

EU BUDGET FOR THE

FUTURE

#EUBudget

#EURoad2Sibiu

#FutureofEurope





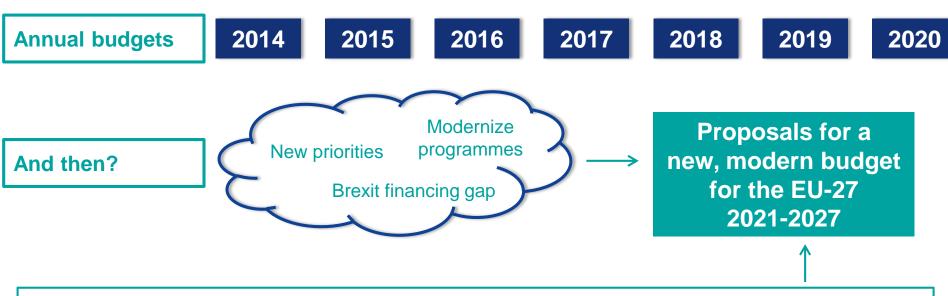
"The new budget is an opportunity to shape our future as a new, ambitious Union of 27 bound together by solidarity. With today's proposal we have put forward a pragmatic plan for how to do more with less."

Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission, 2 May 2018





7-year long-term budget 2014-2020



We engaged in an **open and inclusive debate**. We have listened to many stakeholders:

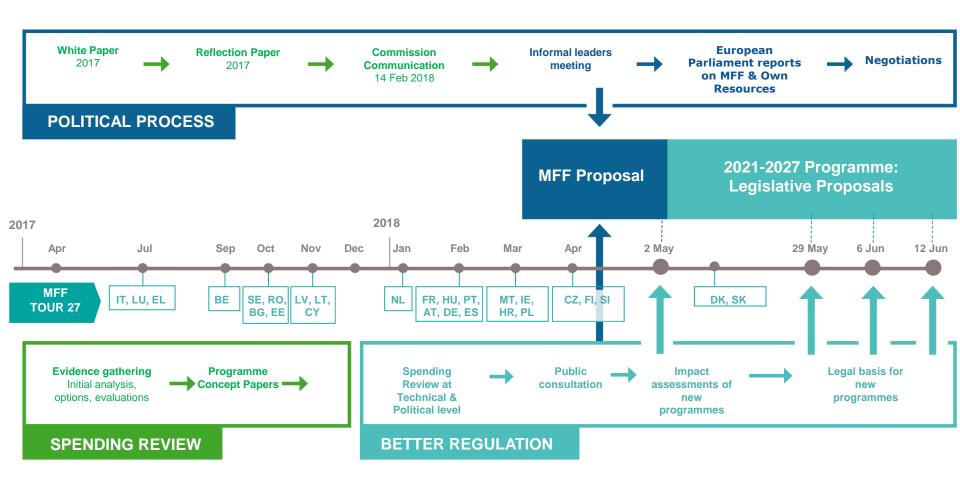
- Open public consultations with more than 11,000 responses
- Beneficiaries of EU funding
- European Parliament
- Member States and National Parliaments: Commissioner Oettinger travelled to almost all Member States to discuss the proposal





A NEW, MODERN BUDGET FOR THE EU-27

Following an open and inclusive debate







Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027

'A modern budget for a Union that protects, empowers and defends'



More funding for priority areas



A new mechanism to protect the EU budget from financial risks linked to the rule of law



A strong focus on European added value and on performance



Less red tape for beneficiaries



A more flexible and agile budget with a clearer and leaner architecture



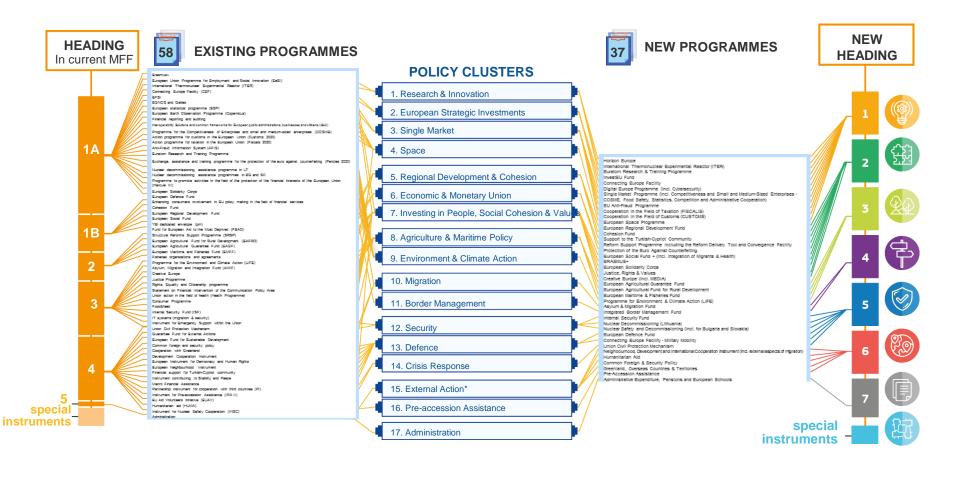






ALIGNED TO POLITICAL PRIORITIES (1) Simplification, transparency and flexibility

Fewer programmes grouped in policy clusters.





ALIGNED TO POLITICAL PRIORITIES (2) Simplification, transparency and flexibility

In billion euro, current prices



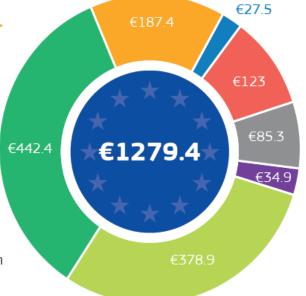
I. SINGLE MARKET, INNOVATION AND DIGITAL €187.4

- 1 Research and Innovation
- 2 European Strategic Investments
- 3 Single Market
- 4 Space



II. COHESION AND VALUES €442 4

- 5 Regional Development and Cohesion
- 6 Economic and Monetary Union
- 7 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values





- 12 Security
- 13 Defence
- 14 Crisis Response



VI. NEIGHBOURHOOD AND THE WORLD €123

- 15 External Action
- **16** Pre-Accession Assistance



III. NATURAL RESOURCES
AND ENVIRONMENT
€378.9

- 8 Agriculture and Maritime Policy
- 9 Environment and Climate Action



IV. MIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT €34 9

- 10 Migration
- 11 Border Management



VII. EUROPEAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION €85 3

17 European Public Administration





ALIGNED TO POLITICAL PRIORITIES (3)



I SINGLE MARKET, INNOVATION & DIGITAL

1 Research & Innovation

- Horizon Europe
- International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)
- Euratom Research & Training Programme

2 European Strategic Investments

- InvestEU Fund
- Connecting Europe Facility
- Digital Europe Programme (incl. Cybersecurity)

3 Single Market

- Single Market Programme
 (incl. Competitiveness and Small and Medium-Sized
 Enterprises COSME, Food Safety, Statistics,
 Competition and Administrative Cooperation)
- EU Anti-Fraud Programme
- Cooperation in the Field of Taxation (FISCALIS)
- Cooperation in the Field of Customs (CUSTOMS)

4 Space

European Space Programme



II COHESION & VALUES

5 Regional Development & Cohesion

- European Regional Development Fund
- Cohesion Fund
- Support to the Turkish-Cypriot Community

6 Economic & Monetary Union

- Reform Support Programme including the Reform Delivery Tool and Convergence Facility
- Protection of the Euro Against Counterfeiting

7 Investing in People, Social Cohesion & Values

- European Social Fund + (incl. Integration of Migrants & Health)
- ERASMUS+
- European Solidarity Corps
- Justice, Rights & Values
- Creative Europe (incl. MEDIA)

European Solidarity Fund

European Investment Stabilisation Function

Globalization Adjustment Fund





ALIGNED TO POLITICAL PRIORITIES (4)



III NATURAL RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENT

8 Agriculture & Maritime Policy

- European Agricultural Guarantee Fund
- European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development
- European Maritime & Fisheries Fund

9 Environment & Climate Action

Programme for Environment & Climate Action (LIFE)

25% climate mainstreaming across the **EU Budget**



IV MIGRATION & BORDER **MANAGEMENT**

10 Migration

- Asylum & Migration Fund
- 11 Border Management
- Integrated Border Management Fund

European[®] Border and Coast Guard (Frontex)



V SECURITY & DEFENCE

12 Security

- Internal Security Fund
- Nuclear Decommissioning (Lithuania)
- **Nuclear Safety and Decommissioning** (incl. for Bulgaria and Slovakia)

13 Defence

- European Defence Fund
- · Connecting Europe Facility Military Mobility

14 Crisis Response

Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU)

European **Peace Facility**

Emergency Aid Reserve



VI NEIGHBOURHOOD & THE WORLD

15 External Action*

- Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (incl. external aspects of migration)
- Humanitarian Aid
- Common Foreign & Security Policy
- Overseas Countries and Territories (including Greenland)
- 16 Pre-Accession Assistance
- Pre-Accession Assistance

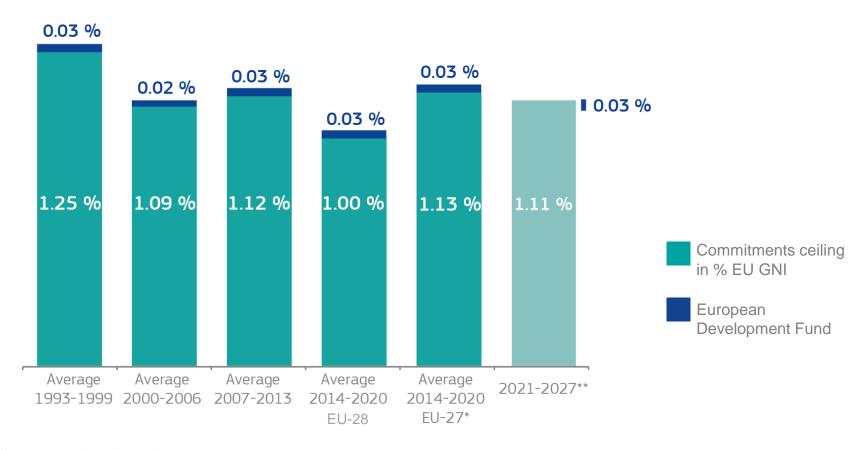
*The European Peace Facility is an off - budget fund outside the Financial Framework





REALISTIC: MATCHING PRIORITIES WITH RESOURCES Broadly stable level in % of GNI

The size of the EU budget as percentage of Gross National Income (GNI)



*2014-2020 estimated commitments (UK expenditure excluded) in % EU27 GNI ** European Development Fund integrated ("budgetised")



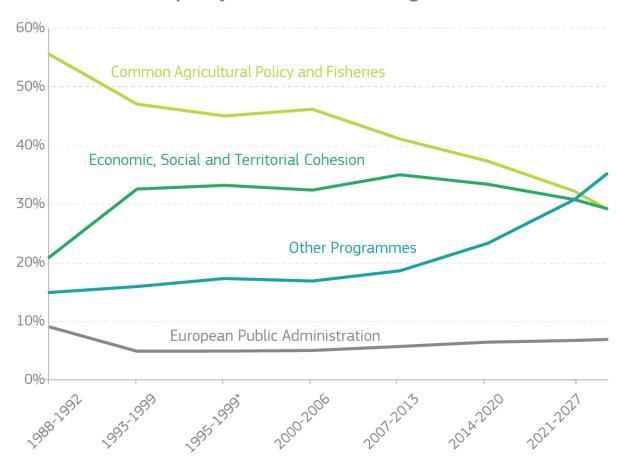






MATCHING PRIORITIES WITH RESOURCES Rebalancing and fairness

Evolution of main policy areas in the EU budget



^{*}Adjusted for 1995 enlargement

Source: European Commission

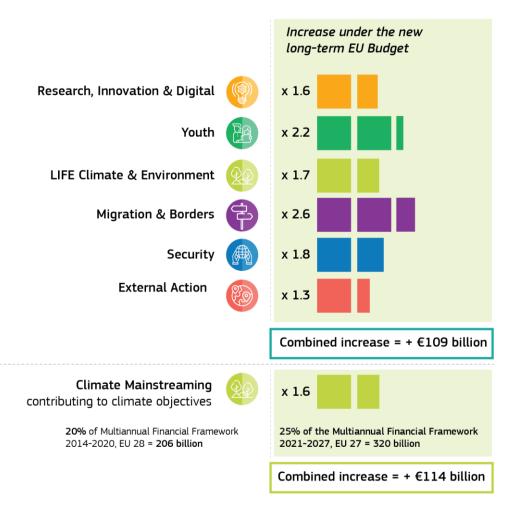








FOCUSED ON EUROPEAN ADDED VALUE Reinforcement of priority areas



Note: Compared to Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 at EU-27, including European Development Fund

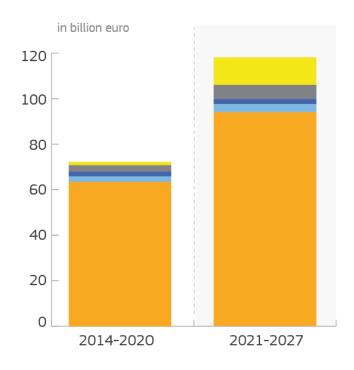
Source: European Commission





RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Investing in the future



International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)

Euratom Research and Training Programme

Research and Training Programme
Innovation Window InvestEU Fund

Horizon Europe

Source: European Commission

Note: Compared to the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 at EU-27 (estimate)

■ Building on the success of the EU's past flagship research and innovation programmes, the Commission proposes to increase investment in research-innovation and digital by allocating €114.2 billion for the future MFF.

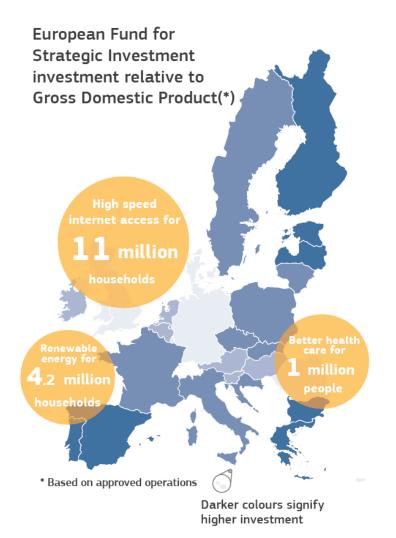


□ The Commission proposes to create a new Digital Europe programme with an overall budget of €9.2 billion to shape and support the digital transformation of Europe's society and economy.

Examples:

- Artificial intelligence
- Super-computing
- Investing in Europeans' digital skill
- Developing very high capacity digital networks
- Joining forces against cyberattacks
- ☐ The digital strand of the Connecting Europe Facility has a budget of
 €3 billion which will finance digital connectivity infrastructure.

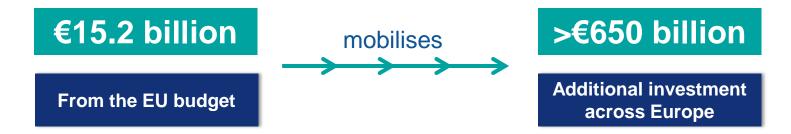




Showcasing the success of the 'Juncker Plan' in using the EU budget to mobilise private investment

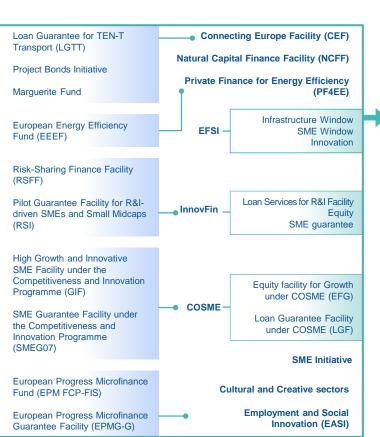
EFSI investment by sector(*) Smaller companies 28 % Research Development €56.2 billion and Innovation Approved European 22 % €40.9 billion Fund for Structural Energy Investment financing** 22 % ** European Investment Bank-Digital approved: €42.3 billion European Investment Fund-12 % approved: €13.9 billion Transport 8 % €283.7 billion Social Total investment related Infrastructure to EFSI approvals 4 % Environment and resources efficiency Target by 2020 €500 billion





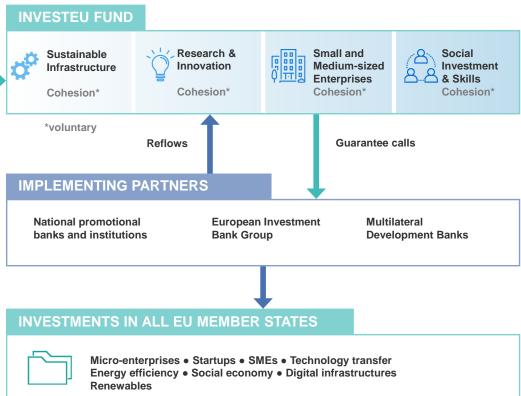
- □ A new, fully integrated investment fund: InvestEU
- Mobilise significant private resources with a relatively limited amount of public resources for much needed investments throughout Europe
- Single, streamlined structure including all centrally managed financial instruments inside the EU
- □ Reducing overlaps, simplify access to funding and reduce administrative burden

Financial instruments under current multiannual financial framework



Inside the EU

New architecture for the long term EU budget 2021-2027

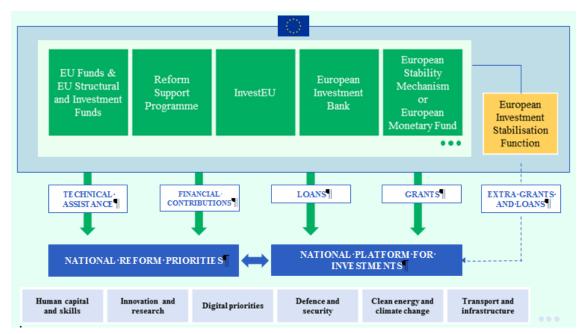




EU BUDGET AND ECONOMIC MONETARY UNION

(Heading 2 + outside MFF)

- ☐ In the future long-term EU budget **two new instruments** are proposed:
- Reform Support Programme
- European Investment Stabilisation Function
- ☐ These new instruments will help:
- support economic and social convergence
- maintain macroeconomic stability in the euro area





Source: European Commission



REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COHESION

- ☐ A strengthened link with the European Semester
- □ A simplified framework and less red tape for the beneficiaries of the funds
- ☐ A more tailored approach to regional development
- □ Relative per capita income as the predominant criterion for allocating funds

EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COHESION FUND

Budget of €273 billion



investing in research and innovation



support small businesses



help with the transition towards a low-carbon economy





support digital, energy and transport networks



fund better health, education and social infrastructure and sustainable urban development

EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND+

Budget of €101 billion



investing in people



ensuring fairer opportunities for all



funding skills, youth employment and social inclusion



- The proposals upgrade the European Social Fund into a European Social Fund+ with an overall budget of €100 billion, simplifying and increasing its effectiveness.
- More than doubling the size of a substantially strengthened, inclusive and extended Erasmus+ programme, further promoting learning mobility across the EU.
- A reinforced European Solidarity Corps will integrate the existing EU Aid Volunteers programme. This will offer European citizens a unique opportunity to engage in solidarity activities within and outside Europe.





COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY

- ☐ The modernised Common Agricultural Policy based on a new delivery model will:
 - Place a greater emphasis on the environment and climate;
 - Support the transition towards a more sustainable agricultural sector;
 - Support the development of vibrant rural areas.
- The modernised policy will have a budget of €365 billion and continue to be built around two pillars:
 - direct payments to farmers and
 - rural development funding.
- □ For rural development, the Commission proposes to increase national co-financing rates. In addition, an amount of €10 billion in Horizon Europe will support research and innovation in food, agriculture, rural development and the bioeconomy.





SUSTAINABILITY, ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate Mainstreaming contributing to climate objectives



20% of Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020, EU 28 = **206** billion

x 1.6

25% of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027, EU 27 = 320 billion

Combined increase = + €114 billion

European Commission

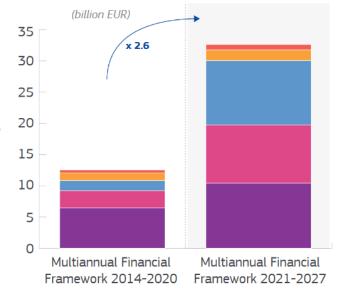
- □ LIFE programme will be strengthen (€5.4 billion) and will also support measures promoting energy efficiency and clean energy.
- □ Common Agricultural Policy will place a greater emphasis on environment and climate. It will support the transition towards more sustainable ways of providing safe and high-quality food for the EU's consumers.
- □ All farmers receiving area payments will have to comply with a range of requirements related to climate change, water, soil, biodiversity and landscapes.



MIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT

□ The EU budget for the management of external borders, migration and asylum will be significantly reinforced, overall, reaching €35 billion, compared to €13 billion for the period 2014-2020.

A strong focus on migration and protecting our external border



European Asylum Support Office (EASO)

euLISA (*)

European Border and Coast Guard Agency

Border Management, incl. Customs Equipment

Asylum and Migration

(*) European Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice

Source: European Commission

Note: Compared to the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 at EU-27

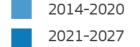


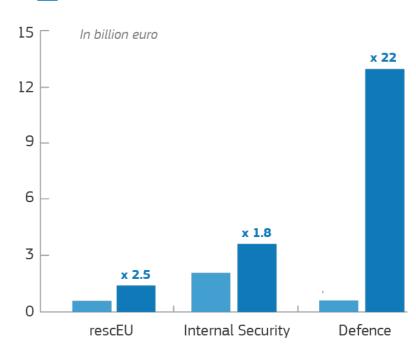


SECURITY & DEFENCE

- + €28 billion (of which €5 billion for security)
- €13 billion (over the 7 years period) for the EuropeanDefence Fund
- □ €7 billion (through the Connecting Europe Facility) to enhance strategic transport infrastructures to make them fit for military mobility
- European Peace Facility for action in external security and defence

A step change for security and defence





Source: European Commission

Note: Compared to Multiannual Financial Framework at eu-27 (estimate)

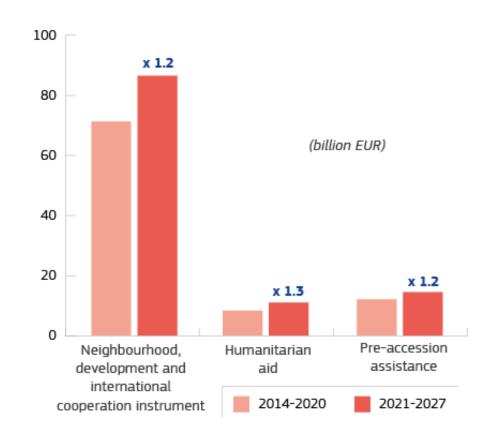




NEIGHBOURHOOD AND THE WORLD (1)

Over half of all development aid comes from the EU and its members, making them collectively the world's largest aid donor.

The Commission proposes to increase investment in the external actions up to 26% to reach €123 billion in the future long-term EU budget.





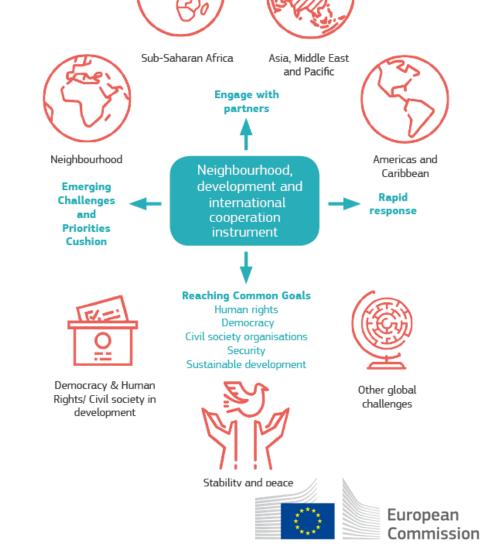


NEIGHBOURHOOD AND THE WORLD (2)

The neighbourhood, development and international

cooperation instrument

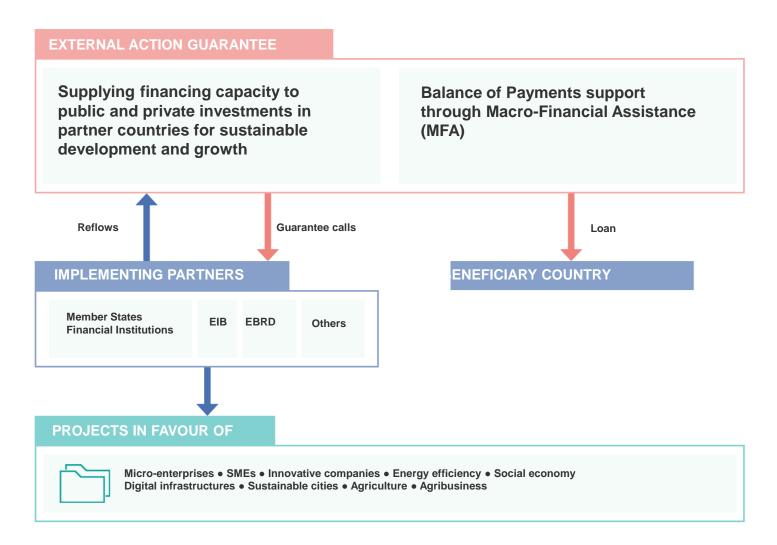
- Major restructuring of the EU's external action instruments to provide better coherence, build on cooperation effectiveness, simplify processes and use economies of scale.
- □ New neighbourhood, development and international cooperation instrument





NEIGHBOURHOOD AND THE WORLD (3)

Streamlining tools to promote investment











Providing an agile response to new needs and challenges



Programming

- Re-programming at mid-term
- Blending of funds & transfers between management modes



Response to crises & unforeseen events

- Programme Reserves (unallocated envelopes) within each programme
- Agricultural Crisis Reserve
- Union Civil Protection Mechanism
- Special Instruments:



Emergency Aid Reserve



European Union Solidarity Fund



European Globalisation Adjustment Fund



Off-budget: European Peace Facility



Extra flexibility between headings and years

- Global Margin for Payments
- Contingency Margin
- Flexibility Instrument
- From Global Margin for Commitments to Union Reserve:
 - ✓ Unused margins from previous years
 - Decommitments: Funds that have been committed to the EU budget but which are ultimately not spent in the implementation of EU programmes









STRONGER LINK WITH THE EUROPEAN SEMESTER OF ECONOMIC POLICY COORDINATION



coordination and complementarity of financing from cohesion policy funds and the new Reform Support Programme



roadmap for the short, mid- and long-term planning and monitoring of investments



technical and financial support for reforms at national level

European Commission





SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND THE RULE OF LAW



New **mechanism** will allow:

to suspend, reduce or restrict access to EU funding

in a manner proportionate to the nature, gravity and scope of the rule of law deficiencies

when a "generalised deficiency" may affect the financial interests of the EU



It will apply to:

all EU funds implemented in shared management

to funds implemented in direct and indirect management where the financial beneficiary is a government entity



It would not affect:

the individual beneficiaries of EU funding

Member States would continue to be obliged to implement the affected programmes and pay final recipients

HOW WILL IT WORK?

The Commission sees that conditions for invoking the mechanism are fulfilled The Commission informs the Member State concerned

Member State has a specified time period which shall hot be less than one month to send explanations The decision to impose such protective measures will then be taken by the Commission

The Council will need to adopt the decision through reversed qualified majority voting¹ The measures will stay in place until the deficiencies regarding the rule of law cease to exist







FINANCING THE EU BUDGET (1)

Simplication and diversification of revenue sources

Modernisation of existing Own Resources



Value Added Tax-based: simplified



Traditional Own Resources
(mainly customs duties):
lower collection costs (20% to 10%)



GNI-based contribution: smaller share

Co

Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base



20% of revenues from emissions trading system

New Own

Resources



National contribution based on non-recycled plastic packaging waste

Other revenues



Seigniorage (External assigned revenue for new Investment Stabilisation Function)



Revenues of new European Travel Information and Authorisation System

No rebates



Phasing out mechanism over five years

Higher Own Resources ceiling

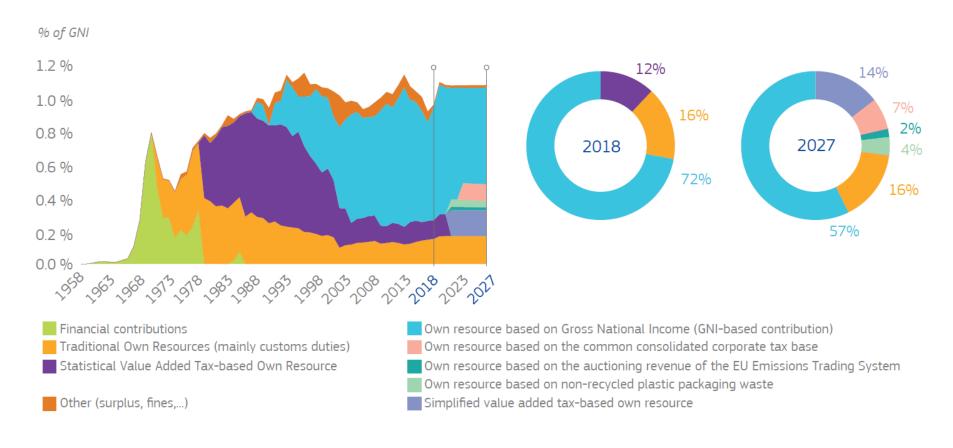


From currently 1.2% of GNI to 1.29% of GNI



FINANCING THE EU BUDGET (2)

Development of sources for financing of the EU budget.

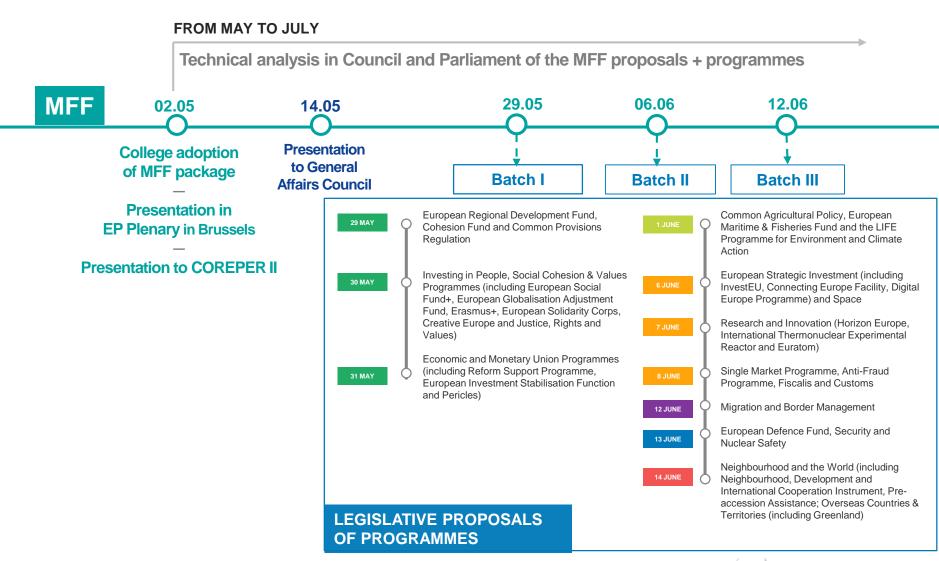
















02/05 13/06 28-29/ 12/09 18-19/ 13-14/ 21-22/ 09/05 06/2018 2018 10/2018 12/2018 2018 2018 03/2019 2019 Multiannual Financial Sibiu Legislative European President European European European sectoral Juncker's Framework beyond Council Council Council Council Summit 2020 package State of proposals for spending the Union Address programmes





'This budget proposal is truly about EU added value. We invest even more in areas where one single Member State cannot act alone or where it is more efficient to act together - be it research, migration, border control or defence. And we continue to finance traditional but modernised - policies, such as Common Agricultural Policy and Cohesion Policy, because we all benefit from the high standard of our agricultural products and regions catching up economically.'

Günther H. Oettinger, Commissioner for Budget & Human Resources, 2 May 2018

Commission