

EU Cohesion Policy Quiz

1.	What are the main objectives of the EU cohesion policy?		
a.	Minimising territorial differences and boost economic convergence		
b.	Reduce poverty		
c.	Improve public transport infrastructure		
d.	Make Europe great again		
2.	What share of the EU budget is spent for cohesion policy objectives? And for the common agricultural policy? n		
a.	20%	a.	20%
b.	30%	b.	30%
c.	40%	c.	40%
3.	Which new Member States are leading the 'competition' in receiving the most EU funds since 2004? (in terms of average annual transfers, % of GDP)?		
	Gold medallist:		
	Silver medallist:		
	Bronze medallist:		
4.	Which are the top3 priorities the EU funds are spent for?		
a.	Social inclusion		
b.	Quality employment & employability		
c.	SME development		
d.	Research & innovation		
e.	Public infrastructure in transport and energy		
5.	Please, pick the <i>false</i> statements!		
	Territorial divergence has decreased across the EU for the last two decades.		
	The EU turned to be the most competitive region in the globe by 2020.		
	The EU cohesion policy contributed to decentralisation by giving more importance to regional and local governments.		
	The allocation of EU funds is driven <i>exclusively</i> by growth- and welfare-enhancing objectives.		
	The EU fund allocations increases the level of corruption in countries with poor government institutions.		
	There is no risk to use the EU funds tactically and to shift more transfers to cities and companies politically aligned or linked with the ruling parties at the central government.		
	There are no incentives to run large, highly visible development projects which are easy to communicate for politicians.		