POZNAN: WASTE INCINERATOR - OPTIMIZATION OF EUROPEAN SUBSIDIES

City and agglomeration of Poznan

- The city of Poznan and the 9 municipalities in the agglomeration have a population of 730,000 inhabitants.

Subsidy from the European Union

INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- Implementation of a National Strategic Plan: the National Polish Plan (2007-2013) for Infrastructure and Environment, which is eligible for European subsidies.

USES

- Financing a waste incinerator

RESOURCES

- Total cost of the project: PLN 794.5 millions
- European Subsidy: PLN 352 million (45% of the financing needs)
MANAGEMENT

- Application for the EU subsidy
- Application assessed by the EU
- This financing method imposes constraints on the project operations: production volume, level of technology…

ADVANTAGES

- Minimizes the public authority’s financial contribution, with local governments investing *a minima*: in order to do so, administrative, legal and financial mechanisms have to be implemented
- The city applies for the subsidy during the competitive dialogue phase, which is unusual.
- The city required from applicant to produce a fully financed offer (without taking into account the subsidy)
- The European Union and the city do not know the definitive amount of the subsidy

DISADVANTAGES, ISSUES RAISED

- Increased complexity in the financial, legal and administrative structures
- Candidates can only arbitrarily estimate the amount of financing
- The calculation of the subsidy depends on the global amount and final expenditures cannot be precisely estimated during the dialogue phase