# Active Monitoring and Forecast of Budget Implementation — Summer Information Note

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION AND HIGHLIGHTS

The European Commission, following the commitment taken at the Interinstitutional meeting on payments of 26 May 2015<sup>1</sup>, continues to monitor the implementation of the budget, both as compared to the monthly forecast for the year and to the implementation in the previous year to date.

This Active Monitoring and Forecast of Budget Implementation – Summer Information Note – compares the actual implementation of payment appropriations on 30 June 2019 to the forecasts prepared in April as well as compared to the implementation at 30 June 2018. The amounts carried over or reconstituted from the 2018 budget and the amounts in the reserves are included, whereas assigned revenue is excluded.

This note does not cover the special instruments (Emergency Aid Reserve, European Globalisation Adjustment Fund, EU Solidarity Fund) which are mobilised as needed and for which the mobilisation and thus full implementation cannot be anticipated and is not a goal in itself.

By 30 June 2019 implementation of payment appropriations amounted to EUR 88,1 billion (61,3% of available appropriations). In comparison with the implementation at the same time in 2018, implementation this year is higher in both absolute (+ EUR 8,5 billion) and relative terms (+ 4,6 percentage points). It is also ahead of schedule.

On 2 July, the Commission has proposed a Draft Amending Budget n°4<sup>2</sup> for the year 2019, which foresees to reduce payments by EUR 55,6 million in some headings<sup>3</sup>.

At the time of the preparation of this report, the Commission considers that the available 2019 payment appropriations are sufficient to meet the anticipated needs. As usual, the evolution of payments across all headings will be monitored closely, in particular in the context of the Global Transfer exercise and the autumn Active Monitoring and Forecast of Budget Implementation report. Adjustments to available appropriations will be proposed if and as necessary.

This note also presents the information on the payments on the previous years' invoices and on the interests for late payments.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Joint statement on a payment plan 2015-2016" agreed by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on 19 May 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> COM(2019) 610, 2.7.2019.

Reductions in payments for headings 1a Competitiveness for growth and jobs, 3 Security and citizenship and 4 Global Europe.

#### 2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET 2019

# 2.1. Implementation at 30 June 2019

This section compares the implementation on 30 June 2019 with the forecasts for the end of June, and with the level of implementation at the same point in 2018. The analysis focuses on payment appropriations by multiannual financial framework heading.

In million EUR

MULTIANNUAL		In	plementatio	on of 2019 Pa	yments*			
FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK	Available	Impleme 30 June		Forecast E	and June	Implementation 30 June 2018		
HEADING	Appropriations	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
1a. Competitiveness for growth and jobs	20 519,0	9 899,7	48,2%	9 969,7	48,6%	9 918,8	49,4%	
1b. Economic, social and territorial cohesion	47 030,4	23 183,3	49,3%	21 905,7	46,6%	18 254,4	39,2%	
2. Sustainable growth: Natural Resources (EAGF)	43 116,4	38 768,2	89,9%	37 322,1	86,6%	36 745,4	85,1%	
2. Sustainable growth: Natural Resources (other)	14 283,2	9 129,1	63,9%	8 979,7	62,9%	7 398,2	57,4%	
3. Security and citizenship	3 528,2	1 140,7	32,3%	1 306,6	37,0%	1 431,2	48,0%	
4. Global Europe	9 365,3	3 191,2	34,1%	3 891,7	41,6%	3 157,5	35,0%	
5. Administration	5 829,5	2 789,8	47,9%	2 976,1	51,1%	2 653,6	47,0%	
TOTAL**	143 672,0	88 102,0	61,3%	86 351,5	60,1%	79 559,1	56,7%	
Total without EAGF and heading 5	94 726,1	46 544,1	49,1%	46 053,4	48,6%	40 160,1	43,9%	

<sup>\*</sup>excluding assigned revenue

The implementation of payment appropriations reached EUR 88,1 billion (61,3% of available appropriations) on 30 June 2019. In comparison with the implementation at the same time in 2018 implementation this year is higher in both absolute (+ EUR 8,5 billion) and relative terms (+ 4,6 percentage points). The implementation is also by + EUR 1,8 billion higher than the forecasts for end-June.

Excluding the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund and administrative expenditure (heading 5), which are non-differentiated appropriations, the implementation reached EUR 46,5 billion (49,1% of available appropriations), EUR 6,4 billion more in absolute terms than in 2018. The programmes under current multiannual financial framework have reached cruising speed and therefore the implementation of payments is higher than in the previous years.

The situation for individual headings is the following:

- The implementation of the programmes under **sub-heading 1a** (**Competitiveness for growth and jobs**) follows the same path as last year and the implementation is almost the same in both absolute and relative terms as in 2018. It is also in line with the forecast.
- The implementation of the 2014-2020 Cohesion policy programmes have reached cruising speed resulting in higher implementation of **sub-heading 1b** (**Economic**,

<sup>\*\*</sup> excluding appropriations and implementation of the special instruments

**social and territorial cohesion**) in both absolute (+ EUR 4,9 billion) and relative terms (+ 10,1 percentage points) than in 2018. They are also slightly above the forecast for this point of time (+ EUR 1,3 billion or + 2,7 percentage points). Out of EUR 23,2 billion of payments made in sub-heading 1b so far, payments related to the 2014-2020 programmes amount to EUR 23,0 billion whereas payments related to programmes under the previous multiannual financial frameworks amount to EUR 0,2 billion.

The implementation of the Youth Employment initiative is in line with expectations as significant amounts were paid in 2018 for the claims submitted too late to be processed in 2017. Consequently, payments in 2019 reflect a gap and they are lower than in 2018 (- EUR 199,8 million in absolute terms).

- The implementation of the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund under **heading 2** (Sustainable Growth: Natural Resources) is higher in absolute terms (+ EUR 2,0 billion) and in relative terms (+ 4,8 percentage points) than at the same time last year. The implementation of the remaining part of heading 2 is higher than the forecast and higher than last year's implementation (+ EUR 1,7 billion in absolute terms and + 6,5 in percentage points in relative terms).
- The implementation of the payment appropriations in **heading 3** (Security and citizenship) is lower in absolute terms by EUR 290,5 million and in relative terms by 15,7 percentage points than last year.

As shown in the annex, the Instrument for Emergency Support within the Union and the Internal Security Fund's implementation is lower than at the same time of year in 2018 but is very close to the forecast for this point of year pointing to a different implementing pattern this year.

The available appropriations for rescEU – the reinforced EU civil protection response to disaster to be financed by the Union Civil protection Mechanism – correspond to the Commission proposal. Following the adoption of the legal base, the available amount will be decreased by EUR 28,6 million(as proposed in the Draft Amending Budget 4/2019<sup>4</sup>).

- The implementation of payment appropriations of **heading 4** (**Global Europe**) is almost the same in both absolute and relative terms as in 2018. It is, however, EUR 0,7 billion lower than the forecast. As shown in the annex, within this heading most of the programmes follow the pattern of last year with a few exceptions:
  - o implementation of the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights is lower by − EUR 37,4 million in absolute terms and − 19,6 percentage points in relative terms as compared to 2018. The lower result in 2019 is due to the late adoption of the 2018 financing decisions (October 2018), which also delayed the related contracting and payments;
  - o implementation of the Humanitarian Aid is lower than last year but it is in line with the forecast.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> COM(2019) 610, 2.7.2019.

Detailed implementation profiles by programme within each multiannual financial framework heading are provided in the Annex.

## 2.2. Implementation forecasts 2019

The following graph shows the expected evolution of payments during the year according to the forecasts of Budget implementation drew up by Commission's services in April this year.

#### **Forecast Payments Implementation** 110% 1a. Competitiveness for 100% growth and jobs Implementation % 90% 1b. Economic, Social and 80% **Territorial Cohesion** 70% 60% 2. Sustainable growth: Natural Resources (excl. 50% EAGF) 40% • 3. Security and Citizenship 30% Ylul • 4. Global Europe

Sub-headings 1a, 1b, 3 and heading 4 have a similar forecast profile of payment implementation with payments quite evenly distributed between June and November.

As for heading 2 without the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund, the increases in July and between October and December are related to the specific pattern of payments for the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development.

The forecast indicates that around 21% of all the payments are expected to be made in November and December. It is expected, however, that the payment claims for the European structural and investment funds may reach 33% during these two months, as was announced in the January Member States' forecast.

The evolution of payments as well as needs is being monitored closely. Some actions have already been undertaken to adjust the level of payments in some targeted areas. The recent Draft Amending Budget 4/2019 has proposed the release of payment appropriations of certain budget lines for sub-headings 1a (Competitiveness for growth and jobs), heading 3 (Security and citizenship) and a small amount in heading 4 (Global Europe) for a total of EUR 55,6 million. This proposed reduction of payment appropriations follows the changes in commitments related to 'inter alia' the European Banking Authority , the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority , the European Securities and Markets Authority , the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex), the European Prosecutor's Office and new measures (rescEU) under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism ).

At this stage, the Commission considers that the available 2019 payment appropriations are sufficient to meet the anticipated needs taking into account the following:

- a relatively small reinforcement may be needed in sub-heading 1a;
- full implementation is envisaged for sub-heading 1b, including the Youth Employment initiative, but the situation will be reassessed during the summer on the basis of the updated forecasts to be received from Member States at the end of July;
- a reinforcement may be needed for heading 2 and in particular for the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund, to rebalance the payments made at the beginning of the year for the claims received too late in 2018 to be processed in the same year;
- a limited surplus in heading 3, mainly related to lower implementation of the Internal Security Fund which may be partially balanced by additional needs for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (increased pre-financing needs for the emergency assistance in comparison to the voted budget);
- an under implementation of around EUR 100 million in payments is expected for the Instrument for Pre-Accession under heading 4 due to the knock-on effect of a delay in the signing of grants and the on-going depreciation of the Turkish Lira, which led to unforeseen savings.

The forecasts will be updated in the autumn in parallel to the Global Transfer exercise that will allow to identify possible sources of redeployment and allows matching the shortages with expected surpluses to allow the maximum implementation of all available appropriations.

#### 3. PAYMENTS ON PREVIOUS YEARS' INVOICES

This section analyses the figures for payment claims that arrived by 31 December of the previous year, but were not paid in the same year for reasons such as:

- 1. interruptions/suspensions;
- 2. arrival of the claim too late in the year to be paid (before the payment is made, some necessary checks have to be done by the Commission e.g. general validity, deducting part of the invoice already covered by the pre-financing, etc.);
- 3. lack of payment appropriations.

The 'abnormal' backlog in the first years of this multiannual financial framework (resulting from non-payment of an invoice for lack of appropriations) has been fully phased-out. Payments in 2019 of invoices coming from previous years now constitute a 'normal' backlog of unpaid claims and relate to points 1 and 2 above.

As the table below illustrates, the amount paid on invoices received in previous years over the period 1 January – 30 June decreased significantly between 2015 and 2017. In 2015, more than EUR 20 billion was paid on the invoices received in 2014 and pre-2014 invoices. In 2016 this figure was reduced to EUR 8,8 billion and this trend has continued in 2017 to reach EUR 3,6 billion.

The increase observed in 2018 and 2019 for sub-heading 1b is mainly linked to the accelerated implementation of the 2014-2020 programmes, which resulted in a higher amount of claims submitted by Member States at the end of 2017 and 2018 and which could not be reimbursed before year-end due to their late submission ("normal backlog"). The normal backlog for the 2014-2020 programmes at the end of 2017 was EUR 2,3 billion and the corresponding payment claims were reimbursed in 2018. At the end of 2018, the "normal backlog" amounted to EUR 5,3 billion. It consisted of payment applications either received as from 27 December (EUR 3,6 billion), which was too late to be paid in 2018, or payment applications which needed further analysis of for which payments were under interruption and/or suspension (EUR 1,7 billion). The payable applications of the "normal backlog" were reimbursed within the regulatory deadline of 60 days, at the beginning of 2019.

Table: Payments made during the 1st semester (01 January - 30 June) of each year on invoices received the previous years.

In million EUR

MULTIANNUAL	20	19 (Jan-Ju	n)	20	18 (Jan-Ju	ın)	20	17 (Jan-Ju	ın)	201	6 (Jan-Jur	<b>1</b> )	2015 (Jan-Jun)		
FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK HEADING	On 2018 invoices	On pre- 2018 invoices	Total	On 2017 invoices	On pre- 2017 invoices	Total	On 2016 invoices	On pre- 2016 invoices	Total	On 2015 invoices	On pre- 2015 invoices	Total	On 2014 invoices	On pre- 2014 invoices	Total
1a. Competitiveness for growth and jobs	1 175,2	10,5	1 185,7	1 105,8	12,0	1 117,8	1 239,2	17,1	1 256,4	1 211,4	15,8	1 227,2	1 598,9	22,1	1 621,0
1b. Economic, social and territorial cohesion	3 765,0	289,6	4 054,6	4 510,5	22,2	4 532,6	1 371,7	179,7	1 551,4	4 920,2	579,8	5 500,1	15 002,9	2 244,6	17 247,5
2. Sustainable growth: natural resources	190,4	0,5	190,8	54,0	6,6	60,7	88,6	0,3	88,8	882,2	7,2	889,5	254,9	5,6	260,5
3. Security and citizenship	192,7	5,2	197,9	71,0	3,4	74,3	68,0	39,0	107,0	84,0	6,7	90,7	78,4	31,2	109,6
4. Global Europe	660,8	6,3	667,1	559,0	2,5	561,6	549,6	12,5	562,1	1 106,0	12,9	1 119,0	1 100,4	14,6	1 115,1
Total	5 984,0	312,1	6 296,0	6 300,3	46,8	6 347,0	3 317,1	248,6	3 565,6	8 203,8	622,5	8 826,3	18 035,5	2 318,1	20 353,6

#### 4. Interests for late payments

The following table shows the interests for late payments paid by 15 June 2019 in comparison with the levels in mid-June in the last four years. The steady reduction of the level of the interests paid observed in the last year is a result of sufficient payment appropriations and the reinforced internal payment procedures put in place in order to detect and minimize cases leading to the payment of the late interest.

Interests for late payments paid in the middle of June 2019 were 25% lower than at the same point of 2018 and almost 94% lower than in 2015.

In EUR

MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK HEADING	15 June 2015	15 June 2016	15 June 2017	15 June 2018	15 June 2019
1a. Competitiveness for growth and jobs	728 735	0	36 405	31 368	25 033
1b. Economic, social and territorial cohesion	0	11 906	1 009	1 563	781
2. Sustainable growth: Natural Resources	16 301	981	2 485	4 222	4 192
3. Security and citizenship	1 493	9 236	12 649	27 588	10 462
4. Global Europe	1 203 650	415 490	381 756	94 184	72 587
Other	7 823	718	3 387	3 372	8 921
Total	1 958 002	438 330	437 691	162 297	121 976

The highest overall reductions in the level of late interests paid has been observed for sub-heading 1a (- 97% as compared to 2015) and heading 4 (- 94%).

# ANNEX: IMPLEMENTATION AND FORECAST – PAYMENTS

In million EUR

	Payment appropriations	at 30 J	nentation une 2019	Forecast end of June				orecast ecember 2019	Implementation at 30 June 2018	
Description	appropriations (C1)	Payments made (C1)	%	Amount	%	Variation impl. vs. forecast	Amount	%	Payments made (C1)	%
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)/(1)	(4)	(5)=(4)/(1)	(6)=(2)- (4)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(1)	(9)	(10)

# 1. Smart and inclusive growth

# 1.1. Competitiveness for growth and jobs

	certification for growing and jour										
1.1.10	European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI)	1 022,3	1 000,3	97,9%	833,6	81,5%	166,8	1 020,0	99,8%	1 800,3	98,5%
1.1.11	European satellite navigation systems (EGNOS and Galileo)	923,0	374,6	40,6%	372,8	40,4%	1,8	923,0	100,0%	470,0	65,5%
1.1.12	International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)	616,6	356,2	57,8%	134,9	21,9%	221,3	616,6	100,0%	430,0	85,9%
1.1.13	European Earth Observation Programme (Copernicus)	602,4	147,4	24,5%	141,1	23,4%	6,2	602,4	100,0%	92,8	15,3%
1.1.14	European Solidarity Corps (ESC)	119,6	82,9	69,3%	75,6	63,2%	7,3	116,5	97,5%	0,0	0,0%
1.1.15	European Defense Industrial Development Programme	147,0	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0%	0,0	147,0	100,0%		
1.1.2	Nuclear Safety and Decommissioning	158,1	0,2	0,1%	0,1	0,1%	0,0	158,2	100,0%	37,4	24,5%
1.1.31	Horizon 2020	10 972,0	4 797,5	43,7%	5 281,3	48,1%	-483,8	10 985,1	100,1%	4 462,2	40,9%
1.1.32	Euratom Research and Training Programme	370,0	133,5	36,1%	97,3	26,3%	36,3	366,0	98,9%	73,0	23,1%
1.1.4	Competitiveness of enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (COSME)	250,8	147,1	58,7%	194,1	77,4%	-47,0	273,8	109,2%	105,5	41,7%
1.1.5	Education, Training and Sport (Erasmus+)	2 561,8	1 570,9	61,3%	1 518,4	59,3%	52,5	2 657,3	103,7%	1 461,1	68,1%
1.1.6	Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI)	118,4	56,0	47,3%	62,1	52,5%	-6,1	135,1	114,1%	67,4	57,4%
1.1.7	Customs, Fiscalis and Anti-Fraud	134,2	52,0	38,7%	60,6	45,2%	-8,6	130,1	97,0%	58,7	47,1%
1.1.81	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) - Energy	326,8	199,0	60,9%	137,0	41,9%	62,0	328,2	100,4%	83,6	38,4%

				nentation une 2019		Forecast end of June			orecast ecember 2019	Implementation at 30 June 2018		
	Description	appropriations (C1)	Payments made (C1)	%	Amount	%	Variation impl. vs. forecast	Amount	%	Payments made (C1)	%	
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)/(1)	(4)	(5)=(4)/(1)	(6)=(2)- (4)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(1)	(9)	(10)	
1.1.82	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) - Transport	1 220,8	547,7	44,9%	560,6	45,9%	-12,9	1 222,0	100,1%	402,0	34,5%	
1.1.83	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) - Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	151,6	48,2	31,8%	49,7	32,8%	-1,5	177,0	116,7%	41,9	29,7%	
1.1.9	Energy projects to aid economic recovery (EERP)	61,0	0,0	0,0%	20,9	34,3%	-20,9	61,0	100,0%	9,3	4,4%	
1.1.DAG	Decentralised agencies	381,7	229,2	60,1%	242,3	63,5%	-13,0	363,2	95,1%	151,6	47,7%	
1.1.OTH	Other actions and programmes	164,6	70,3	42,7%	71,0	43,1%	-0,7	178,7	108,5%	79,9	52,4%	
1.1.PPPA	Pilot projects and preparatory actions	99,4	31,2	31,4%	53,9	54,3%	-22,7	90,4	91,0%	34,1	43,8%	
1.1.SPEC	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific competences conferred to the Commission	117,1	55,6	47,5%	62,4	53,3%	-6,8	121,6	103,9%	58,0	48,9%	
	Total 1.1. Competitiveness for growth and jobs	20 519,0	9 899,7	48,2%	9 969,7	48,6%	-70,0	20 673,0	100,8%	9 918,8	49,4%	
1.2. Econo	mic, social and territorial cohesion											
1.2.11	Regional convergence (Less developed regions)	24 049,4	11 909,2	49,5%	11 748,6	48,9%	160,6	24 049,4	100,0%	8 379,3	35,8%	
1.2.12	Transition regions	4 370,1	2 325,9	53,2%	2 045,2	46,8%	280,7	4 370,1	100,0%	1 557,1	38,5%	
1.2.13	Competitiveness (More developed regions)	7 427,4	3 539,4	47,7%	3 512,9	47,3%	26,4	7 427,4	100,0%	2 824,9	38,2%	
1.2.14	Outermost and sparsely populated regions	176,4	132,3	75,0%	88,4	50,1%	43,9	176,4	100,0%	143,4	84,9%	
1.2.15	Cohesion fund	7 706,3	3 424,8	44,4%	3 016,3	39,1%	408,6	7 706,3	100,0%	3 763,7	44,5%	
1.2.2	European territorial cooperation	1 190,5	720,7	60,5%	535,9	45,0%	184,8	1 158,5	97,3%	566,2	45,9%	
1.2.31	Technical assistance	212,6	45,5	21,4%	72,9	34,3%	-27,4	212,6	100,0%	41,9	21,0%	
1.2.4	European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD)	401,2	164,1	40,9%	176,8	44,1%	-12,6	401,0	99,9%	164,0	40,9%	

		Payment		nentation une 2019		Forecast end of June			orecast ecember 2019	Implementation at 30 June 2018		
	Description	appropriations (C1)	Payments made (C1)	%	Amount	%	Variation impl. vs. forecast	Amount	%	Payments made (C1)	%	
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)/(1)	(4)	(5)=(4)/(1)	(6)=(2)- (4)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(1)	(9)	(10)	
1.2.5	Youth Employment initiative (specific top-up allocation)	631,5	277,4	43,9%	310,9	49,2%	-33,5	631,5	100,0%	477,2	79,5%	
1.2.6	Contribution to the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)	853,6	640,2	75,0%	393,9	46,1%	246,3	854,6	100,1%	332,4	53,1%	
1.2.PPPA	Pilot projects and preparatory actions	11,4	3,8	33,5%	3,9	34,6%	-0,1	9,5	83,8%	4,1	22,3%	
	Total 1.2. Economic, social and territorial cohesion	47 030,4	23 183,3	49,3%	21 905,7	46,6%	1 277,6	46 997,3	99,9%	18 254,4	39,2%	
2. Sustaina	able growth: natural resources	'								'		
2.0.10	European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) - Market related expenditure and direct payments	43 116,4	38 768,2	89,9%	37 322,1	86,6%	1 446,1	43 116,4	100,0%	36 745,4	85,1%	
2.0.20	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	13 148,2	8 516,0	64,8%	8 372,3	63,7%	143,7	13 148,2	100,0%	7 057,6	59,5%	
2.0.31	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)	570,7	430,7	75,5%	399,3	70,0%	31,5	702,9	123,2%	152,8	29,7%	
2.0.32	Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) and compulsory contributions to Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) and to other international organisations	142,1	27,2	19,2%	51,5	36,3%	-24,3	145,1	102,1%	25,8	19,6%	
2.0.4	Environment and climate action (LIFE)	341,6	115,3	33,8%	113,3	33,2%	2,0	354,6	103,8%	118,9	37,6%	
2.0.DAG	Decentralised agencies	61,3	37,6	61,3%	38,8	63,3%	-1,2	61,4	100,0%	39,9	70,1%	
2.0.PPPA	Pilot projects and preparatory actions	19,3	2,3	11,8%	4,5	23,1%	-2,2	9,6	50,0%	3,2	18,3%	
	Total 2. Sustainable growth: natural resources	57 399,6	47 897,3	83,4%	46 301,7	80,7%	1 595,6	57 538,2	100,2%	44 143,6	78,7%	
3. Security	and citizenship							'		'		
3.0.1	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMF)	952,6	366,2	38,4%	364,6	38,3%	1,6	1 090,3	114,5%	383,5	64,5%	

In million EUR

				nentation une 2019		Forecast end of June			orecast ecember 2019	Implementation at 30 June 2018	
	Description	appropriations (C1)	Payments made (C1)	%	Amount	%	Variation impl. vs. forecast	Amount	%	Payments made (C1)	%
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)/(1)	(4)	(5)=(4)/(1)	(6)=(2)- (4)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(1)	(9)	(10)
3.0.10	Consumer	23,6	8,8	37,5%	6,4	27,1%	2,5	22,3	94,6%	8,5	36,7%
3.0.11	Creative Europe	194,8	62,4	32,0%	70,0	35,9%	-7,6	203,3	104,3%	58,3	32,3%
3.0.12	Instrument for Emergency Support within the Union (IES)	69,5	3,4	4,9%	9,5	13,6%	-6,1	60,1	86,4%	171,2	77,6%
3.0.2	Internal Security Fund	663,7	192,3	29,0%	201,5	30,4%	-9,2	525,4	79,2%	256,3	54,2%
3.0.3	IT systems	0,0	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0	#DIV/0!	3,9	29,7%
3.0.4	Justice	38,1	13,0	34,1%	8,9	23,4%	4,1	36,5	95,6%	10,0	28,0%
3.0.5	Rights, Equality and Citizenship	58,0	16,9	29,2%	13,9	24,0%	3,0	59,6	102,8%	28,3	61,6%
3.0.6	Union Civil protection Mechanism	81,7	13,3	16,3%	16,9	20,7%	-3,6	55,4	67,8%	10,7	31,2%
3.0.7	Europe for Citizens	29,2	12,3	42,2%	12,0	41,1%	0,3	25,3	86,6%	13,4	46,7%
3.0.8	Food and feed	239,3	41,6	17,4%	75,8	31,7%	-34,2	238,5	99,7%	39,7	16,0%
3.0.9	Health	61,3	26,5	43,3%	21,7	35,3%	4,9	60,8	99,3%	24,8	44,3%
3.0.DAG	Decentralised agencies	997,6	336,0	33,7%	452,1	45,3%	-116,2	977,2	98,0%	373,7	40,8%
3.0.PPPA	Pilot projects and preparatory actions	19,0	2,8	14,8%	6,3	32,9%	-3,5	15,5	81,6%	5,0	27,0%
3.0.SPEC	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific competences conferred to the Commission	99,9	45,1	45,1%	47,1	47,2%	-2,0	100,2	100,3%	43,9	47,9%
	Total 3. Security and citizenship	3 528,2	1 140,7	32,3%	1 306,6	37,0%	-166,0	3 470,4	98,4%	1 431,2	48,0%
4. Global E											
4.0.1	Instrument for Pre-accession assistance (IPA II)	1 579,5	492,7	31,2%	599,6	38,0%	-106,8	1 480,8	93,7%	232,4	16,1%
4.0.10	Macro-financial Assistance (MFA)	27,0	0,2	0,7%	5,2	19,3%	-5,0	25,3	93,7%	0,0	0,0%

In million EUR

	Description		-	nentation une 2019		Forecast end of June			orecast ecember 2019	Implementation at 30 June 2018		
			Payments made (C1)	%	Amount	%	Variation impl. vs. forecast	Amount	%	Payments made (C1)	0/0	
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)/(1)	(4)	(5)=(4)/(1)	(6)=(2)- (4)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(1)	(9)	(10)	
4.0.11	Guarantee Fund for External Actions	0,05	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0	0,0%	137,8	100,0%	
4.0.12	Union Civil Protection Mechanism	20,7	1,7	8,4%	3,9	18,9%	-2,2	18,7	90,3%	3,2	20,7%	
4.0.13	EU Aid Volunteers initiative (EUAV)	16,1	2,0	12,4%	5,0	31,3%	-3,0	18,8	117,2%	1,9	11,0%	
4.0.14	European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD)	25,0	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0%	0,0	25,0	100,0%	0,0	0,0%	
4.0.2	European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	2 059,8	689,3	33,5%	938,9	45,6%	-249,6	2 088,5	101,4%	686,0	30,1%	
4.0.3	Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	2 795,3	971,4	34,8%	1 281,0	45,8%	-309,7	2 813,0	100,6%	951,5	34,8%	
4.0.4	Partnership Instrument (PI)	99,6	62,7	63,0%	46,9	47,1%	15,8	97,0	97,3%	50,1	48,3%	
4.0.5	European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)	157,8	57,0	36,1%	83,1	52,6%	-26,0	156,7	99,3%	94,5	55,8%	
4.0.6	Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)	321,3	142,4	44,3%	146,9	45,7%	-4,5	318,1	99,0%	133,3	41,0%	
4.0.7	Humanitarian aid	1 730,9	563,0	32,5%	527,0	30,4%	36,1	1 729,2	99,9%	692,8	57,2%	
4.0.8	Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)	305,5	121,7	39,8%	148,1	48,5%	-26,4	336,6	110,2%	98,5	33,7%	
4.0.9	Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)	41,5	7,0	16,9%	17,6	42,5%	-10,6	41,5	100,0%	8,5	18,7%	
4.0.DAG	Decentralised agencies	20,5	15,1	74,0%	15,0	73,3%	0,1	20,5	100,1%	14,9	74,4%	
4.0.OTH	Other actions and programmes	80,0	28,1	35,1%	29,4	36,8%	-1,4	86,2	107,8%	16,6	22,1%	
4.0.PPPA	Pilot projects and preparatory actions	8,2	3,9	47,6%	2,5	30,2%	1,4	8,4	102,2%	3,9	26,8%	
4.0.SPEC	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and	76,7	32,9	43,0%	41,6	54,3%	-8,7	78,9	102,9%	31,7	46,5%	

No fresh appropriations budgeted in 2019; the provisioning needs will be covered fully by available assigned revenue.

In million EUR

			Implementation at 30 June 2019			Forecast end of June			orecast ecember 2019	Implementation at 30 June 2018	
Description		appropriations (C1)	Payments made (C1)	%	Amount	%	Variation impl. vs. forecast	Amount	0/0	Payments made (C1)	%
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)/(1)	(4)	(5)=(4)/(1)	(6)=(2)- (4)	(7)	(8)=(7)/(1)	(9)	(10)
	specific competences conferred to the Commission										
	<b>Total 4. Global Europe</b>	9 365,3	3 191,2	34,1%	3 891,7	41,6%	-700,5	9 343,1	99,8%	3 157,5	35,0%
5. Admini	stration										
5.1.1	Pensions	2 003,6	975,6	48,7%	983,3	49,1%	-7,7	2 003,6	100,0%	921,2	48,7%
5.1.23	European schools	191,2	156,4	81,8%	156,4	81,8%	0,0	191,2	100,0%	154,5	80,4%
5.2.3PPP A	Pilot projects and preparatory actions	6,0	1,1	18,3%	1,3	21,7%	-0,2	5,2	86,4%	0,4	9,7%
5.2.3X	Commission administrative expenditure	3 628,6	1 656,7	45,7%	1 835,1	50,6%	-178,3	3 628,6	100,0%	1 577,5	44,3%
	<b>Total 5. Administration</b>	5 829,5	2 789,8	47,9%	2 976,1	51,1%	-186,2	5 828,6	100,0%	2 653,6	47,0%
	·									<u> </u>	
	Grand total	143 672,0	88 102,0	61,3%	86 351,5	60,1%	1 750,5	143 850,7	100,1%	79 559,1	56,7%