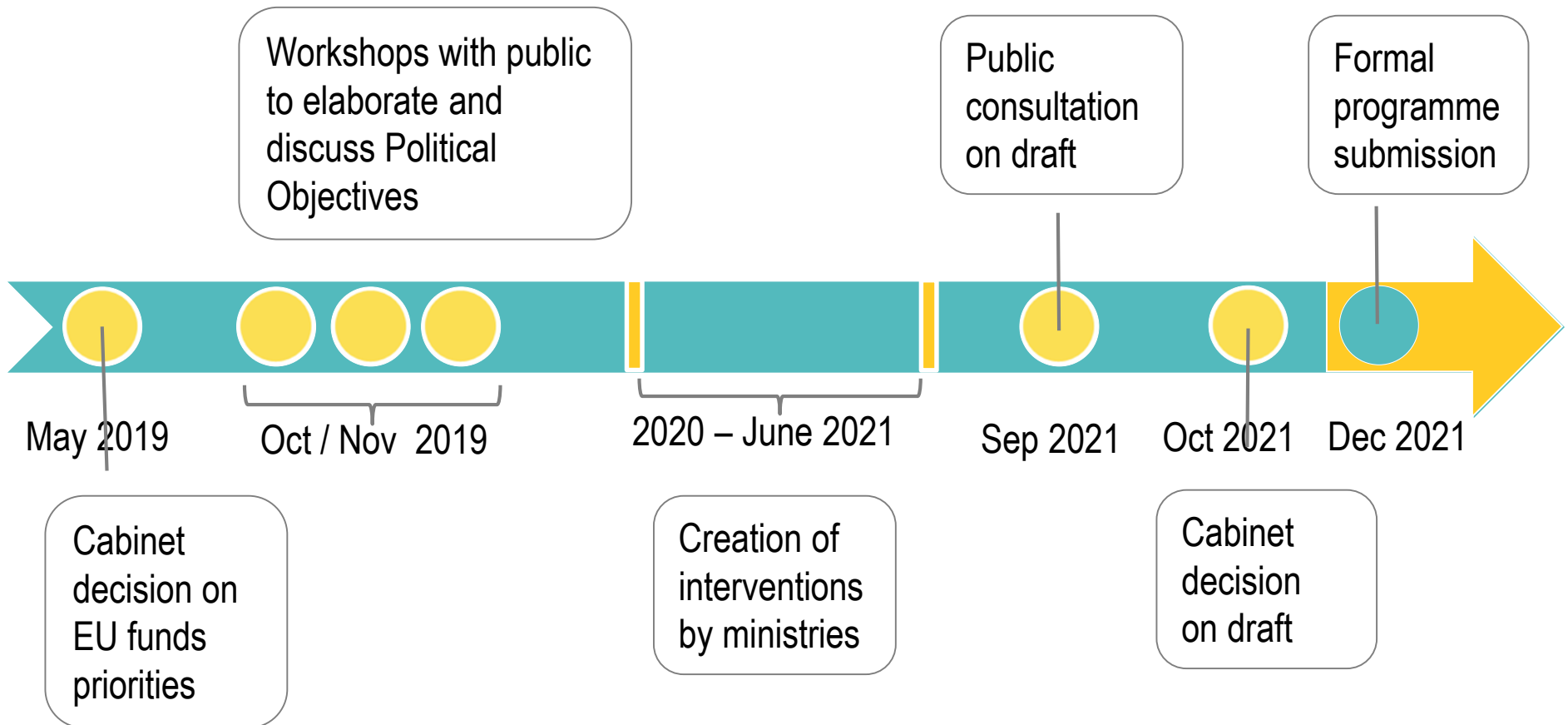


First impressions of the 2021-2027 period in Brandenburg

ESF / ERDF in million Euro



The 2021-2027 period: Programming – State of Play



The 2021-2027 period: Draft structure of the ERDF Programme

846 Mio. Euro



Priority 1 – Innovation and Competitiveness

- Research and Development
- Sustainable support and competitiveness of SME

Policy Objective 1a

58.98%



Priority 2 – Energy transition, climate change, resource protection

- Energy efficiency / renewable energy production / Smart grids
- Adaption to climate change ..

Policy Objective 1b

28.79%

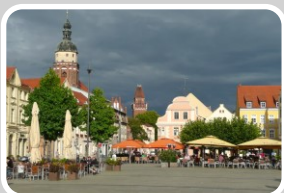


Priority 3 – Sustainable urban mobility

- Investment in mobility means such as bus fleets
- Smart traffic system - Modal split

Policy Objective 1b

2.45%



Priority 4 – Sustainable rural / urban development

- Investments in line with integrated urban planning
- Improvement of functional links between urban and rural communities

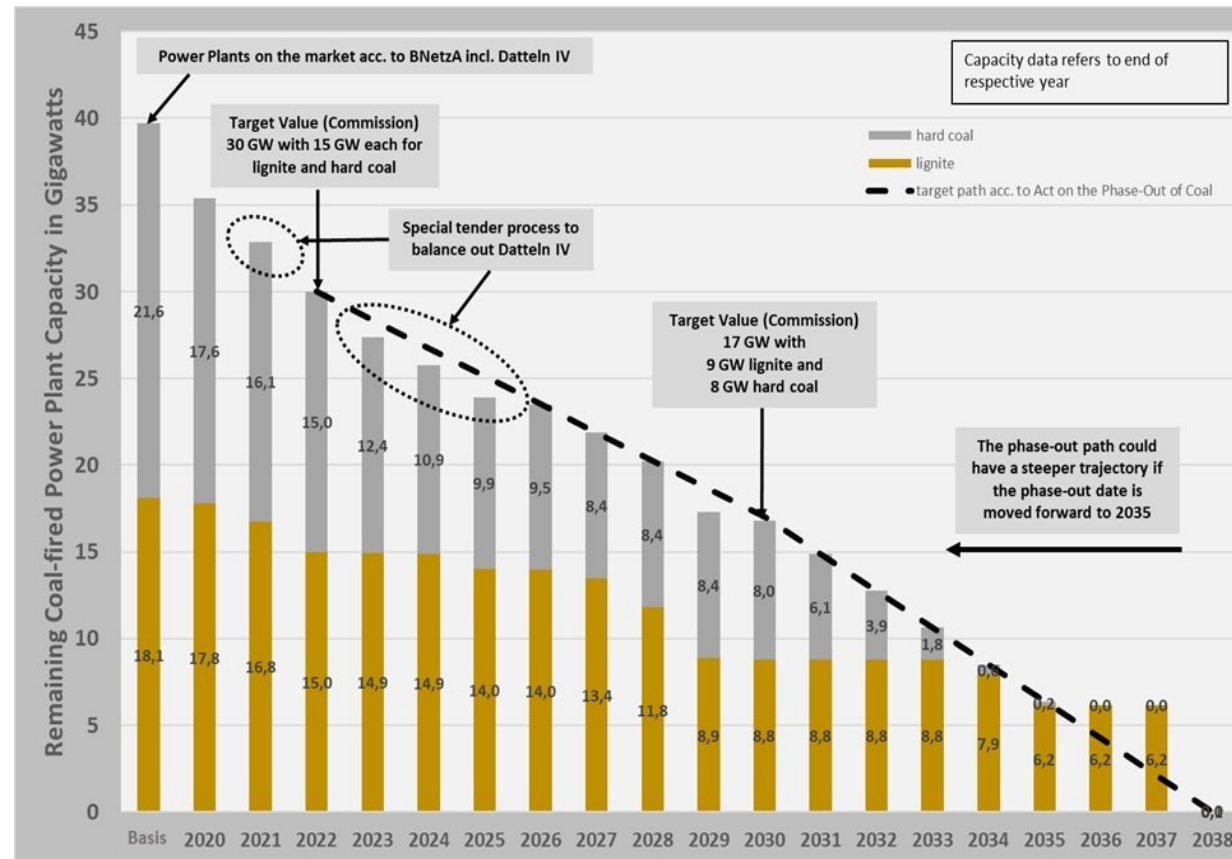
Policy Objective 1e

9.78%

The 2021-2027 period: JTF – Blessing or Curse

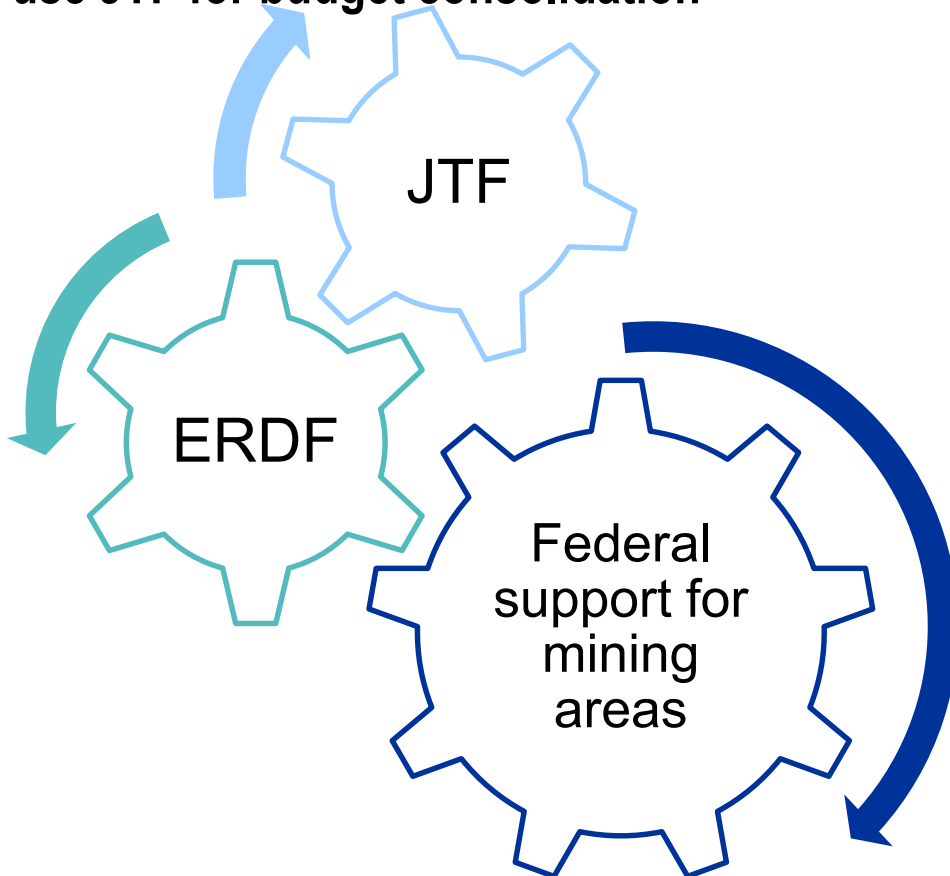
Coal Fired Energy production

- Indicative planning to phase-out coal fired energy production until 2038
- Federal government published Act on Structural Change in Coal Mining Areas
- **40 bn. Euro** for mining areas to support the transition
- **2.3 bn. Euro** additional of Just Transition Fund for Germany



The 2021-2027 period: JTF – Blessing or Curse

German federal government decided to use JTF for budget consolidation



JTF support decreases federal support
1 Euro JTF vs. 0.85 Euro federal support

Thank you for attention

