




EUROPE'S BUDGET

Preparedness and crisis management

JULY 2025

The EU must be prepared from the beginning to address natural and human-induced disasters. The new **Multannual Financial Framework (MFF)** will offer the financial tools to make disaster risk management more consistent across sectors and to ensure citizens are better prepared.

Why is this a priority?

-  Risks of **extreme weather, hybrid attacks, power outages, spreading diseases**
-  Need for **stronger EU wide preparedness**
-  Need to focus on **rapid anticipation, response and management** of natural and human-induced disasters

What is the Commission proposing?

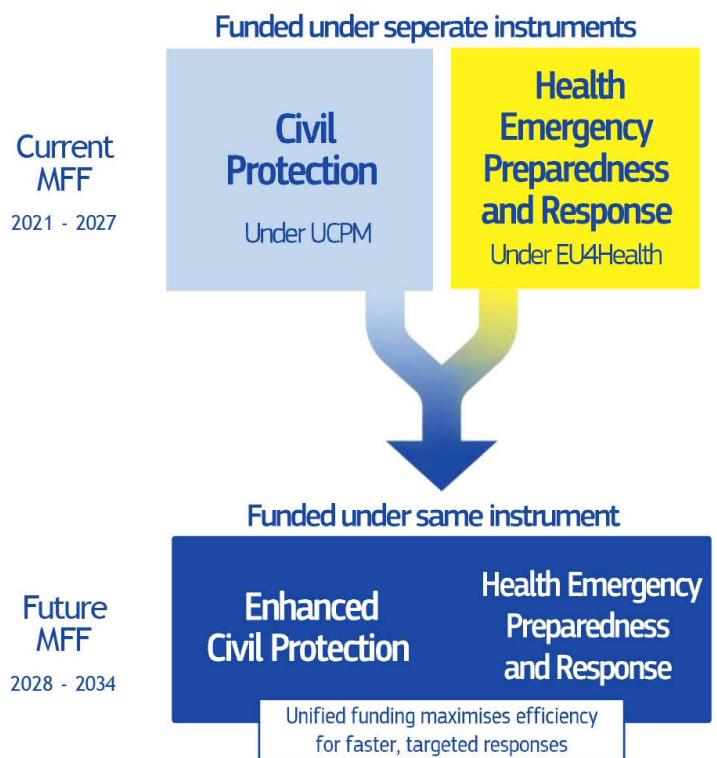
A strengthened Union Civil Protection Mechanism, combined with strong **funding for health emergency preparedness and response**:

- A **stronger EU system** to support countries when disasters strike, from fires, floods, and earthquakes to health emergencies across sectors.
- **Improving coordination between EU Member States** to prepare for and respond to crises.
- **Protecting people**, environment, property, and heritage, against natural and human-induced disasters.
- **Consolidating civil protection and health emergency preparedness and response funding** for faster, targeted responses.



What does it mean in financial terms?

- **EUR 10.7 billion in common funding** for civil protection and health emergency preparedness.
- **New national and regional partnership plans** that include targeted reforms and investments that respond to regions' specific needs.
- **Quicker access** to EU solidarity support after a disaster via the **EU Facility**.
- **EU investments in health and healthcare** to protect communities under the **European Competitiveness Fund**.
- **Support for third countries** under the **Global Europe Instrument** to prevent crisis spreading and support stability.



How will the EU budget make a difference?

- Member States better prepared to withstand challenges related to any **natural or human-induced disasters**.
- Member States **better prepared for health threats** by improving information exchange, early warning, and surveillance.
- **Better access to medical countermeasures** and better coordination between the EU and the Member States.
- Third countries better prepared to manage crisis by **emergency aid and financial support** from the **Global Europe Fund**.

