

# Enhancing Cohesion Policy's Impact for Jobs, Skills, and Competitiveness

Perspectives and best practices for data system integration in the EU



# Introduction

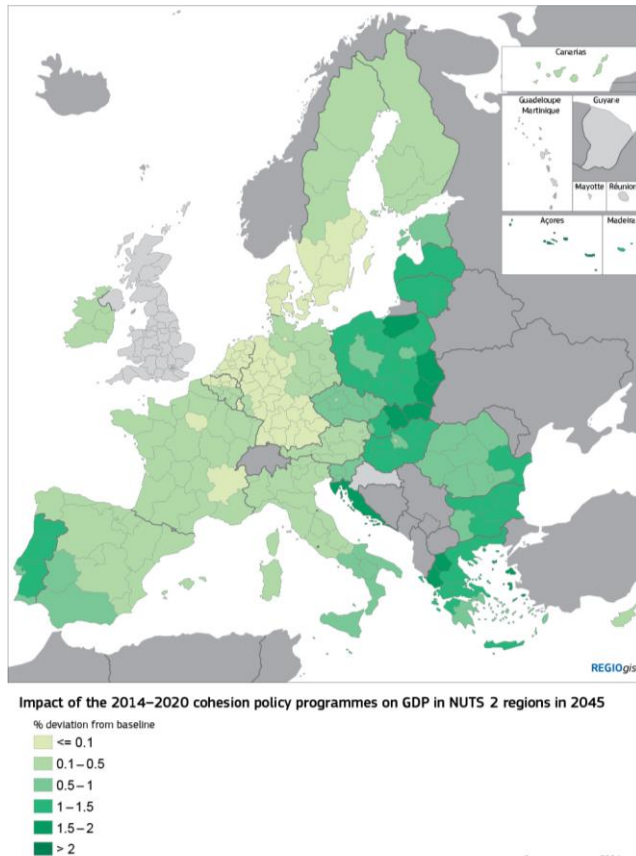
Tillmann Heidelk – European Commission – DG REGIO

# Cohesion Policy

- Broad: promote innovations, accelerate the green and digital transition, boost competitiveness in lagging regions, among many areas of intervention
- Big: 1/3 EU budget + MS contributions + private contributions
- Highly evaluated
  - EU / national / regional level
  - Public administrations (European Commission, managing authorities); academia

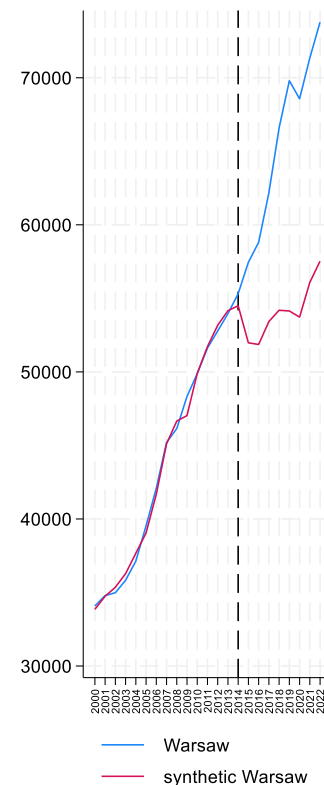
# Examples: Impact of cohesion policy during the 2014–2020 programming period

## *RHOMOLO:* *GDP in NUTS 2 regions in 2045*



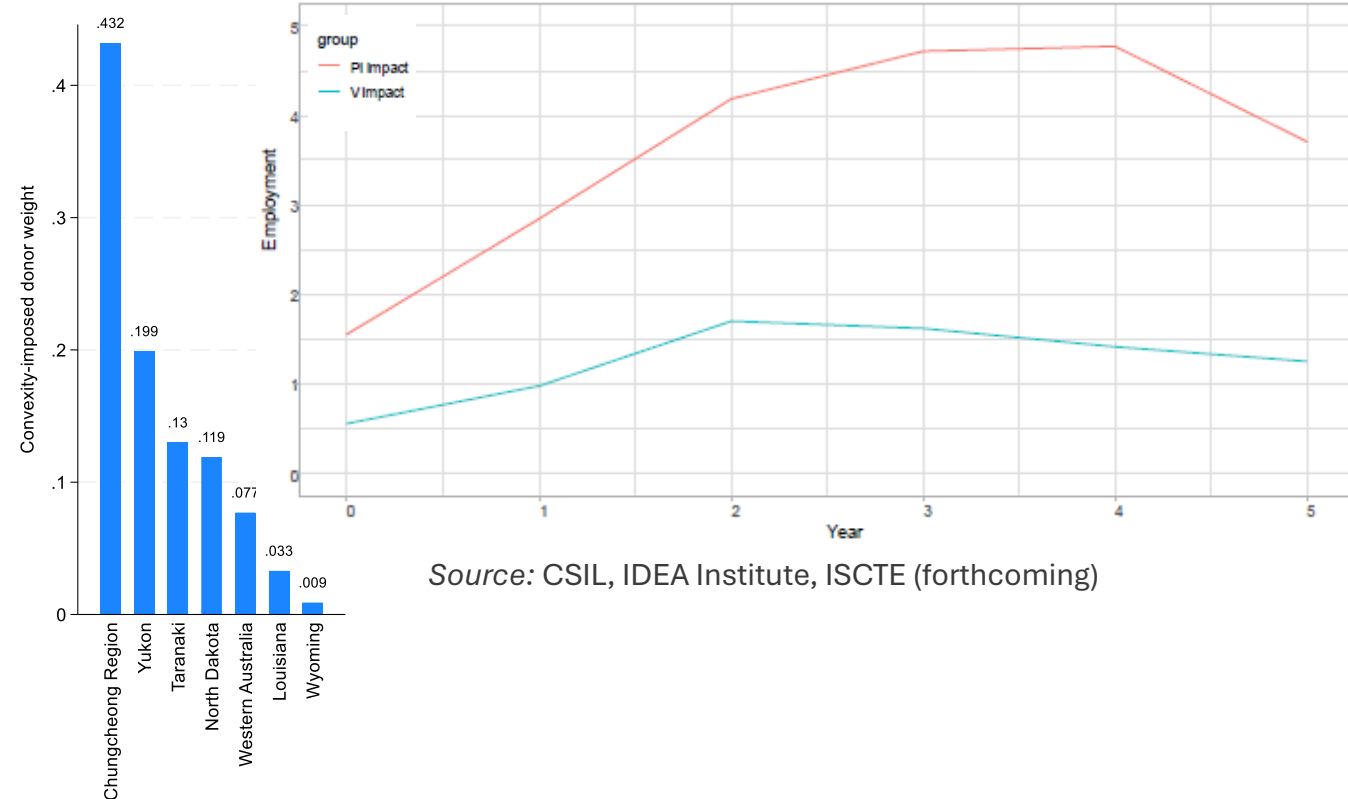
Source: Casas et al. (2025)

## *Synthetic control:* *GDP p.c. (here: Warsaw)*



Source: Spruk (forthcoming)

## *Difference in differences:* *Impact on Employment (Portugal)*



Source: CSIL, IDEA Institute, ISCTE (forthcoming)

# Data are (the) key

- Still limited evidence from modelling + econometrics / ‘local’ data
- Quantitative answers to:
  - What is happening on the ground? How is implementation going? Where? When? Why?
  - What is impact? Where? What works? Why?➔ Policy making!
- Data are (the) key!
- But: EU level mainly aggregate / regional data
- Lack of automatic ‘creation’ of comprehensive micro data

# DG REGIO – DIME project

- Promote innovative / enhanced cohesion policy data ecosystems
- Connect cohesion policy data with complementary data (MS + regional)
  - Monitoring: Increase the efficiency
  - Evaluation: More detailed / comprehensive / faster data
- Cohesion policy data transmission and management (EU + MS + regional)
  - How are data in being managed
  - Opportunities for automation and data connections, e.g. transmission of data
  - How can we improve the data system(s)
- More granular data; lower transmission cost; higher speed + data reliability

# Survey Results and Emerging Lessons

Wei Lu – Data Scientist – DIME

# Goal: More Actionable Data with Less Administrative Burden

Most time-consuming M&E task for **program authorities**<sup>1</sup>:

- Preparing and transmitting data to the European Commission



One of the most burdensome tasks for **beneficiaries**<sup>1</sup>:

- Collecting monitoring data

Automate manual tasks to create space for:

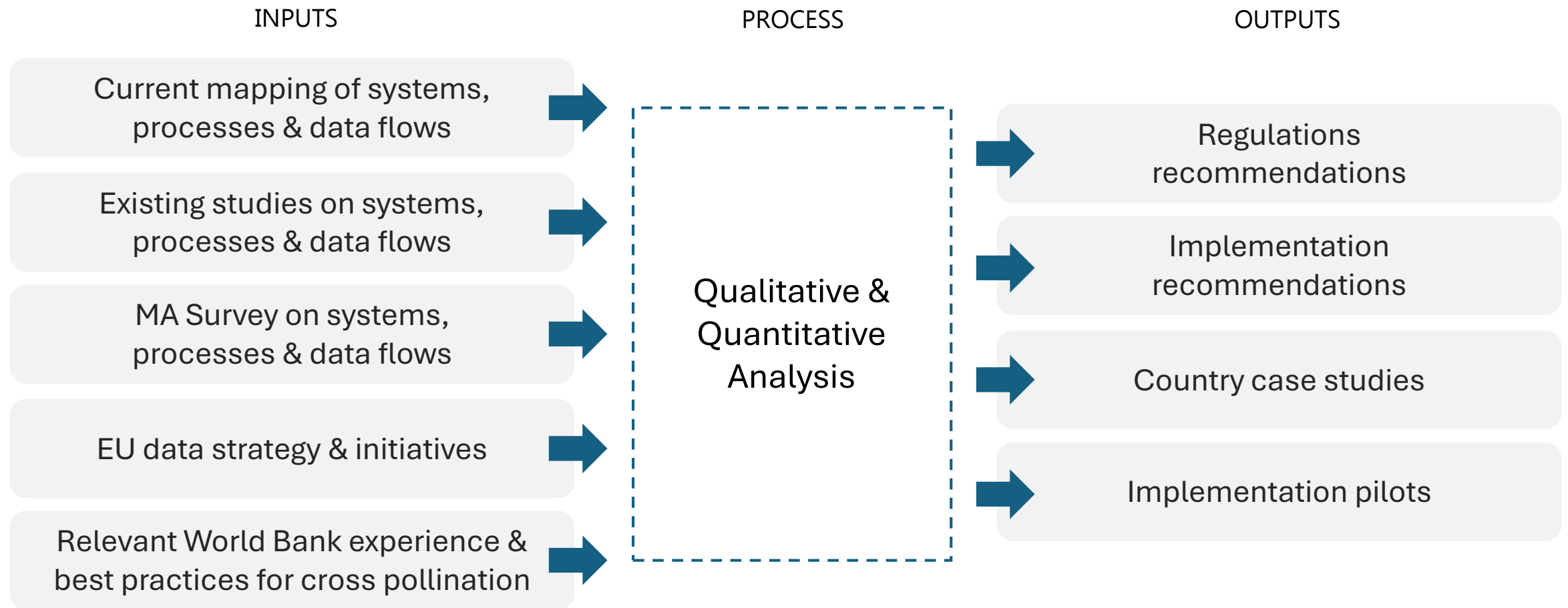
- Rigorous impact evaluation
- Adaptive implementation & delivery
- AI-driven innovations

**How do we get there?**

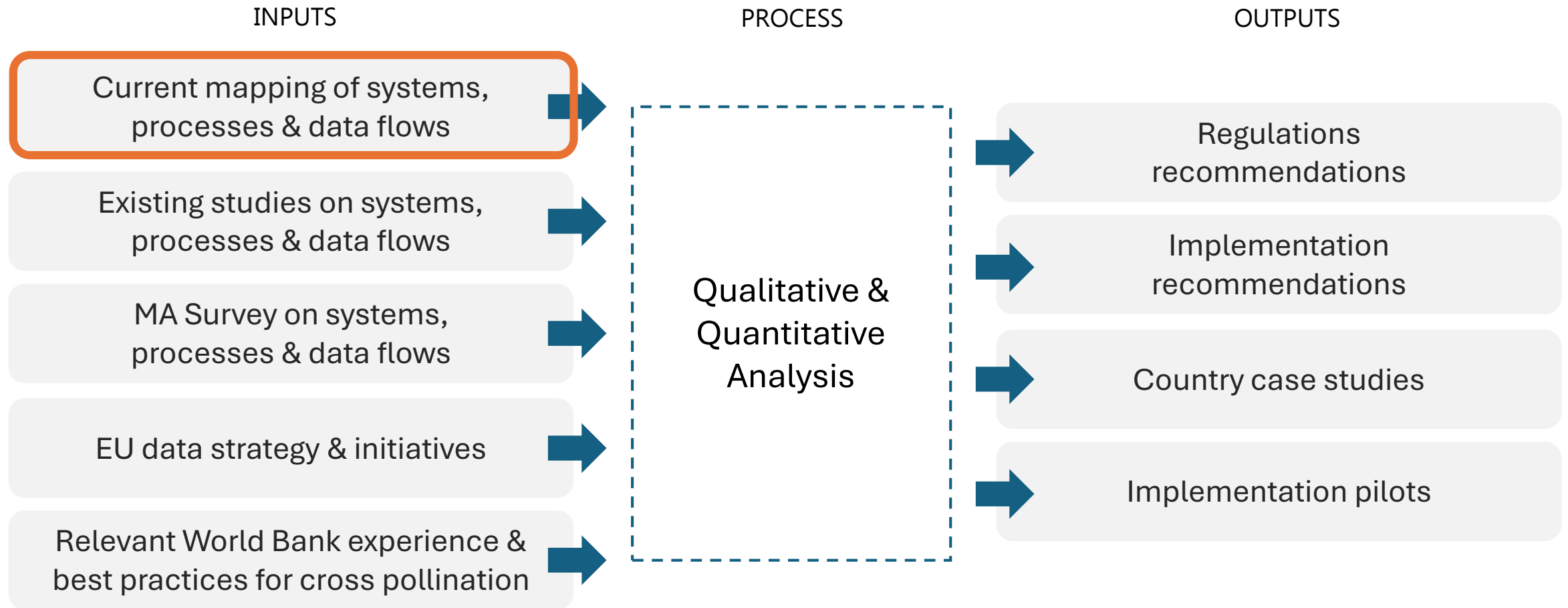
1. Assessment of administrative costs and administrative burden in the management of the common provisions regulation funds 2021-2027



# Collaborative Process: From Evidence to Recommendations and Action



# Collaborative Process: From Evidence to Recommendations and Action



# The Baseline: Main Systems for Data Collection and for Data Exchange between MAs and EC

## E-COHESION & MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

Operation Management: Financial and M&E Data Collection

- Used by Beneficiaries and Program Authorities
- Can be integrated in one system or split between multiple systems

## SYSTEM FOR FUND MANAGEMENT (SFC)

Program Management: Financial and M&E Data Reporting

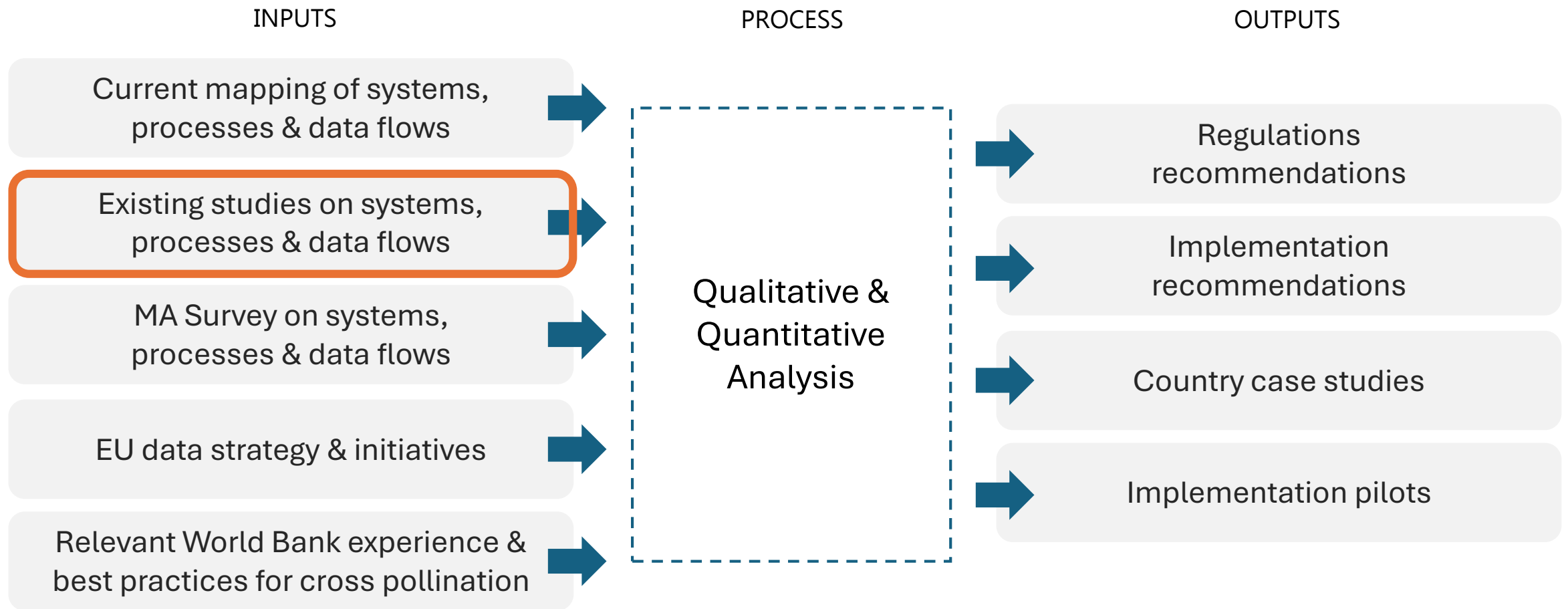
- Usage is mandatory
- Receives financial reporting 5x/year
- Receives performance (M&E) indicators 2x/year
- Receives payment applications up to 6x/year from MAs

## ARACHNE

Beneficiary Risk Scoring and Fraud Prevention

- Usage is voluntary, will be mandatory in the next programming cycle
- Received operation- and beneficiary-level data from MAs

# Collaborative Process: From Evidence to Recommendations and Action



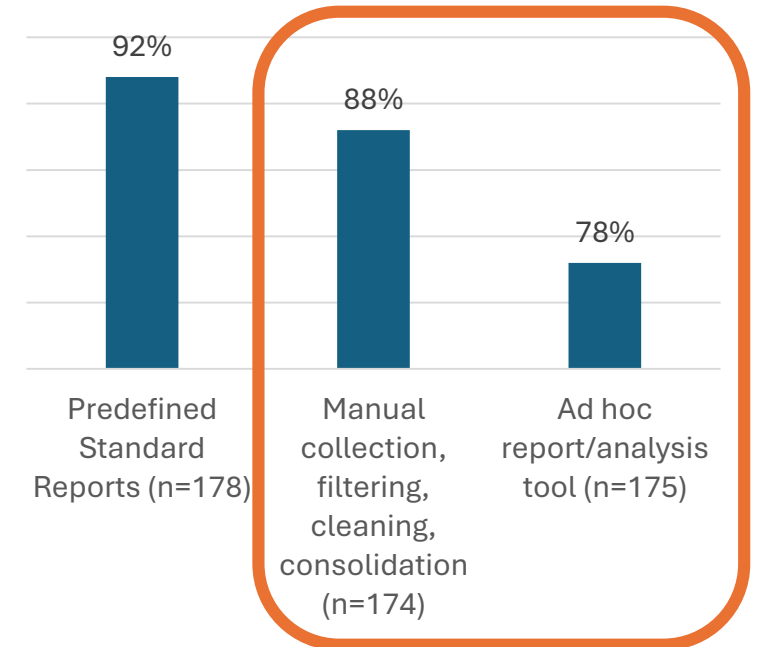
# Starting Point: A Recognized Need for More Efficient Data Processes...

**At the beginning of this programming period...**

**17** Member States plan/wish to incorporate more **automation** in their e-cohesion systems

**19** Member States plan/wish for more **interoperability** with national e-registers/databases

WHAT PROCEDURES WERE IN PLACE TO REPORT MONITORING DATA TO THE EC?



## ... That is Largely Unmet.

**The System for Fund Management (SFC) has featured a technical interface for automated data transmission since SFC2007, but uptake has been limited.**

### **SFC2007**

9 Member States  
(CY,CZ,DE,ES,GR,IT,NL,PT,SK)

### **SFC2014**

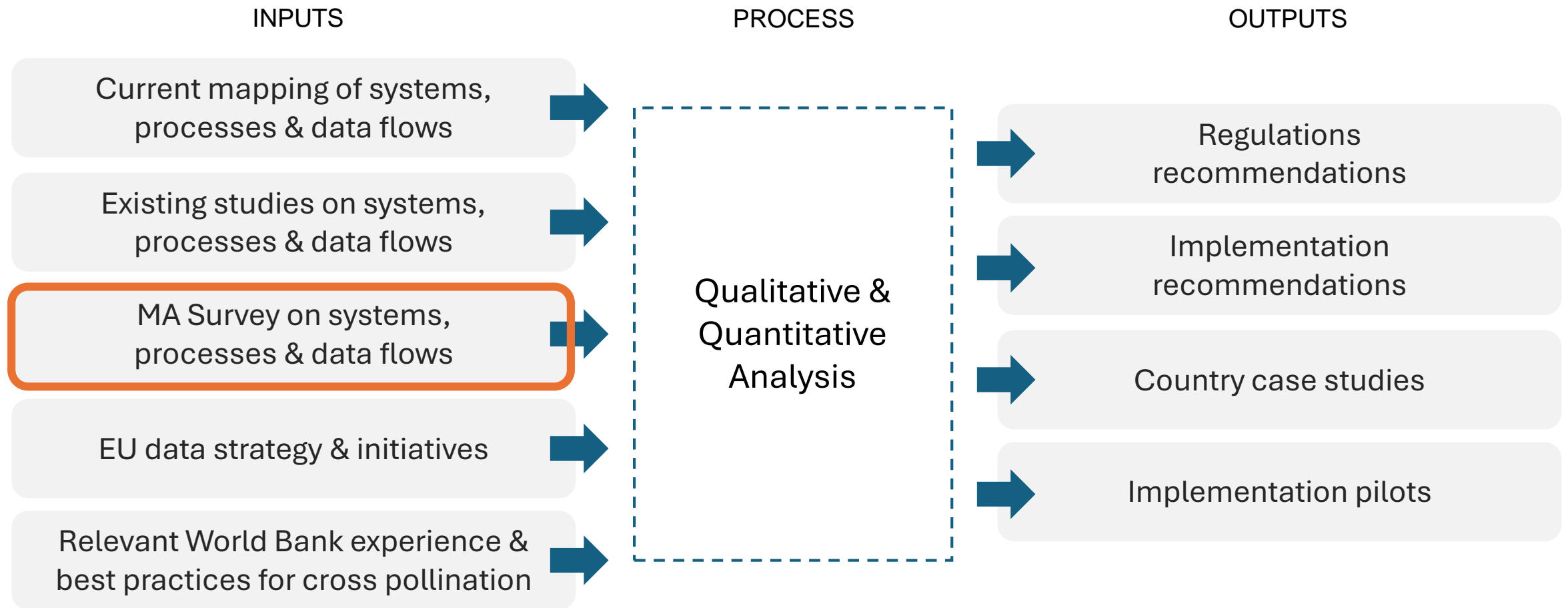
6 Member States  
(CZ, DE, ES, FR, EL, IT)

### **SFC2021**

5 Member States  
(CZ, DE, IE, LU, SE)

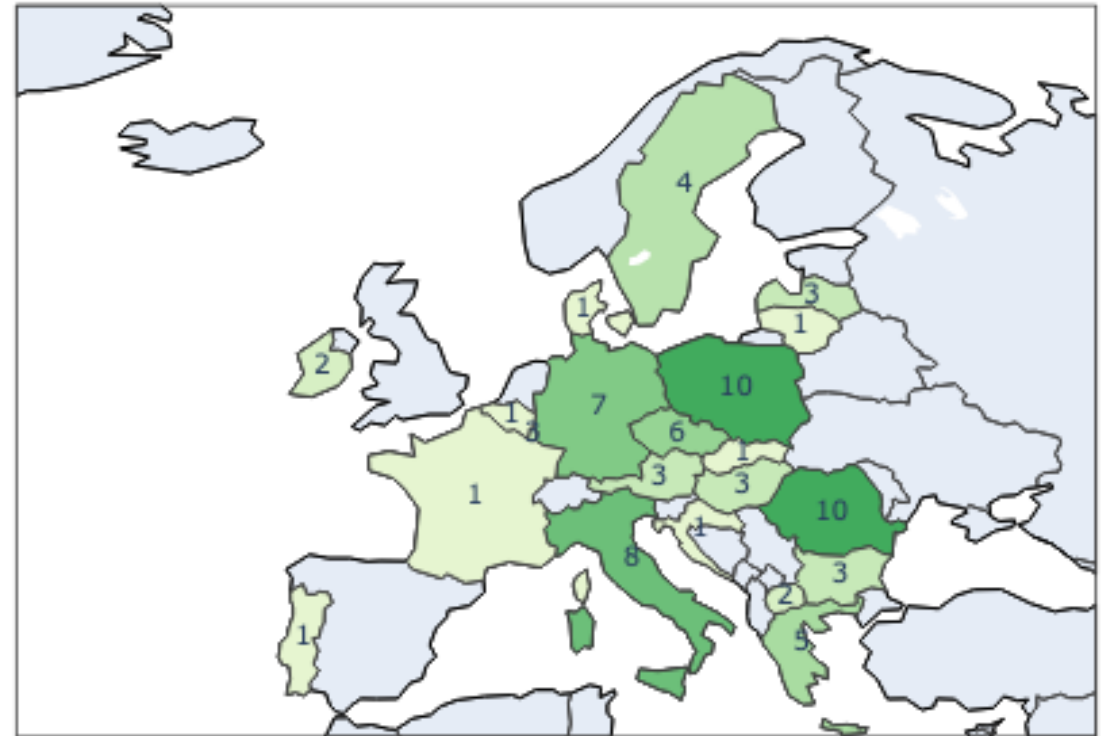
**Why? And what can we do to increase automation uptake?**

# MA Survey: Uncovering the Reality and Challenges for Program Authorities.



# Who We Heard From: Survey Participants and Representation

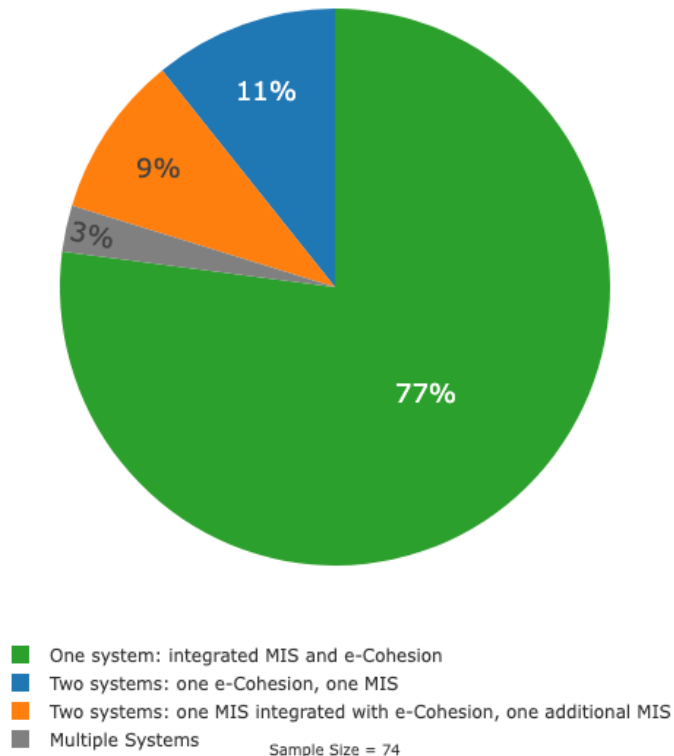
- **Survey period:** April 23 – May 16, 2025
- Responses from **79 MAs** across **21 Member States + North Macedonia**
- Represent approximately **225 programs** supported by **15 billion** in EU funds (e.g. ERDF, ESF+, CF)
- Responses include both **national and regional-level MAs**



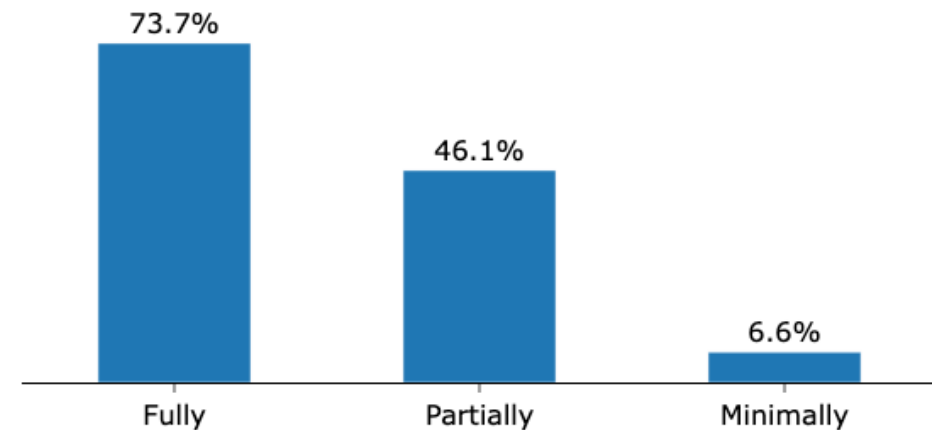


# Most MAs Operate Within an Integrated System Landscape That Meets Their Needs

System Integration Level



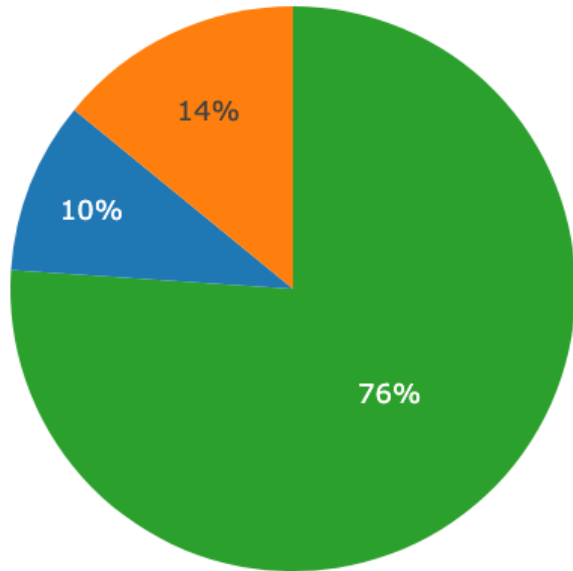
Perceived Extent to Which Systems Meet Needs



Sample size = 67 systems. Consolidated overview of MIS and e-Cohesion systems. Respondents can use multiple systems.

# Many Systems Support Data Integration, Yet Are Only Partially Used

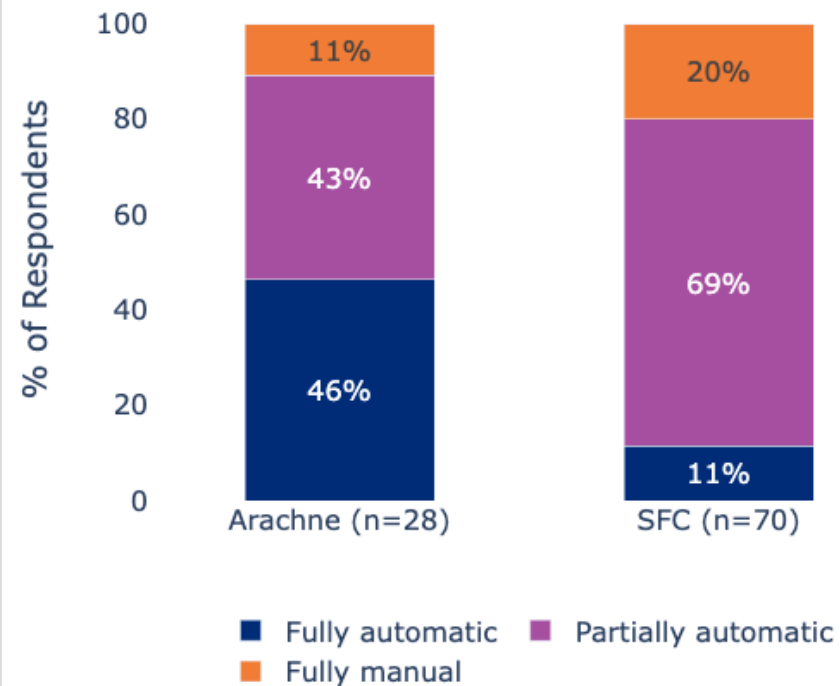
Automated Data Transmission  
Capabilities for MA Systems



■ Yes ■ Planned ■ No

Sample Size = 70

Data Processes Automation



# Data Fragmentation and Incompatibility Are Key Barriers - Bridging the Knowledge Gap Could Help

## Automated Data Transmission to SFC

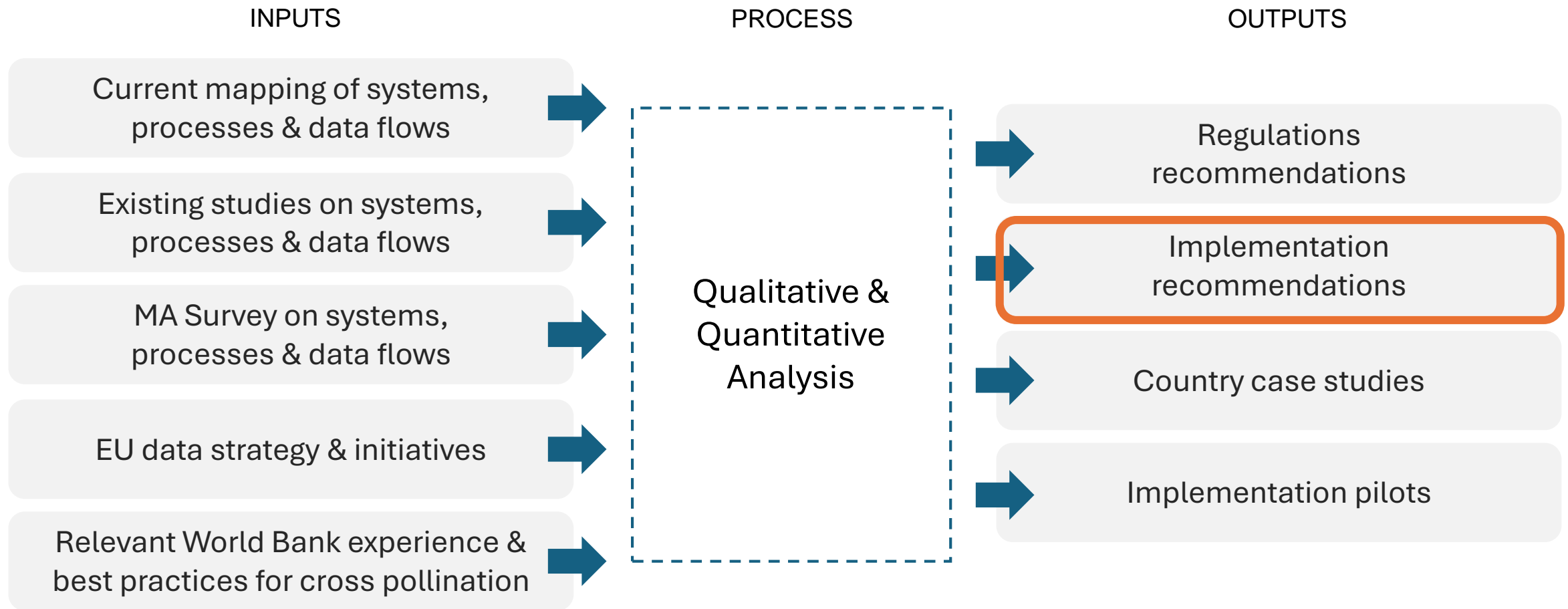
### Top 5 Challenges

1. Need to integrate multiple data sources (40%)
2. Need for manual data quality checks (34%)
3. Different data formats require conversion (28%)
4. Budgetary restrictions (23%)
5. Complexity of implementation (23%)

### Top 5 Resources Needs

1. IT Support/ Technical Assistance (71%)
2. Peer Experience from other MAs (65%)
3. Training on API Usage (65%)
4. Improved API documentation (53%)
5. Budget for staff/contractor (49%)

# Bringing Your Insights Forward: Shaping Implementation Recommendations



# Multiple systems, different functions, but overlapping data needs

## E-COHESION & MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

Operation Management: Financial and M&E Data Collection

- Used by Beneficiaries and Program Authorities
- Can be integrated in one system or split between multiple systems

## SYSTEM FOR FUND MANAGEMENT (SFC)

Program Management: Financial and M&E Data Reporting

- Usage is mandatory
- Receives financial reporting 5x/year
- Receives performance (M&E) indicators 2x/year
- Receives payment applications up to 6x/year from MAs

## ARACHNE

Beneficiary Risk Scoring and Fraud Prevention

- Usage is voluntary, will be mandatory in the next programming cycle .
- Received operation- and beneficiary-level data from MAs

# Reuse of Operation-Level Data Can Streamline Financial and Performance Reporting

## Status Quo

Arachne uptake is ~80%<sup>1</sup>. According to the survey, among adopters, 91% uses at least partial automation for data exchange.

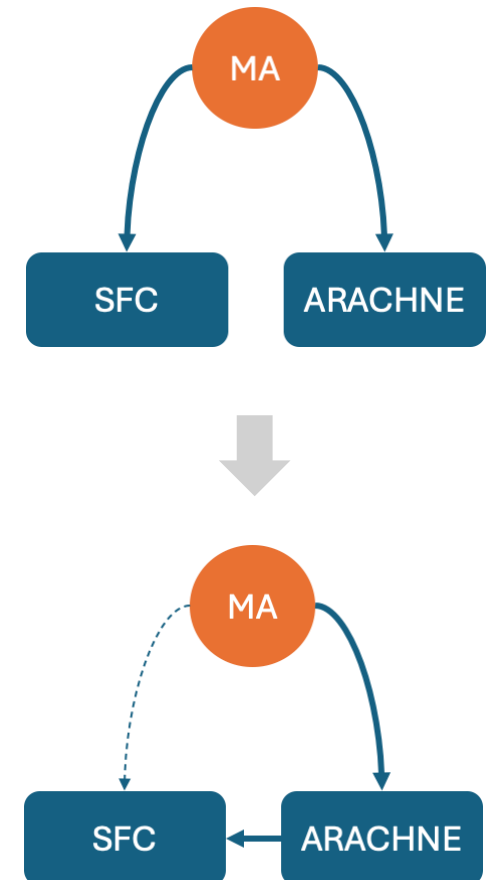
## The Ambition

- Change the flow of data to improve efficiency
- Reduce duplication in reporting tasks
- Improve consistency between control and reporting

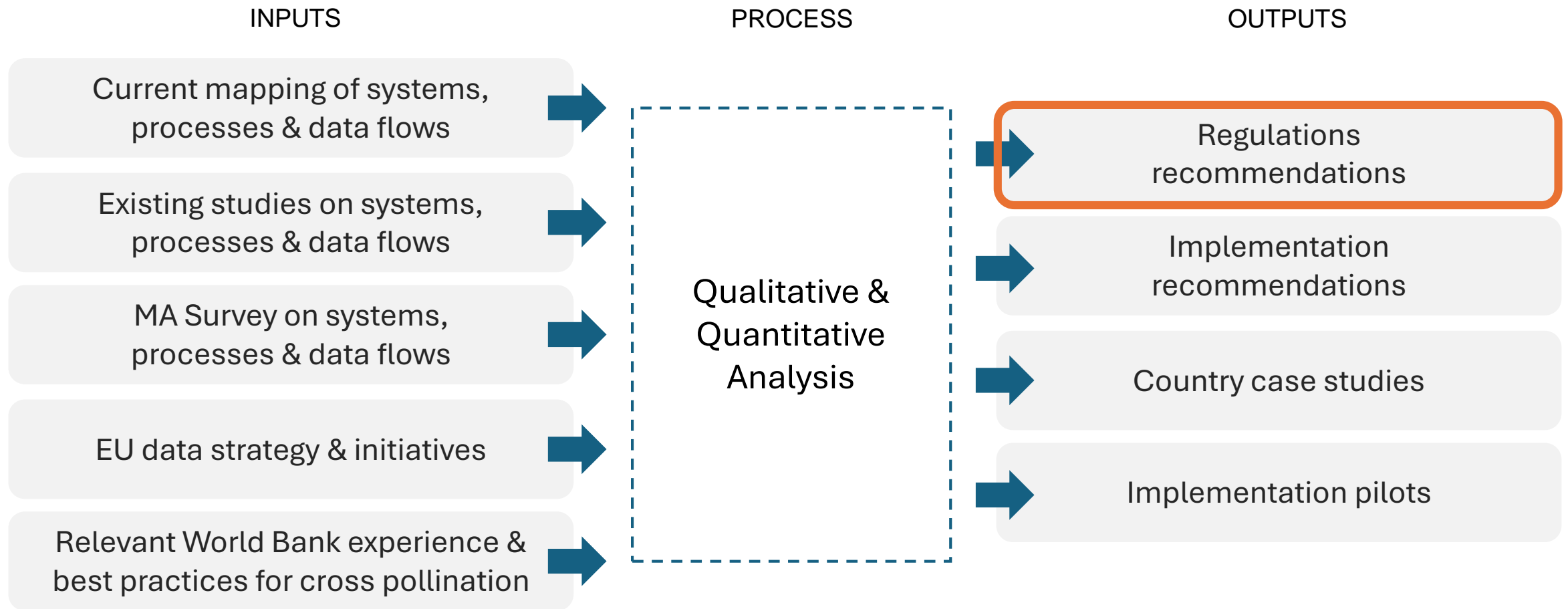
## What's needed

Enriching operation-level records in Arachne with attributes required for SFC reporting, most of which already exist in MA MIS/e-Cohesion systems

1. EC estimates in terms of expenditure amount covered



# Bringing Evidence Forward: Shaping Regulation Recommendations



# Unlocking the Potential of Administrative Data for Evaluation Within GDPR Frameworks

## The Challenge

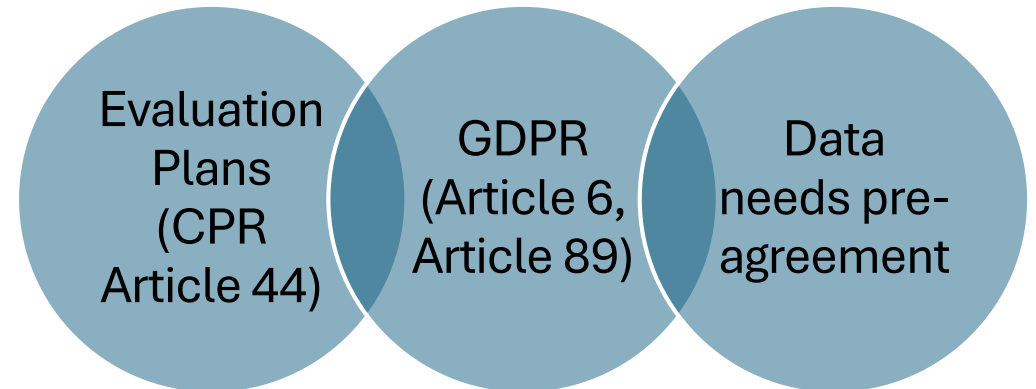
Program authorities face **barriers accessing administrative microdata**

- Leading to manual data collection
- Increasing administrative burden
- Undermining data quality and timeliness

## The Potential

**Embed administrative data access requirements** directly in the **Evaluation Plan**, aligning with GDPR through predefined safeguards.

## Strategic Alignment





# Key Takeaways

- Existing systems have **untapped potential**
  - Technical capacity for data integration exists but remains **underutilized**
- Several **actionable opportunities** to significantly reduce reporting burden and improve efficiency, data quality, and data integration
  - Align systems, embed admin data requirements in planning, adapt workflows
- Insights from the past and from program authorities are essential for shaping actionable recommendations - for implementation and regulation.

# Fireside Chat

Dragana Von Kaphengst - Senior in charge of M&E of the ESF+ Federal Programme in Germany - Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

Moderator: Tillmann Heidelk – European Commission – DG REGIO

# Tell us about your experience!

- How do you work with project-level data and monitoring data?
- Which benefits/opportunities do you see for your Programming Authority in improved data transmission systems?
- Do you have any concerns around data transmission and, if so, how can we address them?
- What do you envision as a successful outcome of the collaboration between DG REGIO and the World Bank?

# Thank you!

