

Q&A CRII/CRII+ based on EC note

General	CRII expenditure from 1.2.2020 to fight COVID 19 is voluntary/optional (ex: "shall")
	CRII are not additional resources : EC will just not issue a recovery order where there would be an amount recoverable from MS following the acceptance of accounts submitted in 2020.
	CRII does not change co-financing rates . However, if there is a transfer, between priorities with different co-financing rates, the co-financing rate of the receiving priority will be applied to the transferred amount and it does not constitute a change in the co-financing rate on a priority level.
Force majeure	Quarantine/Lock-downs is a state of force majeure , apply in ESIF regulations. Due care to minimize impact force majeure on programmes. Reminde on the 3 conditions of force majeure.
	Exception to decommitment (art 87) for force majeure to be interpreted strictly. Direct impact of force majeure on programme implementation has to be established.
Liquidity	Recoverable amounts for the accounts submitted in 2020 will not be recovered by EC and shall be used to accelerate investments related to the COVID-19 outbreak and eligible under CPR and Fund specific rules. This includes investments in the health sector as well as investment to sustain the economic activity in order to mitigate the economic consequences of the health crisis
Transfers	Transfers between the ERDF and the ESF : each MS needs to ensure that the ESF minimum share is respected. No minimum share for ERDF.
	The transfer of no more than 8% of the allocation to the priority and no more than 4% of the programme budget, does not apply to the transfers between specific objectives within the same priority as such transfers do not affect the OP financing plan.
	These transfers shall not affect previous years, i.e. changes to the financial plan can only be made for the 2020 instalment .
Performance Framework	EC will consider in its assessment of whether financial correction is to be applied or, based on force majeure , shall not be applied
	In duly justified cases, possibility to do transfers to priorities that did not achieve their milestones
	Revision of milestones and targets for the indicators in PF with significant change in the economic, environmental and labour market conditions in a MS & OP amendments resulting from changes in allocations for a given priority
Eligibility	Still have to respect location of expenditure (art 70 CPR)

	COVID 19 expenditures in operations follow mainly national eligibility rules
	If working capital does not fit in the scope of the programme, then in case a programme is amended then financial instruments do cover working capital granted to SMEs to provide an effective response to the public health crisis
	ESF: no need to combine STWS schemes with active measures (e.g. training)
	ESF can support medical staff, medicines, medical devices, protective material. No need to make use of cross-financing under the IP on access to services.
Selecting operations	Lighter selection of operations by written consultation/procedure in Monitoring Committee and flexibility in procurement
	Adjusting the scope of the existing operations falling within the health specialisation area identified by the S3 strategy
	Flexibility to adjust affected operations in case staff not available: substitute or delayed performance
	Modifications of programmes introducing solely measures linked to coronavirus crisis could be exempted of the application of the SEA Directive provisions.
	Re-allocation of funds in COVID 19 could lead to phasing of some projects in 2021-2027 period according to the new rules
Verifications	on-the-spot verifications are not possible: CA can declare in interim payment applications expenditure which has undergone only administrative verifications (desk checks). desk verifications should be carried out as much as possible remotely, making maximum use of E-cohesion: through review of documents available in OP information systems or submitted electronically by auditees. Carry out the on-spot verifications after.