

**FICHE 2: NOMENCLATURE OF CATEGORIES OF INTERVENTION AND THE
METHODOLOGY FOR TRACKING OF CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED EXPENDITURE
UNDER COHESION POLICY
VERSION 1 – 18.03.2013**

Regulation	Article
Common Provisions Regulation (CPR)	<p>Article 8 - Sustainable development</p> <p>Article 87 - Content, adoption and amendment of operational programmes under the Investment for growth and jobs goal</p> <p>Related provisions</p> <p>Article 44 – Implementation reports</p> <p>Article 101 - Implementation reports for the Investment for growth and jobs goal</p> <p>Article 102 – Transmission of financial data</p>
European territorial cooperation (ETC) Regulation	<p>Article 7 - Content of cooperation programmes</p> <p>Related provisions</p> <p>Article 13 – Implementation reports</p>

This document is provisional, without prejudice to the on-going negotiations (in line with the principle that "nothing is agreed until everything is agreed"). This document is a draft that shall be adjusted following the expert meeting.

It does not prejudice the final nature of the basic act, nor the content of any delegated or implementing act that may be prepared by the Commission.

1. EMPOWERMENTS

This fiche covers three empowerments provided for the Commission to adopt implementing acts based on the examination procedure. The empowerment under Article 8 and the use of implementing acts for the purposes of establishing a uniform approach to identify the contribution of each category of intervention towards climate change objectives is still subject to examination by the co-legislators and the Commission.

1. CPR – Article 87 (2) (b) (vi)

An operational programme shall contribute to the Union strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and to the achievement of economic, social and territorial cohesion and shall set out:/.../

(vi) the corresponding categories of intervention based on a nomenclature adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to Article 143(3), and an indicative breakdown of the programmed resources.

2. ETC Regulation - Article 7 (2) (b) (vii)

A cooperation programme shall set out: /.../

(vii) the corresponding categories of intervention based on a nomenclature adopted by the Commission by means of implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 30(3) and an indicative breakdown of the programmed resources.

3. Article 8 CPR

Member States shall provide information on the support for climate change objectives using the methodology based on the categories of intervention or measures adopted by the Commission. This methodology shall consist of attaching weights to expenditure under the CSF Funds at an appropriate level to reflect the contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation goals. The Commission shall lay down uniform conditions on the implementation of this methodology to each of the CSF Funds by means of implementing acts. The implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 143(3).

Version 1 of this fiche covers elements relevant for cohesion policy only. The elements relevant for the EAFRD and EMFF shall be subject to discussion at a later stage.

2. *MAIN OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE*

The main objectives of the implementing act are:

- to establish a nomenclature for categorisation of financial data, in order to ensure reliable and comparable monitoring data on the use of the Funds, which is also used as input for studies, evaluation and communication activities.
- to provide for a uniform approach for the calculation of expenditure contributing towards climate change objectives.

3. *MAIN ELEMENTS OF THE IMPLEMENTING ACT*

- The implementing act should set out the nomenclature of the categories of intervention. This should take the form of tables corresponding to those annexed to this fiche.
- As regards the requirements for the content of operational/cooperation programmes, the implementing act should set out the selected dimensions of the nomenclature, for which the Member States or managing authorities shall submit to the Commission, for each priority axis included in the operational/cooperation programme:
 - a list of the categories of intervention to be applied;
 - the indicative breakdown by category of the programmed use of the Funds.
- As regards the financial data referred to in Article 102 (2) of the CPR (linked to the annual/final implementation reports) the implementing act should set out that such financial data should be submitted for all dimensions and for each combination of codes included in the nomenclature.
- The implementing act should additionally set out that the data provided by the Member States in programmes and in the form of reporting shall be used to calculate the support of the operational programme to climate change objectives, as referred to in Article 8 of the CPR. It should specify that:
 - In the case of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund this shall be done in a uniform manner by applying the coefficients set out in Table 1 of the annex to this fiche by category of intervention to financial data reported for those categories.
 - In the case of the ESF this shall be done by identifying the amounts associated with supporting the shift to a low carbon, climate resilient and resource efficient economy in accordance with Table 6 of the annex to this fiche.

These empowerments are complemented by those provided for the Commission under Article 87 of the CPR to adopt the model for operational programmes, under Article 7 of the ETC Regulation to adopt a model for cooperation programmes as well as under Article 101 of the CPR and under Article 13 of the ETC Regulation to adopt the model for the annual and final implementation reports. These models shall include uniform conditions (standard tables) for the presentation of financial data broken down in accordance the nomenclature of categories of intervention in programmes and annual/final implementation reports.

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In 2007-2013 the system of categories of intervention as an information tool has become a key element of the monitoring and reporting system, which provides regular information on the implementation of cohesion policy on the ground in terms of types of actions financed the use of financial instruments as well as on the distribution of funding across different types of territory and across sectors.

This data provides valuable information on how and for what EU funds are programmed, allocated and ultimately spent on the ground, which facilitates policy analysis, is instrumental for the reporting towards the European Parliament, the general public and can be used for regular reporting to national and regional parliaments and governments. For example, this data can be used to attain information on how widely financial instruments are used, on how much funding is used to support entrepreneurship in rural areas, or how much innovation support has been granted to particular industries. The data is currently reported to the Commission annually for each operational programme.

The arrangements in place in 2007-2013 include three elements.

I) A list of categories of intervention agreed at EU level.

Currently the system includes five dimensions of categorisation:

- 1) Priority theme, indicating the type of action finance;
- 2) Form of finance, indicating e.g. whether funding has been used in the form of grants or in the form of financial instruments;
- 3) Territory type, which indicates whether funding is used for the benefit of urban or rural areas, as well as mountain areas, islands and other specific types of territory;
- 4) Economic activity, which indicates the sector supported and is most relevant for areas such as business support or support of innovation and R&D;
- 5) Location, which indicates the NUTS area supported.

Of these, a subset of the priority theme dimensions is annexed to the Council Regulation 1083/2006 in order to define the "Lisbon earmarking" intervention fields. All five dimensions have been elaborated in Annex II of the Commission Regulation 1828/2006.

II) Establishment of an indicative EU budget financial allocation per category of intervention in the operational programme

In 2007-2013 an indicative financial allocation is included in the operational programmes for the priority theme, form of finance and territory type. This provides information at programme level on the planned use of EU co-financing, before any data on implementation is available. This data is an approximation which reflects intentions but may be amended and therefore might not fully correspond to the actual spending at the end of the programming period.

III) Reporting on commitments by category of intervention within annual (and final) implementation reports

Data on financial allocations per combination of dimension codes is reported for amounts which are "allocated to selected operations" by the managing authorities for each operational programme annually on a cumulative basis. This data is sent in electronic format which enables advanced analysis of the interventions financed.

5. MAIN CHANGES COMPARED TO THE PERIOD 2007-2013

The proposal for the period 2014- 2020 maintain the main features of the present system of categories of intervention. It is envisaged that:

- the list of categories will be established by the Commission in an implementing act, and all five dimensions currently employed shall be maintained;
- information on the categories used and their indicative financial allocation will continue to be included in the operational programmes, however in 2014-2020 this information should be provided by priority axis;
- reporting across the categories of intervention will continue to be submitted on an annual basis, and will cover two sets of financial data:
 - allocation to selected operations (as in 2007-2013);
 - the total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the managing authority (new element).

The set-up of the system of categories in 2014-2020 also requires some review and modification in comparison to current arrangements:

- The categories used in 2007-2013 are being reviewed based on the feedback received from Member States and the experience attained in the analysis of the data to improve their definition and ease their application. Some adjustment is required also to reflect the content of thematic objectives and investment priorities;
- The title of the dimension "priority theme" will be changed to "intervention field" (without changing the nature of the dimension) to clarify the distinction with investment priorities and priority axes;
- The categories under "intervention field" are more closely linked to the scope of each of the Funds – categories 1-84 apply to the European Regional Development Fund,

and, where appropriate, to the Cohesion Fund, categories 85-101 can be used only for the European Social Fund and European Territorial Cooperation.

- A new dimension – "Territorial Delivery Mechanism" - is added in order to allow exchange of information on the use of community-led local development, Integrated Territorial initiatives (ITIs) and integrated approaches to sustainable urban development.
- In the case of ERDF/CF an additional dimension – "Thematic objective" - is proposed in order to track the allocation of EU support to each of the thematic objectives.
- In the case of ESF, a new dimension of categorisation - "ESF Secondary Theme" – is added, to capture data on ESF expenditure contributing to the thematic objectives in which it does not intervene directly (climate change, accessibility to ICT...) or to cross cutting objectives (social innovation);
- Where a priority axis covers multiple categories of regions or Funds, these will also need to be identified in the operational programmes and in the annual and final implementation reports.

The list of the dimensions for the period 2014-2020 and the requirements for the submission of data are set out below.

Dimension	Data provided ex-ante (with draft operational programme) and ex-post in annual/final implementation reports	Data provided ex-post only (after selection of operations) in annual/final implementation reports
1. Intervention Field	Yes	
2. Form of Finance	Yes	
3. Territorial dimension	Yes	
4. Territorial Delivery Mechanism (New)	Yes	
5. Thematic objective of Multi-objective Priority axis (ERDF/CF) (New)	Yes	
6. ESF Secondary Theme (New)	Yes	
7. Economic Dimension		Yes
8. Location Dimension		Yes

As in 2007-2013, the financial allocation per category included in the operational programme would be indicative, however the list of categories to be used (for the dimension: "intervention field", which defines the content of actions to be financed) would need to be included in the operational programme in full for every priority axis to demonstrate the intervention logic. The role of categories of intervention in the programming process would be reinforced in this respect. The list of categories of interventions is however not subject to Commission decision approving the operational programme and can thus be modified at national level.

The arrangements envisaged would also entail flexibility in the use and combination of intervention fields under the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund to achieve a thematic objective. While many intervention fields are implicitly more relevant for some thematic objectives and investment priorities under the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund than others (e.g. construction of roads or railways is linked to transport) the same intervention field can be used under different thematic objectives or investment priorities (e.g. building a local road link to a new research institute may be undertaken as a part of a greater investment in research infrastructure). If the use of EU funds to support an intervention field is well justified in terms of its contribution to the objectives defined, it can be supported.

In the case of ESF there is a one to one correspondence between investment priorities and intervention fields, therefore each investment priority corresponds to only one code under the intervention field. The financial allocation by investment field will be used to verify the fulfilment of the requirement for thematic concentration.

The system of "ex-post" reporting corresponds to the current practice in some Member States. The managing authority would assign a single categorisation code (per each of the 8 dimensions) to each operation approved. It would not be required to categorise expenditure items under that operation, unless the operation receives support from different priority axis or operational programmes. In cases where an operation supports several categories the category associated with the most prominent part of the operation could be used.

Example 1

An operation includes:

- A construction of a waste water treatment plant
- Purchase and development of ICT tools to operate the treatment plant
- Repaving of a stretch of local road link providing access to the treatment plant

The operation is classified as "Water treatment (waste water)", as this is the prominent category of intervention. Therefore all expenditure under this operation (including the ICT elements and the investment in the local road) can be classified as "Water treatment (waste water)".

For the operation to be eligible the category of "Water treatment (waste water)" must be foreseen in the relevant priority axis of the operational programme, the categories for ICT and road investment may be absent.

6. THE USE OF CATEGORIES OF INTERVENTION TO TRACK SUPPORT FOR CLIMATE CHANGE OBJECTIVES

*"Already today, a proportion of the EU budget is related to climate mainstreaming and thus contributes to Europe's transition to a low carbon and climate resilient society. The Commission intends to increase the proportion to at least 20%, with contribution from different policies, subject to impact assessment evidence."*¹

Tracking the magnitude of the contribution of the EU budget to climate change requires a tracking methodology. Previously the European Council has made a call, in the international context, for information on climate financing by referring to the use of the Rio markers².

Article 8 of the Commission's proposal for a General Regulation states that "Member States shall provide information on the support for climate change objectives using the methodology adopted by the Commission."

The Commission's view is that the proposed methodology should not impose additional administrative cost for national authorities or additional administrative burden to beneficiaries.

For ERDF and Cohesion Fund the proposed methodology will involve attaching weights to the categories of intervention under the dimension "Intervention field". The weights will reflect the climate relevance of a particular expenditure category. Some categories will be considered to make no positive contribution to climate objectives (weight of zero), while in the case of other categories a weight of 100% or 40% would be attached to expenditure to reflect its climate change relevance.

As it is proposed that data on categories of intervention will be provided through the SFC in a structured format (both in the stage of programming and in the stage of reporting), it is possible to ensure that the calculation of climate change related expenditure is done automatically by the SFC by applying the weights assigned to financial data linked with different categories.

Such a methodology would be in line with current Commission practice on external aid³, and is similar to the methodology used by the OECD for development aid⁴.

¹ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions – a Budget for Europe 2020 – Part II: Policy Fiches COM(2011) 500 final. p. 13.

² European Council 10.2009, Presidency Conclusions: "[a] comprehensive set of statistics for climate financing and support ...[to] be established, preferably by building on existing reporting mechanisms such as the OECD-DAC system for monitoring financial flows to developing countries, including ODA, based on proper engagement of developing countries. "

Example 2: Transport OP

Expenditure category	Expenditure (EUR, m)	weight	Climate related expenditure (EUR, m)
Railways (TEN-T Core)	1,000	40%	400
TEN-T motorways and roads - Comprehensive network	800	0%	0
Secondary road links to TEN-T road network and nodes	600	0%	0
Total	2,400	-	400

Example 3: Integrated urban development

Expenditure category	Expenditure (EUR, m)	weight	Climate related expenditure (EUR, m)
Energy efficiency renovation of public infrastructure	500	100%	500
Clean urban transport infrastructure and promotion	400	40%	160
Active inclusion	300	0%	0
Total	1,200	-	660

The application of this method is more challenging in the case of ESF. Therefore a different approach is proposed - a methodology based solely on the new dimension of categorisation, "secondary theme", only applicable to ESF. This methodology envisages that every ESF operation linked to climate change targets (e.g. training on energy efficient construction technologies) would be categorised under the secondary theme as "Supporting the shift to a low-carbon, resource efficient economy" and support for these operations would constitute climate change related expenditure in its entirety.

³ The use of the Rio Markers is compulsory since 2008 and, since 2009, encoding in the CRIS system is compulsory for every project managed by EuropeAid. Moreover, 40% and 100% categories are also used internally for reporting purposes.

⁴ <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/18/31/44188001.pdf>

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Since the methodologies proposed do not require a detailed analysis of all expenditure, there would inevitably be some margin for approximation in the exercise. For example, most basic infrastructure would receive a weighing of zero. In case a construction of a road or a bridge involved an element of climate change proofing that investment would therefore not be counted in the assessment of climate investments (unless the costs associated were reported as a separate operation under the code "Adaptation to climate change and natural risk prevention" intervention field).

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ANNEX 1: A DRAFT NOMENCLATURE OF CATEGORIES OF INTERVENTION

TABLE 1: CODES FOR THE INTERVENTION FIELD

1. INTERVENTION FIELD	Coefficient for the calculation of support to climate change objectives
I PRODUCTIVE INVESTMENT:	
01 Generic productive investment in SMEs	0%
II INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDING BASIC SERVICES AND RELATED INVESTMENT:	
<u>Energy infrastructure</u>	
02 Energy infrastructure	0%
<u>Environmental infrastructure</u>	
03 Management of household waste	0%
04 Management of commercial, industrial or hazardous waste	0%
05 Provision of water for human consumption (i.e. treatment, storage and distribution infrastructure)	0%
06 Drinking water conservation and management (i.e. specific water supply climate change adaptation measures, district and consumer metering, charging systems, leak reduction)	40%
07 Water treatment (waste water)	0%
08 Environmental measures aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions (e.g. treatment and storage of methane gas)	100%
<u>Transport Infrastructure</u>	
09 Railways (TEN-T Core)	40%
010 Railways (TEN-T comprehensive)	40%
011 Other Railways	40%
012 Mobile rail assets	40%
013 TEN-T motorways and roads - Core network (new build)	0%
014 TEN-T motorways and roads - Comprehensive network (new build)	0%
015 Secondary road links to TEN-T road network and nodes (new build)	0%
016 Other national and regional roads (new build)	0%
017 Local access roads (new build)	0%
018 Reconstructed or improved road (motorway, national, regional)	0%
019 Multimodal transport (TEN-T)	40%
020 Multimodal transport	40%
021 Airports (TEN-T)	0%
022 Other airports	0%

023 Seaports (TEN-T)	40%
024 Other seaports	40%
025 Inland waterways and ports (TEN-T)	40%
026 Inland waterways and ports (regional and local)	40%
<u>Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure</u>	
027 ICT backbone investment (≥ 30 mbps)	0%
028 ICT backbone investment (≥ 100 mbps)	0%
III SOCIAL, HEALTH AND EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELATED INVESTMENT:	
<u>Investments in social and educational infrastructure</u>	
029 Education infrastructure (tertiary, vocational and adult learning)	0%
030 Education infrastructure (primary and secondary)	0%
031 Childcare infrastructure (pre-school)	0%
032 Health infrastructure	0%
033 Housing infrastructure	0%
034 Other social infrastructure contributing to regional and local development	0%
IV DEVELOPMENT OF ENDOGENOUS POTENTIAL:	
<u>Research and development and innovation</u>	
035 Investment in infrastructure, capacities and equipment in SMEs directly linked to research and innovation activities	0%
036 Investment in infrastructure, capacities and equipment in large companies directly linked to research and innovation activities	0%
037 Research and innovation infrastructures (public)	0%
038 Research and innovation infrastructures (private, including science parks)	0%
039 Research and innovation activities in public research centres and centres of competence including networking	0%
040 Research and innovation activities in private research centres including networking	0%
041 Technology transfer and university-enterprise cooperation primarily benefitting SMEs	0%
042 Cluster Support and business networks primarily benefitting SMEs	0%
043 Research and innovation processes in SMEs (including voucher schemes, process, design, service and social innovation)	0%
044 Research and innovation processes in large enterprises	0%
045 Research, innovation, technology transfer and cooperation focusing on the low carbon economy	100%
<u>Business development</u>	
046 Advanced support services for SMEs and groups of SMEs (including management, marketing and design services)	0%
047 Business development, support to entrepreneurship and incubation (including support to spin offs, spin outs)	0%
048 Support to environmentally-friendly production processes and resource efficiency in SMEs	40%

049 Business infrastructure (including industrial parks, sites)	0%
050 Support to social businesses	0%
051 Development and promotion of commercial tourism and culture assets	0%
052 Development and promotion of commercial tourism and culture services	0%
053 Development and promotion of businesses specialised in providing services contributing to the low carbon economy and of such services	100%
<u>Information and communication technology and information society</u>	
054 ICT local loop investment (30 mbps or above)	0%
055 ICT local loop investment (100 mbps or above)	0%
056 e-Government services and applications, including e-Procurement, access to public information	0%
057 Supporting inclusion: e-Inclusion, e-Accessibility, e-Learning and e-Education services	0%
058 Addressing Societal Challenges: E-Health, e-Care and scaling up and replication of innovative ICT solutions to health ageing	0%
059 Services and applications for SMEs (e-commerce, education and training, networked business processes, etc.) and other measures to improve use of ICT by SMEs	0%
<u>Renewable Energy</u>	
060 Renewable energy: wind	100%
061 Renewable energy: solar	100%
062 Renewable energy: biomass	100%
063 Renewable energy: hydroelectric, geothermal, marine energy and other	100%
<u>Energy efficiency</u>	
064 Energy efficiency renovation of public infrastructure	100%
065 Energy efficiency renovation of existing housing stock	100%
066 Energy efficiency in SMEs	100%
067 Intelligent Energy Distribution Systems at low voltage levels (smart grids)	100%
068 High efficiency co-generation and district heating	100%
<u>Environment</u>	
069 Air quality measures	40%
070 Protection and enhancement biodiversity, nature protection (including Natura 2000) and green infrastructure	100%
071 Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention of climate related risks (i.e. erosion, fires, flooding, storms)	100%
072 Risk prevention and management of non-climate related natural risks (i.e. earthquakes) and risks linked to human activities	0%
073 Rehabilitation of industrial sites and contaminated land	0%
074 Development and promotion of the tourism potential of natural areas	0%
075 Protection, development and promotion of public tourism and cultural heritage assets	0%
076 Development and promotion of public tourism and cultural heritage services	0%

<u>Sustainable Transport</u>	
077 Clean urban transport infrastructure and promotion	40%
078 Intelligent transport systems (including the introduction of demand management or tolling systems)	40%
079 Cycle tracks	40%
<u>Capacity building</u>	
080 Improving the delivery of policies and programmes	0%
081 Support for including climate change related aspects into the delivery of policies and programmes	100%
<u>Compensation for additional costs hampering the Outermost regions</u>	
082 Outermost regions: Compensation of any additional costs due to accessibility deficit and territorial fragmentation	0%
083 Outermost regions: Specific action addressed to compensate additional costs due to size market factors	0%
084 Outermost regions: Support to compensate additional costs due to climate conditions and relief difficulties	0%
IV PROMOTING EMPLOYMENT AND SUPPORTING LABOUR MOBILITY:	
085 Access to employment for job-seekers and inactive people, including local employment initiatives and support for labour mobility	0%
086 Sustainable integration of young people not in employment, education or training in the labour market	0%
087 Self-employment, entrepreneurship and business creation	0%
088 Equality between men and women and reconciliation between work and private life	0%
089 Adaptation of workers, enterprises and entrepreneurs to change	0%
090 Active and healthy ageing	0%
091 Modernization and strengthening of labour market institutions, including actions aimed at enhancing transnational labour mobility	0%
V INVESTING IN EDUCATION, SKILLS AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING:	
092 Reducing early school leaving and promoting equal access to good quality early childhood, elementary and secondary education	0%
093 Improving the quality, efficiency and openness of tertiary and equivalent education with a view to increasing participation and attainment levels	0%
094 Enhancing equal access to lifelong learning, upgrading the skills and competences of the workforce and increasing the labour market relevance of education and training systems	0%
VI PROMOTING SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMBATING POVERTY:	
095 Active inclusion	0%
096 Integration of marginalized communities such as the Roma	0%
097 Combating discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation	0%
098 Enhancing access to affordable, sustainable and high quality services, including health care and social services of general interest	0%
099 Promoting social economy and social enterprises	0%

VII ENHANCING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY AND EFFICIENT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:		
0100	Investment in institutional capacity and in the efficiency of public administrations and public services with a view to reforms, better regulation and good governance	0%
0101	Capacity building for stakeholders delivering employment, education and social policies and sectoral and territorial pacts to mobilise for reform at national, regional and local level	0%
VIII TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:		
0102	Preparation, implementation, monitoring and inspection	0%
0103	Evaluation and studies	0%
0104	Information and communication	0%

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TABLE 2: CODES FOR THE FORM OF FINANCE DIMENSION

2. FORM OF FINANCE	
01	Non-repayable grant
02	Repayable grant
03	Support through financial instruments: venture and equity capital or equivalent
04	Support through financial instruments: Loans, guarantees or equivalents (excluding venture and equity capital)

TABLE 3: CODES FOR THE TERRITORIAL DIMENSION

3. TERRITORY TYPE	
01	Urban
02	Rural: mountains
03	Rural: islands
04	Rural: sparsely and very sparsely populated areas
05	Rural: other
06	Macro regional cooperation area
07	Cooperation across national or regional programme areas in a national context (incl. ESF transnational cooperation)
00	Not applicable

TABLE 4: CODES FOR THE TERRITORIAL DELIVERY MECHANISMS DIMENSION

4. TERRITORIAL DELIVERY MECHANISMS	
01	Community Led Local Development
02	Integrated Territorial Initiatives
03	Integrated approaches to sustainable urban development
00	Not Applicable

TABLE 5: CODES FOR THEMATIC OBJECTIVE

5. THEMATIC OBJECTIVE (ERDF and the Cohesion Fund)
01 Strengthening research, technological development and innovation
02 Enhancing access to, and use and quality of, information and communication technologies
03 Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises, the agricultural sector
04 Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors
05 Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management
06 Protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency
07 Promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures
08 Promoting employment and supporting labour mobility
09 Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty
010 Investing in education, skills and lifelong learning
011 Enhancing institutional capacity and an efficient public administration

TABLE 6: CODES FOR THE SECONDARY THEME UNDER THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

6. ESF SECONDARY THEME	Coefficient for the calculation of support to climate change objectives
01 Supporting the shift to a low-carbon, climate resilient and resource efficient economy	100%
02 Enhancing the accessibility, use and quality of information and communication technologies	0%
03 Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs	0%
04 Strengthening research, technological development and innovation	0%
05 Social innovation	0%
00 Not Applicable	0%

TABLE 7: CODES FOR THE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY DIMENSION

7. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	
01	Agriculture and forestry
02	Fishing and aquaculture
03	Manufacture of food products and beverages
04	Manufacture of textiles and textile products
05	Manufacture of transport equipment
06	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
07	Construction
08	Mining and quarrying (including mining of energy producing materials)
09	Other unspecified manufacturing industries
10	Electricity, gas, steam, hot water and air conditioning
11	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
12	Transport and storage
13	Information and communication activities, including telecommunication, information service activities, computer programming, consultancy and related activities
14	Wholesale and retail trade
15	Accommodation and food service activities
16	Financial and insurance activities
17	Real estate, renting and business activities
18	Public administration
19	Education
20	Human health activities
21	Social work activities, community, social and personal services
22	Activities linked to the environment
23	Arts, entertainment, creative industries and recreation
00	Other unspecified services

(1) Codes correspond broadly to the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 1); Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of 20 December 2006 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 of 9 October 1990.

TABLE 8: CODES FOR THE LOCATION DIMENSION

8. LOCATION (2)	
Code	Location
	Code of region or area where operation is located/carried out (NUTS Level) or other, if appropriate, e.g. crossborder, transnational, inter regional)

(2) The codes for this dimension may be found in the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) which appears in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of 26 May 2003, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 31/2011 of 17 January 2011.

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