

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE 2007 - 2013 EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND PROGRAMMES AND THE 2014 - 2020 EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND PROGRAMME

September 2018

Purpose of the Guidance

The table below outlines the key areas of difference between the 2007-2013 European Regional Development Fund programmes and the 2014-2020 European Regional Development Fund Programme.

Who is it for?

The information is primarily intended to inform and assist applicants who have had experience of managing or being involved with projects funded from more than one Structural Fund Programme, as well as those in posts supported by Technical Assistance funding who are working with applicants to develop robust projects.

This is not an exhaustive list but aims to give an overview of the main differences.

Where do I go to get more information about any of the points mentioned below?

For any further information please contact the general enquiry correspondence email at the following address: esif@communities.gov.uk

2007-13 ERDF PROGRAMMES	2014-20 ERDF PROGRAMME
10 Programmes (1 Convergence; 9 Regional Competitiveness)	1 Programme, but with three Categories of Region: More developed; transition; and less developed.
10 PMCs ERDF only	1 PMC/GPB for ERDF and ESF
10 PMCs, with thematic and geographical sub-groups.	38 LEPs in place/ESIF Committee per LEP covering ERDF&ESF
Calls managed per programme	Calls “managed” centrally but via GDTs and ESIF committees
Only 1 IB following abolition of RDAs	More IBs planned albeit the level of responsibilities delegated to IBs, other than London will be much more limited.
No ex-ante assessment required for FIs in 007-13 lots of small funds. Large Funds able to draw down all the ERDF up front which helped N+2 Fund Managers fees negotiated individually.	Financial Instruments now have to have an ex-ante assessment before Financial Instruments are issued with Grant Funding Agreements. Financial Instruments tend to be larger this time around, but fewer of them i.e. super fund West Midlands. Financial instrument advances only in tranches, initial tranche maximum 25% with successive tranches only allowed on the achievement of investment targets Fund Manager fees restricted with significant performance elements required
TA was used more flexibly	More targeted now i.e. project support at outline and possibly up to full application stage/communications/projects held accountable
Eligibility Rules list specific eligible and	Eligibility Rules refer to Regulations and are less

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ineligible types of project, e.g. retail, although they are not excluded under the Regulations.	specific about eligible and non eligible activities which would 'gold plate' the Regulations. An increase in the use of mandatory simplified costs. Both for overheads and hourly rates
National ERDF Handbook, on DCLG website – covered a range of issues including. Application process; compliance; funding Agreement; overheads; irregularities. On website.	Individual Guidance notes on website covering specific issues, such as: Eligibility; revenue generating projects; publicity; procurement; document retention.
State Aid. Mixture of individually notified schemes and GBER schemes.	No individually notified schemes. 9 schemes notified under expanded GBER. De minimis to be used by exception.
Durability period for Assets in 7-13 taken from the completion date (a little ambiguous as could mean a number of different things)	Durability period starts from the final grant payment date or the date as set out in the state aid rules.
CLLD – SUD – ITIs. Not used during 2007-13	<p>ERDF programme required to allocate 5% of allocation to SUD and requires, at a minimum, partial IB status to be delegated to urban Authorities for expenditure to count towards the SUD target.</p> <p>Integrated Territorial Investments also provide a clear plan to be drawn up as to how investments will be made across a specific geography. Currently, an ITI is planned for Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.</p> <p>CLLD schemes see the principles behind the EAFRD LEADER programme extended to Structural Funds (ERDF and ESF).</p>
<p>Public Contracts Regulations 2006 in force</p> <p>All procurements under one set of rules, tested on a sample basis during project delivery.</p>	<p>Public Contracts Regulations 2015 in force.</p> <p>List of procurement contracts to be used during the life of the project requested with the Outline Application and updated where necessary.</p> <p>Clear separation of procurement rules between contracting and non - contracting bodies. All OJEU procurements tested ex ante before expenditure is claimed.</p>
Evaluations as agreed in individual OPs.	At a programme level there is a Regulatory requirement to carry out an evaluation of each of the Programmes Priority Axes. In addition, each project will be required to carry out an individual Summative Assessment.
Performance reserve and performance review. Optional and not used in 2007 - 13	6% of the ERDF Programme allocation is set aside for performance reserve. To release the allocation financial and non-financial targets need to be met by the end of 2018. There are similar targets to be met by the end of 2023, which if not met, will see

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Management Declaration and Annual Summary of financial control and audit. Not required during 2007-13.	financial penalties imposed by the Commission. Required to be submitted to AA by end of 2017 and subsequent years up to 2025.
Programmes closed in one go	Annual accounts can include closed projects rather than at the end of a Programme period.
PEV only concerned with initial discussion of requirements. PAVs on the spot checks changed during the period and moved from post declaration to pre declaration and became more intensive.	PIVs cover more ground, testing whether the applicant has all the systems required and checks the reality of information provided during appraisal i.e. the basis of hourly rates. Tests such as major procurements and frameworks done at appraisal or during PIV. OTSV tests all aspects with a specific emphasis on compliance of State Aid.
Quarterly claims as standard with monthly claims being allowed on an exceptional basis	Forecast and quarterly claims
MCIS applicants only able to submit claims	E-CLAIMS is the new 2014-20 Programme management and control system. All transactions will be undertaken on line as per the regulatory requirements.
Publicity 2007-13: 1 ERDF logo Website logo had to be prominent on the project page of the website. The logo had to be in the correct colours or it had to be monochrome.	Publicity 2014-20 Different logos depending on whether entirely ESIF, or solely ERDF, ESF. When the Union emblem, the reference to the Union and the relevant Fund are displayed on a website: (a) the Union emblem and the reference to the Union shall be visible, when landing on the website, inside the viewing area of at least one digital device, without requiring a user to scroll down the page; (b) the reference to the relevant Fund shall be made visible on the same website. This refers to the main web page of the organisation, not a project web page. The Union emblem referred to in point 1(a) of Section 2.2 of Annex XII to Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 shall be displayed in colour on websites. In all other media colour shall be used whenever possible and a monochrome version may only be used in justified cases.
Posters were not a requirement for project recipients.	Specific requirements for posters where a project is not required to display a plaque and/or a billboard.