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Commission

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STATEMENT OF ESTIMATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

For the financial year 2025

#EUBudget

2025
FINANCIAL
YEAR

Policy highlights

Financial programming 2026-2027

Figures by MFF heading, cluster, programme,
section, budget line and nomenclature changes

Changes in budget remarks and staff
establishment plans

Revenue – Analysis by title

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Budget

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STATEMENT OF ESTIMATES
of the European Commission
for the financial year 2025

Preparation of the 2025 draft budget

Statement of estimates of the European Commission for the financial year 2025

(Preparation of the 2025 Draft Budget)

- Policy highlights
- Financial Programming 2026-2027
- Figures by MFF heading, cluster, programme, section, budget line and nomenclature changes
- Changes in budget remarks and staff establishment plans
- Revenue – Analysis by title

POLICY HIGHLIGHTS

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1. PRIORITIES FOR THE 2025 DRAFT BUDGET

In February 2024, the European Parliament gave consent to and the Council agreed at unanimity on the first-ever mid-term revision of the expenditure ceilings in the multiannual financial framework (MFF)¹, following the Commission's proposal of June 2023².

The agreement reached on the mid-term revision of the MFF reflects the importance of equipping the EU budget with the necessary means to continue delivering on the priorities for Europe and for our partners, which was underscored by key sectoral proposals. In particular, the revision restores the Union's financial capacity to address a series of exceptional challenges; first and foremost Russia's unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine, the continued migratory pressures and their root causes, responding to the crisis in the Middle East and reinforcing our capacity to respond to natural disasters and the global competition on key critical technologies and materials, as well as strengthening our defence capabilities.

In this context, the co-legislators reached agreement on the creation of the Ukraine Facility³ and the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP)⁴. In April 2024, this was followed by the approval of the new Pact for Asylum and Migration⁵ and the creation of the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans⁶.

Building on the amending budget 1/2024⁷, which integrated the budgetary impact of the MFF revision for 2024, the draft budget for 2025 incorporates the corresponding impact for the financial year 2025 and provides funding to the Union's shared priorities – as well as reductions on a series of programmes and actions, as per the revision of the MFF.

1.1. Funding for Union priorities

The draft budget 2025 and the accompanying updated financial programming for 2026-2027 together reflect the outcome of the MFF revision for the remaining years of the MFF period (2025-2027). This covers both the reinforcements (amounting to EUR 31,6 billion) and the reductions (EUR 10,6 billion in total) which were agreed in the revision. The Ukraine Facility will provide stable, predictable and flexible assistance to support key investments and fundamental reforms through large-scale loans and grants. This will boost economic growth and accelerate socio-economic convergence, while also aiming at sustaining Ukraine's macro-financial stability and supporting reconstruction.

The MFF revision also focused on migration, with funding addressing the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement, as well as reinforced funding for migration and border management in the most affected Member States, to accompany a balanced approach to migration that is both fair and firm⁸. With this in mind, reinforcements were agreed for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF), the Instrument for financial support for Border Management and Visa (BMVI) and the EU Asylum Agency, whereas funding will be provided for Syrian refugees in Türkiye and in the wider region, as well as for the Southern Neighbourhood, including for the external dimension of migration.

¹ Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/765 amending Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027, OJ L, 2024/765, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/765/oj>.

² COM(2023) 336, 20.6.2023.

³ Regulation (EU) 2024/792 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 February 2024 establishing the Ukraine Facility, OJ L, 2024/792, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/792/oj>.

⁴ Regulation (EU) 2024/795 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 February 2024 establishing the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP), and amending Directive 2003/87/EC and Regulations (EU) 2021/1058, (EU) 2021/1056, (EU) 2021/1057, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) 2021/1060, (EU) 2021/523, (EU) 2021/695, (EU) 2021/697 and (EU) 2021/241, OJ L, 2024/795, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/795/oj>.

⁵ COM(2020) 609, 23.9.2020.

⁶ Regulation (EU) 2024/1449 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on establishing the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans (OJ L, 2024/1449, 24.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1449/oj>).

⁷ OJ L, 2024/1430, 5.6.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/budget_suppl_amend/2024/1430/oj.

⁸ COM(2024) 126, 12.3.2024.

The draft budget 2025 also includes elements of the new STEP Regulation, through both targeted and effective mobilisation of key existing programmes, including flexibilities under cohesion policy funds, and a top-up to the European Defence Fund (EDF) for STEP projects. To support the Union’s long-term competitiveness in critical technologies, STEP is set to channel investments into critical projects in digital and deep tech, biotech and cleantech, drive innovation and contribute to addressing skills shortages in STEP sectors. In particular, STEP reorients 11 EU programmes towards STEP sectors and objectives, establishes a STEP Seal to award relevant projects and showcases them on a 'STEP online Portal'.

The existing financial programming shows increased funding for flagship programmes such as Erasmus+, the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) and the Single Market Programme (SMP), while the large-scale funding of research and innovation activities under Horizon Europe stays broadly stable until 2027. The draft budget also provides the necessary funding for other recently agreed EU initiatives or shared priorities, such as the European Chips Act, the Union Secure Connectivity Programme, the set-up of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), the Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA) and the European Defence Industry Programme (EDIP)⁹, which aims at strengthening the competitiveness and responsiveness of the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base and ensure the availability and supply of defence products.

1.2. **NextGenerationEU**

NextGenerationEU (NGEU)¹⁰, the European Union Recovery Instrument, continues to provide extraordinary support to investments and reforms across the Union, notably through the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF). With REPowerEU¹¹, the financial means of the RRF have been strengthened to accelerate the EU energy resilience in response to the energy challenges emerging from Russia’s war of aggression. REPowerEU chapters complement the recovery and resilience plans of the Member States, to strengthen the collective effort to end Europe’s dependence on Russian fossil fuels and to accelerate the green transition. While NGEU commitments were frontloaded in the budget in the years 2021 to 2023, NGEU implementation continues until the end of 2026, with large-scale disbursements providing continued significant support to the EU economy.

These disbursements are funded by borrowing on capital markets. Due to the sharp increase in interest rates since the MFF was initially agreed in 2020, higher funding costs have materialised compared to what had been planned initially in the budget. The increased interest rates affected all issuers. Therefore, the MFF revision introduced a new mechanism setting out the rules to cover the cost overruns compared to the original planning. It consists of optimising budgetary implementation, the use of special instruments and a new ‘EURI instrument’, which allows to mobilise in the first instance an amount equivalent to decommitments made since 2021, plus, should this prove necessary, a ‘financial backstop’ as a last resort.

For 2025, as set out in section 5.1 below, the Commission proposes to cover half of the cost overrun of EUR 2,5 billion from the Flexibility Instrument and the unallocated margin under sub-heading 2b, and the other half from the ‘EURI instrument’ compartment corresponding to decommitments.

1.3. **Pressures on the European Public Administration**

The initiatives and proposals outlined above require significant investments, both in terms of budget and human resources. Expenditure under heading 7 (European Public Administration) remains under strong pressure due to persistently high inflation. This has a direct impact on administrative costs – whose programming was based on the fixed deflator of 2 %. In the mid-term revision, the Commission proposed to address among others the growing discrepancy with actual inflation by adjusting the ceiling of heading 7 by EUR 1,9 billion over the period 2024-2027. However, this was not retained. Consequently, the special instruments will need to be used

⁹ COM(2024) 150, 5.3.2024, pending agreement of the co-legislators.

¹⁰ Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis, OJ L 433I , 22.12.2020, p. 23–27.

¹¹ Regulation (EU) 2023/435 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 February 2023 amending Regulation (EU) 2021/241 as regards REPowerEU chapters in recovery and resilience plans and amending Regulations (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) 2021/1060 and (EU) 2021/1755, and Directive 2003/87/EC, OJ L 63, 28.2.2023, p. 1–27.

to finance necessary expenditure until 2027 to enable the institutions to meet their legal obligations. The Commission has continued to apply mitigating measures to contain the overall level of expenditure and limit the recourse to special instruments for this heading as far as possible.

First, the Commission recalls – as it indicated in the mid-term revision of the MFF – that the European Public Administration has been assigned substantial additional tasks with new initiatives, after the beginning of the current MFF, without the corresponding increase in staff. Thus, the Commission has continued to stabilise staff numbers despite significantly increased workload generated by the continuously increasing number of new tasks and emergencies. To respect the 2 % limit on the growth of non-salary related expenditure within its own budget, the Commission has continued to freeze mission expenditure and to further reduce expenditure for meetings and committees by 15 %. The efforts made do not only relate to the current proposals for the draft budget. For instance, the Commission is following a longer-term strategy to significantly reduce needs for office space, notably through the sale of 23 Commission buildings in Brussels.

Second, the Commission has made reductions in relation to the statements of estimates from other institutions, to align them with the principle of stable staffing and the 2 % limit on non-salary related expenditure.

Despite these major adjustment efforts, and based on current parameters, it is necessary to use the Single Margin Instrument for a total amount of EUR 490,4 million. This amount is necessary to allow the institutions to meet their legal obligations; EUR 343,0 million for administrative expenditure of the institutions and EUR 147,4 million for the pensions of all institutions and bodies. The Commission will continue scrutinising the evolution of the needs for administrative expenditure. If appropriate, it will review the assumptions in an amending letter in October 2024, in particular as regards the impact of inflation and purchasing power on pensions and salary expenditure of the institutions.

1.4. **The draft budget 2025: key figures**

On this basis, the draft budget 2025 sets appropriations of EUR 199,7 billion in commitments and EUR 152,7 billion in payments, including special instruments, leaving EUR 31,0 billion of margin below the payment ceiling for 2025. This level of payments represents the Commission's best estimate of the overall payment needs in 2025. In particular, it includes the payment needs for STEP and the increasing level of interim payments for the 2021-2027 Cohesion programmes, now that project selection on the ground is gradually catching up.

2. **THE MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK AND THE 2025 DRAFT BUDGET**

2.1. **Ceilings of the multiannual financial framework for the 2025 budget**

For 2025, the overall ceiling for commitment appropriations is set at EUR 190 544,0 million and the ceiling for payment appropriations at EUR 175 378,0 million. The ceilings for the whole seven-year period are presented in the table below, and include the adjustments stemming from: (1) the revision of the Multiannual Financial Framework¹²; (2) the application of Article 5 of the MFF Regulation¹³, leading to the 2025 adjustments of the commitment ceilings of three headings (1, 2b and 4) and the corresponding adjustment of the payment ceiling; and (3) the reprofiling of the payment ceilings further to the application of Article 11(1)b of the MFF Regulation, for what concerns the Single Margin Instrument for unexecuted payments in 2023, which are carried over to the year 2026 and 2027 in equal proportions.

¹² Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/765 of 29 February 2024 amending Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027, OJ L, 2024/765, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/765/oj>.

¹³ Technical adjustment of the multiannual financial framework for 2025 in accordance with Article 4 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027, COM(2024) 120, 18.6.2024.

(Multiannual financial framework ceilings in million EUR, at current prices)

Heading	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS								
1. Single Market, Innovation and Digital	20 919	21 878	21 727	21 598	21 596	21 230	20 991	149 939
2. Cohesion, Resilience and Values	6 364	67 806	70 137	73 289	75 697	66 404	70 128	429 825
2a. Economic, social and territorial cohesion	1 769	61 345	62 939	64 683	66 361	56 593	58 484	372 174
2b. Resilience and values	4 595	6 461	7 198	8 606	9 336	9 811	11 644	57 651
3. Natural Resources and Environment	56 841	56 965	57 295	57 449	57 336	57 100	57 316	400 302
of which: Market related expenditure and direct payments ¹⁴	40 368	40 639	40 693	40 603	40 529	40 542	40 496	283 870
4. Migration and Border Management	1 791	3 360	3 814	4 020	4 871	4 858	5 619	28 333
5. Security and Defence	1 696	1 896	1 946	2 380	2 617	2 810	3 080	16 425
6. Neighbourhood and the World	16 247	16 802	16 329	16 331	16 303	15 614	16 071	113 697
7. European Public Administration	10 635	11 058	11 419	11 773	12 124	12 506	12 959	82 474
of which: Administrative expenditure of the institutions	8 216	8 528	8 772	9 006	9 219	9 464	9 786	62 991
TOTAL COMMITMENTS	114 493	179 765	182 667	186 840	190 544	180 522	186 164	1 220 995
TOTAL PAYMENTS	163 496	166 534	162 053	170 543	175 378	180 586	184 198	1 202 788

2.2. Overview of the 2025 draft budget

(Commitment (CA) and payment (PA) appropriations in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

	Draft budget		Budget		Share in DB		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
1. Single Market, Innovation and Digital	21 377,7	20 438,9	21 493,4	20 828,0	10,7 %	13,4 %	-115,7	-389,1	-0,5 %	-1,9 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	21 596,0		21 598,0							
<i>Margin</i>	218,3		104,6							
2. Cohesion, Resilience and Values	78 128,2	41 618,7	74 564,3	33 719,6	39,1 %	27,3 %	3 563,9	7 899,1	4,8 %	23,4 %
<i>of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>	1 192,8		1 293,1							
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1)(a))</i>										
<i>of which under EURI Instrument</i>	1 239,1									
<i>Ceiling</i>	75 697,0		73 289,0							
<i>Margin</i>	0,8		17,8							
2.a Economic, social and territorial cohesion	66 360,2	30 259,0	64 665,2	24 155,7	33,2 %	19,8 %	1 695,0	6 103,3	2,6 %	25,3 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	66 361,0		64 683,0							
<i>Margin</i>	0,8		17,8							
2.b Resilience and values	11 767,9	11 359,7	9 899,1	9 563,9	5,9 %	7,4 %	1 868,8	1 795,7	18,9 %	18,8 %
<i>of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>	1 192,8		1 293,1							
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1)(a))</i>										
<i>of which under EURI Instrument</i>	1 239,1									
<i>Ceiling</i>	9 336,0		8 606,0							
<i>Margin</i>										
3. Natural Resources and Environment	57 275,0	52 682,4	57 338,6	54 151,4	28,7 %	34,5 %	-63,7	-1 469,0	-0,1 %	-2,7 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	57 336,0		57 449,0							
<i>Margin</i>	61,0		110,4							
Of which: Market related expenditure and direct payments	40 528,9	40 623,8	40 517,3	40 505,5	20,3 %	26,6 %	11,6	118,3	0,0 %	0,3 %
<i>Initial EAGF sub-ceiling</i>	41 646,0		41 649,0							
<i>Rounding difference excluded for calculating</i>	0,1		0,9							

¹⁴ As adjusted by net transfers from the EAGF to the EAFRD following decisions indicated by the Member States in their CAP Strategic Plans.

	Draft budget 2025		Budget 2024 ⁽¹⁾		Share in DB 2025		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)				(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
<i>the sub-margin</i>										
<i>Net transfers between EAGF and EAFRD</i>	-1 117,1		-1 046,9							
<i>Net balance available for EAGF expenditure</i>	40 528,9		40 602,1							
<i>Adjusted EAGF sub-ceiling corrected by transfers between EAGF and EAFRD</i>	40 529,0		40 603,0							
<i>EAGF sub-margin</i>	0,1		85,7							
<i>EAGF sub-margin (excluding the rounding difference)</i>	0		84,8							
4. Migration and Border Management	4 776,5	3 201,3	3 892,7	3 249,0	2,4 %	2,1 %	883,8	-47,6	22,7 %	-1,5 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	4 871,0		4 020,0							
<i>Margin</i>	94,5		127,3							
5. Security and Defence	2 617,0	2 128,6	2 697,2	2 035,4	1,3 %	1,4 %	-80,2	93,2	-3,0 %	4,6 %
<i>of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>			317,2							
<i>Ceiling</i>	2 617,0		2 380,0							
<i>Margin</i>										
6. Neighbourhood and the World	16 258,2	14 406,3	16 731,0	15 315,1	8,1 %	9,4 %	-472,8	-908,8	-2,8 %	-5,9 %
<i>of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>			28,8							
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1)(a))</i>			371,2							
<i>Ceiling</i>	16 303,0		16 331,0							
<i>Margin</i>	44,8									
7. European Public Administration	12 614,4	12 614,4	11 988,0	11 988,0	6,3 %	8,3 %	626,4	626,4	5,2 %	5,2 %
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1)(a))</i>	490,4		215,0							
<i>Ceiling</i>	12 124,0		11 773,0							
<i>Margin</i>										
of which: Administrative expenditure of the institutions	9 562,0	9 562,0	9 175,4	9 175,4	4,8 %	6,3 %	386,6	386,6	4,2 %	4,2 %
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1)(a))</i>	343,0		169,4							
<i>Sub-ceiling</i>	9 219,0		9 006,0							
<i>Sub-margin</i>										
Appropriations for headings	193 046,9	147 090,5	188 705,2	141 286,4	96,7 %	96,3 %	4 341,8	5 804,1	2,3 %	4,1 %
<i>of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>	1 192,8	1 457,8	1 639,1	1 738,0						
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1)(a))</i>	490,4		586,2							
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1)(c))</i>										
<i>of which under EURI Instrument</i>	1 239,1	1 239,1								
<i>Ceiling</i>	190 544,0	175 378,0	186 840,0	170 543,0						
<i>Margin</i>	419,3	30 984,4	360,1	30 994,6						
Appropriations as % of GNI	1,05 %	0,80 %	1,06 %	0,80 %						
Thematic special instruments	6 669,9	5 593,6	6 517,6	5 491,1	3,3 %	3,7 %	152,3	102,5	2,3 %	1,9 %
<i>of which European Solidarity Reserve</i>	1 167,1	1 167,1	1 144,2	1 144,2	0,6 %	0,8 %	22,9	22,9	2,0 %	2,0 %
<i>Emergency Aid Reserve</i>	583,5	583,5	572,1	572,1	0,3 %	0,4 %	11,4	11,4	2,0 %	2,0 %
<i>European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF)</i>	34,5	5,0	33,8	20,0	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,7	-15,0	2,0 %	-75,0 %
<i>Brexit Adjustment Reserve</i>	564,4	564,4			0,3 %	0,4 %	564,4	564,4	-100,0 %	-100,0 %
<i>Ukraine Facility</i>	4 320,4	3 273,6	4 767,5	3 754,8	2,2 %	2,1 %	-447,2	-481,2	-9,4 %	-12,8 %
Total appropriations	199 716,8	152 684,1	195 222,8	146 777,5	100,0 %	100,0 %	4 494,0	5 906,6	2,3 %	4,0 %
Appropriations as % of GNI	1,08 %	0,83 %	1,10 %	0,83 %						

- Budget 2024 includes amending budgets 1-2/2024.
- The draft budget is based on the latest forecast of EU27 GNI as presented in the Spring Economic Forecast published on 15 May 2024 and used for the preparation of the technical adjustment of the MFF for 2025.
- The appropriations corresponding to Thematic special instruments' are entered in the budget over and above the MFF ceilings and are therefore excluded

	Draft budget 2025		Budget 2024 ⁽¹⁾		Share in DB 2025		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)				(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
for the purpose of the calculation of the corresponding margins. This is also the case for the appropriations related to the Flexibility Instrument.										

Total *commitment* appropriations in the 2025 draft budget (including special instruments) are set at EUR 199 716,8 million, corresponding to 1,08 % of GNI. Total commitment appropriations increase by 2,3 % compared to commitment appropriations in the 2024 budget. The resulting total margin under the 2025 ceiling for commitments in the MFF stands at EUR 419,3 million. In order to cover the additional needs for the funding costs for NGEU that exceed the financial programming in sub-heading 2b beyond the use of the sub-heading's margin, the Commission proposes to mobilise the Flexibility Instrument in accordance with Article 12 of the MFF Regulation for an amount of EUR 1 192,8 million and the EURI instrument for an amount of EUR 1 239,1 million. The use of the Single Margin Instrument in accordance with Article 11(1)(a) of the MFF Regulation for an amount of EUR 490,4 million remains necessary to meet legal obligations in heading 7. As a result, a total amount of EUR 1 468,9 million remains available for unforeseen expenditure in 2025, of which an amount of EUR 835,1 million under the Flexibility Instrument and an amount of EUR 633,8 million under the Single Margin Instrument. Further to the MFF revision, the draft budget also includes the Ukraine Reserve (over and above the MFF ceilings), which will provide stable non-repayable support to Ukraine. The Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve has been split into the European Solidarity Reserve and the Emergency Aid Reserve, whereas part of the appropriations for the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) and the Brexit Adjustment Reserve have been used for redeployments in line with the MFF revision.

Payment appropriations amount to EUR 152 684,1 million, corresponding to 0,83 % of GNI. This represents a 4,0 % increase compared to payment appropriations in the 2024 budget. The margin left under the payment ceiling of the MFF for 2025 amounts to EUR 30 984,4 million. While implementation is expected to gain speed in 2025, the relatively large margin under the payment ceiling reflects the time required to catch up after the slow start of the implementation of the 2021-2027 programmes. Of the overall amount of payment appropriations, EUR 16 224,8 million will be needed for payments relating to the outstanding commitments of the 2014-2020 MFF, including payment needs stemming from the relevant provisions of the new Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP) Regulation. An estimated EUR 113 051,2 million will be needed to implement programmes and instruments under the 2021-2027 MFF, of which EUR 40 621,1 million for direct payments for agriculture. The remaining amount relates to special instruments, administrative support expenditure, decentralised agencies, pilot projects, preparatory actions, actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and other actions.

In parallel with the implementation of the MFF appropriations, the implementation of the European Union Recovery Instrument, NGEU, until the end of 2026, leads to substantial disbursements planned in 2025. The unprecedented additional funding in grants and loans, centred around the Recovery and Resilience Facility, has provided a vital response to the pandemic-induced economic downturn, supporting the delivery of reforms and investments, fast-forwarding the green and digital transitions and increasing the Union's overall resilience. Moreover, the REPowerEU chapters in the recovery and resilience plans underpin Member States' efforts to rapidly phase out the EU's dependence on Russian fossil fuels and accelerate the clean energy transition. This aims at providing a joint response to the energy crisis, with new or scaled-up reforms and investments financed by strengthened financial firepower (EUR 20 billion of new grants, transfers from other funds, and use of remaining NGEU loans).

Amounts under NGEU were to be committed before the end of 2023 (with the exception of administrative expenditure), while payments can be made until the end of 2026. The table below shows the indicative disbursements constituting external assigned revenues from NGEU to programmes by heading, the overall

planned contribution in payment appropriations from the voted budget¹⁵, and the resulting total appropriations in 2025.

(Payment appropriations, in EUR million, current prices)

Heading	NextGenerationEU contribution – estimated annual disbursement 2025	Draft budget 2025	Total 2025
1. Single Market, Innovation and Digital	1 779,0	20 438,9	22 217,9
2.a Economic, social and territorial cohesion	2 225,0	30 259,0	32 484,0
2.b Resilience and values	64 675,1	11 359,7	76 034,8
3 Natural Resources and Environment	3 138,1	52 682,4	55 820,5
4 Migration and Border Management		3 201,3	3 201,3
5 Security and Defence		2 128,6	2 128,6
6 Neighbourhood and the World		14 406,3	14 406,3
7 European Public Administration		12 614,4	12 614,4
8 Thematic special instruments		5 593,6	5 593,6
Total	71 817,1	152 684,1	224 501,2

The draft budget reflects the outcome for 2025 of the revision of the multiannual financial framework and the impact on the years 2026 and 2027 in the updated financial programming, which accompanies the draft budget documents. In particular, as agreed by the European Parliament and the Council, the draft budget includes the following reinforcements, as well as the following redeployments, agreed in the MFF revision to minimise the impact on national budgets:

- The establishment of the Ukraine Facility with an envelope of EUR 50 billion for the 2024-2027 period, of which EUR 4,3 billion in non-repayable support and EUR 10,9 billion in loans in 2025.
- In order to provide for sufficient funding to support Member States in managing urgent challenges and needs related to migration and border management in frontline Member States, as well as in those affected by the wars in Ukraine and the Middle East, and for the implementation of the New Pact on Migration and Asylum, including new border procedures, the reinforcements (EUR 2 billion over the 2025-2027 period, of which EUR 303 million for 2025) concern the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF), the Border Management and Visa Policy Instrument (BMVI) and the European Union Asylum Agency (EUAA).
- In order to allow the Union to provide the necessary support in a context of extraordinary geopolitical tension, the reinforcements of the external instruments for the priorities under heading 6 amount to EUR 7,6 billion over the 2025-2027 period. Including the internal redeployments for EUR 4,5 billion, the net reinforcement amounts to EUR 3,1 billion for the remainder of the MFF, of which EUR 999 million in 2025. This funding will help the EU to face ongoing extraordinary geopolitical challenges, to cope with migration pressures, to provide support to Syrian refugees in Türkiye and the broader region as well as support partners in Southern Neighbourhood and Western Balkans. It should also ensure sufficient funding for the NDICI-cushion.
- Under the new Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP), the defence investment capacity will be boosted with an additional EUR 1,5 billion over 2025-2027, of which 374 million will be allocated to European Defence Fund (EDF) for 2025.
- The ceiling for the Flexibility Instrument is increased by EUR 2 billion over the 2024-2027 period, reinforcing the EU budget's ability to address unforeseen expenditure.
- The maximum amount of the Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (SEAR) is increased by EUR 1,5 billion over 2024-2027 and split into two separate instruments: the 'European Solidarity Reserve' and the 'Emergency Aid Reserve'.

¹⁵ Estimates based on long-term forecasts data as provided in the NGEU Forecasting tool, 15 May 2024 version.

- The redeployment from Horizon Europe (EUR 2,1 billion over the 2025-2027 period, of which EUR 397 million in 2025) will lead to a broadly stable profile over the remainder of the MFF period, also taking into account the additional EUR 100 million (in 2018 prices) to be made available again under Article 15 (3) of the Financial Regulation.
- The redeployment from the Brexit Adjustment Reserve (EUR 0,6 billion) and the redeployment from the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EUR 1.3 billion over the 2021-2027 period, including amounts lapsed).
- The redeployment from direct management components and technical assistance under the programmes in sub-heading 2a (EUR 405 million over the 2025-2027 period, of which EUR 118 million in 2025), as well as the redeployments from the direct management components of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), the European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) and the Public Sector Loan Facility (PSLF) amounting to EUR 695 million over the 2025-2027 period, of which EUR 222 million in 2025. These redeployments do not affect the Member States' pre-allocated envelopes, which are implemented in shared management.
- The redeployment from EU4Health, which will concern the additional appropriations under Article 5 of the MFF Regulation (EUR 1 billion over the 2025-2027 period, of which EUR 189 million in 2025).

Heading 1, Single market, innovation and digital, is a strong centre for funding dedicated to innovation, strategic infrastructure and digital transformation. Horizon Europe (whose profile for the remainder of the MFF will become broadly stable after the MFF revision) provides European support for health, climate and environment-related research and innovation activities. In addition, crucial longer-term support to enable private and public sector mobilisation to EU policy priorities in cases of market failure or investment gaps is provided through the InvestEU programme, including to strategically important companies. This heading also includes the financing of the European Chips Act and continued strong support for the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF), while the 2025 needs for the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) are EUR 200 million below the financial programming due to delays in the project implementation. As a net result, the margin in heading 1 increases.

In **sub-heading 2a**, Economic, social and territorial cohesion, the implementation on the ground of the 2021-2027 programmes is expected to improve slightly in 2025 though still reflecting the slow start of implementation for the new period. Cohesion policy contributes to strengthening economic, social and territorial cohesion in the Union and aims to correct imbalances between countries and regions while delivering on the Union's political priorities, especially the green and digital transition.

Sub-heading 2b, Resilience and values, includes flagship European programmes such as Erasmus+, Creative Europe, EU4Health, the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programme, and the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM)/rescEU. Overall, the funding for these programmes in the draft budget will increase in 2025, in line with the financial programming and the programme-specific adjustments stemming from Article 5 of the MFF Regulation, while taking account of the outcome of the MFF revision.

This sub-heading also contains the cost of the financing of NGEU non-repayable support. Due to the impact of higher interest rates that has been observed since 2022, the cost of NGEU borrowing has increased in comparison with the forecast used for the initial financial programming. Accordingly, the EURI interest line needs to be substantially reinforced over and above the financial programming for 2025 (EUR 2,5 billion estimated costs above the financial programming for 2025). These additional needs are proposed to be financed by the remaining margin under heading 2b (EUR 46,2 million), the mobilisation of the Flexibility Instrument for a total amount of EUR 1 192,8 million, as well as an amount of EUR 1 239,1 million that will be made available from decommitments under the new EURI Special Instrument established in Article 10a of the amended MFF Regulation.

Heading 3, Natural resources and environment, makes a substantial contribution to the European Green Deal, including through the LIFE programme, the Just Transition Fund and the CAP Strategic Plans of the Member

States, which consolidate interventions under the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) towards common objectives set at Union level. Given the overall needs for agricultural expenditure and the requirement to create the agricultural reserve in 2025, the appropriations requested for the EAGF are set at the level of the sub-ceiling, leaving no margin available. Heading 3 also provides funding for the set-up of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM). Another important instrument contributing to the priorities of heading 3 is the Innovation Fund, which in 2025 will provide an estimated amount of EUR 4,8 billion of support for green innovations, supporting the European Hydrogen Bank and the net zero industries. It is entirely financed outside the MFF from revenues deriving from the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS), and as such it is included in Title 16 with other expenditure outside the annual ceilings of the MFF.

Heading 4, Migration and border management, brings together all funding dedicated to the protection of the external borders of the EU, with the Integrated Border Management Fund, and reinforced support agreed in the MFF revision for the implementation under the new Asylum and Migration Pact. The agencies working in this field represent a substantial proportion of the heading, and the EU contribution increases notably for the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (FRONTEX) which is still in its growth phase until it reaches its planned cruising speed in 2027, in line with its initial mandate¹⁶, including the build-up of the standing corps of Border Guards, as well as for the EU Asylum Agency.

Heading 5, Security and defence brings together the Secure Connectivity programme, the Internal Security Fund, the European Defence Fund (including its STEP-related reinforcement), the proposed creation of the European Defence Industry Programme (EDIP)¹⁷, nuclear safety and decommissioning activities¹⁸ as well as the agencies active in the area of security.

The Union's external policies expenditure has been considerably reinforced in the MFF revision, notably through the establishment of the Ukraine Facility that will provide EUR 4,3 billion in non-repayable support and EUR 10,9 billion in loans in 2025. **Heading 6**, Neighbourhood and the world, has been further reinforced through substantial additional financing for migration, including in the Southern Neighbourhood, as well as the newly established Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans. The heading finances actions to address global challenges, including partnerships and funding for the migration routes, humanitarian aid and support for Syrian refugees in the country and the region.

Heading 7, European public administration, includes expenditure for the proper functioning of the European institutions, as well as financing pensions and supporting the running of the European schools. As outlined in the Commission's proposal for the MFF revision, heading 7 remains under strong pressure among others due to the long lasting effect of high levels of inflation, with a direct impact on the costs of the administration. The Commission maintains a 2 % limit on the growth of non-salary related expenditure using various measures of reprioritisation. In the same manner, when necessary, the Commission has adjusted the statements of estimates from other institutions, to keep staffing stable at the 2024 level and to limit non-salary related expenditure to a 2 % increase.

Nevertheless, in order to respect all legal obligations, recourse to special instruments remains necessary in heading 7. As a consequence, it is proposed to mobilise the Single Margin Instrument for an amount of EUR 343,3 million to cover the administrative expenditure of all institutions. A further EUR 147,4 million from the Single Margin Instrument is required to cover the increasing expenditure for pensions of all institutions and bodies.

Staffing adjustments in the Commission result mostly from the offsetting of additional staff in the executive agencies, which the Commission uses extensively to increase efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of spending programmes. The 2025 draft budget includes their activities as planned when the

¹⁶ Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 of 13 November 2019 on the European Border and Coast Guard (OJ L 295, 14.11.2019, p. 1).

¹⁷ COM(2024) 150, 5.3.2024.

¹⁸ COM(2022) 349, 19.7.2022.

College adopted the delegation package in February 2021¹⁹, while account is taken of the impact of the MFF revision on the envelopes to be implemented by the executive agencies and the evolving participation of third countries in Union programmes.

The draft budget request for staffing and appropriations of decentralised agencies takes account of the agreement reached on the 2024 budget. While the evolution varies across agencies, overall the EU contribution from the budget increases by 14,4 % relative to the 2024 budget. The number of agency establishment plan posts increases by 453 posts for all decentralised agencies financed (fully or partially) from the EU budget. The increases are mostly due to the programmed reinforcement of FRONTEX, in view of its border guards mandate, the reinforcement of the EU Asylum Agency (EUAA) agreed in the MFF revision, the extension of the mandate of Europol, new tasks for the IT Agency eu-LISA and the creation of the Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA).

Section 3 of this budget document provides more details on the main programmes, instruments and actions financed within each expenditure heading. The tables by cluster give an exhaustive picture of all programmes and instruments, including for information purposes the contribution from NGEU, and present the support and completion activities of predecessor instruments relating to each programme in the same place. The outstanding commitments of each programme are also shown in detail in these tables, to which the request for payment appropriations can be easily compared.

Section 4 presents in more detail the request for human resources in the EU institutions, Commission administrative expenditure outside heading 7, agencies and other bodies, the actions without a specific legal base, and information on the contribution of the budget to climate action and biodiversity over the 2021-2027 period, as well as information related to gender equality, based on the Commission's new methodology. The data indicates that the EU budget is well on track to meet the target of 30 % climate-related expenditure over the MFF period, while more efforts would need to be made to realise the ambition of 10 % biodiversity-related expenditure in 2026 and 2027.

Section 5 gives an overview of instruments relevant to the budget outside the MFF ceilings, which are grouped within one title (Title 16) of the budget.

3. KEY ASPECTS OF THE 2025 DRAFT BUDGET BY FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK HEADINGS

3.1. Heading 1 – Single market, innovation and digital

Almost all sectors of the European economy continue to be affected by the consequences of the war in Ukraine and long-lasting consequences of high price levels, especially for energy. Building Europe's future prosperity depends on today's investment decisions. Smarter investments boost the modernisation and greening of our economy, in particular by reducing energy consumption and addressing Europe's dependence on fossil energy sources. Stepping up investment now in areas such as research and innovation, strategic infrastructure, digital transformation, secure connectivity, space and the Single Market will be key to unlocking future growth and tackling common challenges such as open strategic autonomy, decarbonisation and demographic change.

The draft budget 2025 and the financial programming 2026-2027 reflect the implications of the mid-term revision of the multiannual financial framework (MFF), amongst which the reduction of EUR 2,1 billion from Horizon Europe – of which EUR 397 million in 2025 – and the reinforcement of the same programme by EUR 100 million (2018 prices) – of which EUR 20 million in 2025 – corresponding to decommitments made in 2019 and 2020 which are made available again based on Article 15(3) of the Financial Regulation. These elements are described in greater detail in the sections below.

Under Heading 1, Horizon Europe and the Digital Europe Programme will support the Union's long-term competitiveness in critical technologies via dedicated STEP calls. These calls will also award the 'STEP seal', a

¹⁹ Communication to the Commission on 'Delegation of the management of the 2021-2027 EU programmes to executive agencies', C(2021)946 of 12.02.2021.

new quality label from the European Commission that seeks to facilitate cumulative or alternative funding for high-quality projects contributing to STEP objectives, particularly from EU programmes under shared management (Cohesion funds), direct management (RRF), or indirect management (InvestEU).

3.1.1. Summary table for commitment (CA) and payment (PA) appropriations

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Heading 1 Single Market, Innovation and Digital by clusters	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
— Research and Innovation	13 511,7	12 043,1	13 639,1	12 701,4	-127,4	-658,3	-0,9 %	-5,2 %	29 794,7
<i>Contribution from NextGenerationEU</i>	9,7	732,2	14,5	721,0	-4,9	11,2	-33,6 %	1,5 %	
<i>Re-use of decommitments under FR Article 15(3)</i>	95,9		95,3		0,6		0,6 %		
<i>Total Research and Innovation</i>	13 617,2	12 775,2	13 748,9	13 422,4	-131,7	-647,1	-1,0 %	-4,8 %	29 794,7
— European Strategic Investments	4 561,7	5 220,1	4 595,0	4 756,1	-33,2	464,0	-0,7 %	9,8 %	19 074,8
<i>Contribution from NextGenerationEU</i>	0,5	1 046,8	0,5	1 264,0		-217,2		-17,2 %	
<i>Total European Strategic Investment</i>	4 562,2	6 266,9	4 595,5	6 020,2	-33,2	246,7	-0,7 %	4,1 %	19 074,8
— Single Market	977,4	958,4	958,2	915,0	19,2	43,4	2,0 %	4,7 %	1 185,6
— Space	2 326,9	2 217,3	2 301,1	2 455,5	25,8	-238,2	1,1 %	-9,7 %	1 584,4
Total voted appropriations	21 377,7	20 438,9	21 493,4	20 828,0	-115,7	-389,1	-0,5 %	-1,9 %	51 639,6
<i>Ceiling</i>	21 596,0		21 598,0						
of which under Flexibility Instrument									
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))									
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))									
<i>Margin</i>	218,3		104,6						
<i>Contribution from NextGenerationEU</i>	10,2	1 779,0	15,0	1 985,1					
<i>Re-use of decommitments under FR Article 15(3)</i>	95,9		95,3						
<i>Total available</i>	21 483,7	22 217,9	21 603,7	22 813,0	-120,0	-595,2	-0,6 %	-2,6 %	51 639,6

3.1.2. Research and innovation cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Research and Innovation cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
Horizon Europe	12 737,3	11 119,2	12 897,1	11 832,8	-159,8	-713,5	-1,2 %	-6,0 %	27 705,9
— Excellent Science (Pillar I)	3 366,7	3 071,4	3 405,0	2 276,4	-38,3	795,0	-1,1 %	34,9 %	5 970,3
— Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness (Pillar II)	6 355,4	4 331,5	6 463,1	4 747,2	-107,7	-415,7	-1,7 %	-8,8 %	11 547,2
— Innovative Europe (Pillar III)	1 634,2	1 414,7	1 660,4	1 319,2	-26,2	95,5	-1,6 %	7,2 %	3 102,7
— Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area	442,8	278,9	441,8	393,9	1,0	-114,9	0,2 %	-29,2 %	776,5
— Horizontal operational activities	140,0	110,3	113,7	133,9	26,3	-23,6	23,1 %	-17,6 %	88,5
— Support expenditure for Horizon Europe	798,2	798,2	813,2	813,2	-15,0	-15,0	-1,8 %	-1,8 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	1 114,3	p.m.	2 149,1		-1 034,8		-48,2 %	6 220,7
Euratom Research and Training Programme	287,8	263,8	281,2	332,6	6,6	-68,7	2,3 %	-20,7 %	331,2
— Fusion research and development	118,1	120,9	113,8	91,9	4,4	29,0	3,8 %	31,6 %	81,5
— Nuclear fission, safety and radiation protection (indirect actions)	54,0	15,8	52,0	66,5	2,0	-50,7	3,8 %	-76,2 %	113,9
— Nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre	8,1	7,5	8,1	7,4	0,0	0,1	0,0 %	1,4 %	8,8

Research and Innovation cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
— Support expenditure	107,7	107,7	107,5	107,5	0,2	0,2	0,2 %	0,2 %	11 547,2
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	12,0	p.m.	59,4		-47,4		-79,9 %	127,0
International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)	486,5	642,1	436,3	509,2	50,2	132,9	11,5 %	26,1 %	1 575,2
— Construction, operation and exploitation of the ITER facilities — European Joint Undertaking for ITER — and the Development of Fusion Energy	478,5	634,0	428,0	354,5	50,5	279,6	11,8 %	78,9 %	1 428,8
— Support expenditure	8,0	8,0	8,3	8,3	-0,3	-0,3	-3,3 %	-3,3 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	146,4		-146,4		-100,0 %	146,4
Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	p.m.	18,0	24,5	26,9	-24,5	-8,9	-100,0 %	-33,2 %	182,4
— Pilot projects	p.m.	6,6	6,4	9,2	-6,4	-2,6	-100,0 %	-28,7 %	17,3
— Preparatory actions	p.m.	11,4	18,1	17,7	-18,1	-6,3	-100,0 %	-35,5 %	30,2
— Other actions	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					134,8
— Research programme for steel	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					69,0
— Research programme for coal	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					21,0
— Provision of services and work on behalf of outside bodies — Joint Research Centre	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					4,0
— Scientific and technical support for Union policies on a competitive basis — Joint Research Centre	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					39,5
— Operation of the high-flux reactor (HFR) — HFR supplementary research programme	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					1,3
Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
Total Research and Innovation cluster	13 511,7	12 043,1	13 639,1	12 701,4	-127,4	-658,3	-0,9 %	-5,2 %	29 794,7

3.1.2.1. Priorities for 2025

Maintaining Europe's prosperity in times of multiple crises continues to depend on its ability to transform excellent scientific results into innovative responses that benefit our economy and quality of life, creating new markets with more skilled jobs.

In pursuit of this objective, **Horizon Europe** supports the whole research and innovation (R&I) cycle in an integrated manner, with a renewed focus on the following key strategic orientations as set in the strategic plan for 2025-2027²⁰:

4. **Green Transition:** Focusing on sustainability, climate change, and biodiversity conservation.
5. **Digital Transition:** Enhancing digital capabilities and infrastructure.
6. **A More Resilient, Competitive, Inclusive, and Democratic Europe.**

The key strategic orientations are the guiding principles for all parts of Horizon Europe and will be implemented through the work programmes 2025-2027 dedicated to research and innovation that protects biodiversity and ecosystems on land, inland water and sea. Additionally, open strategic autonomy and securing Europe's leading role in developing and deploying critical technologies are overarching principles that apply across all three key strategic orientations.

²⁰ The second strategic plan has been co-created with input from Member States, the European Parliament, stakeholders, and citizens, reflecting a collaborative effort to shape Europe's research and innovation landscape. The evidence for the strategic plan is based on the Strategic Plan Analysis.

To bolster efforts for biodiversity, the strategic plan commits to increasing the contribution of the Horizon Europe budget for 2025-2027 to 10 %. This complements the existing ambitious target of dedicating 35 % of funding resources to climate-related expenditures. Additionally, the plan aims to invest at least EUR 13 billion in core digital technologies during the 2021-2027.

Horizon Europe consists of three pillars and a fourth part, which are interconnected:

- The *Excellent Science* pillar I supports frontier research projects designed and driven by researchers through the European Research Council (ERC). It also funds fellowships and mobility of researchers through Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions and invests in world-class research infrastructures.
- The *Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness* pillar II supports research into societal challenges, reinforces technological and industrial capacities, and sets missions with ambitious goals tackling some of the EU's most challenging problems, such as health, climate change, clean energy, mobility, security, digital and materials. It also supports partnerships with Member States, industry and other stakeholders. It includes action by the Joint Research Centre that supports EU and national policymakers with independent scientific evidence and technical support.
- The *Innovative Europe* pillar III aims to make Europe a frontrunner in market-creating innovation and SME growth through the European Innovation Council (EIC), which is a one-stop shop to bring the most promising ideas and innovations from lab to real-world application and help the most innovative start-ups and companies to scale up. The European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) continues to foster the integration of business, research, higher education and entrepreneurship.
- A fourth part, *Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area* underpins the whole of Horizon Europe. It supports Member States to unlock their national research and innovation potential and especially helps Member States that are low-performing in research and innovation to increase their participation in Horizon Europe.

The five running EU Missions cover the following areas of key importance: 'adaptation to climate change including societal transformation', 'cancer', 'healthy oceans, seas, coastal and inland waters', 'climate-neutral and smart cities' and 'soil health and food'. All these EU Missions have ambitious goals and will deliver concrete results by 2030, by putting research and innovation into a new role, combined with new forms of governance and collaboration, as well as by closely engaging citizens. The first assessment on the progress of the EU Missions (July 2023) showed that they deliver in line with their implementation plans. The assessment recommended three main areas for improvement where the Commission plans to step-up efforts to: strengthen the political steering and ownership; bring in more sources of different funding and raise public awareness.

Horizon Europe is based on significantly strengthened international cooperation; a commitment to the principle of open science, which goes beyond the open access policy of Horizon 2020; a more impact-focused approach to partnerships²¹, with the aim of consolidating and rationalising their number. In 2025, the Horizon Europe Work Programme includes dedicated actions to support and strengthen cooperation through international initiatives in areas such as renewable energies, global health, environmental observations, ocean, coastal and arctic research, disaster management, and fair, healthy and environment-friendly food systems. It also builds on the ambitious and comprehensive 'Africa Initiative' and introduces the 'Mediterranean Initiative', which identifies relevant topics across different clusters to respond to the new R&I Agenda developed with the Union for the Mediterranean. Horizon Europe will also contribute to the objectives of STEP, in particular through the EIC, by supporting projects addressing the development of critical technologies in the three STEP sectors: digital technologies and deep innovation, clean and resource efficient technologies and biotechnologies.

²¹ This includes institutionalised cooperation using TFEU Article 185 and 187 bodies, the Knowledge and Innovation Communities under the EIT and other, non-institutionalised types of cooperation.

For 2025, it is proposed to make available again commitment appropriations on the research budget lines for a total amount of EUR 95,9 million, of which:

- EUR 72,9 million corresponding to the original MFF agreement²² to top up Horizon Europe by EUR 500 million in 2018 prices in accordance with Article 15(3) of the Financial Regulation. The allocation of this tranche by cluster respects the political agreement reached on the basic act of Horizon Europe in May 2021²³, which is supplemented by the political statement on the making available again of decommitted amounts as part of the agreement reached in April 2023 on the European Chips Act; and
- EUR 23,0 million corresponding to the additional top-up of EUR 100 million in 2018 prices agreed in the context of the MFF revision²⁴. Their allocation by indirect research cluster reflects their respective share as agreed in the legal basis of Horizon Europe.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	2025 Draft budget	Re-use of decommitments under FR Article 15(3)	Total
			CA	CA	CA
Horizon Europe			12 737,3	95,9	12 833,2
Of which:	Cluster Health	01 02 02 10	591,7	3,3	595,0
	Cluster Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society	01 02 02 20	303,3	15,7	319,0
	Cluster Civil Security for Society	01 02 02 30	217,8	0,8	218,6
	Cluster Digital, Industry and Space	01 02 02 40	1 222,1	43,3	1 265,3
	Cluster Digital, Industry and Space — Chips Joint Undertaking	01 02 02 42	462,1	19,9	482,1
	Cluster Climate, Energy and Mobility	01 02 02 50	1 071,8	8,5	1 080,4
	Cluster Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment	01 02 02 60	1 050,4	4,3	1 054,7

Additionally, the total (voted) appropriations of Horizon Europe include the specific reinforcement under Article 5 of the MFF Regulation, which have been established with the technical adjustment of the MFF for 2025 as foreseen in Article 4(1)(e) of the MFF Regulation. For Horizon Europe, this represents EUR 540,7 million in commitment appropriations. The table below shows the details of this reinforcement by budget line, which is also in line with the Horizon Europe basic act.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	Of which, allocation under MFFR Article 5
			CA	CA
Horizon Europe			12 737,3	540,7
Of which:	European Research Council	01 02 01 01	2 156,0	146,4
	Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions	01 02 01 02	884,2	40,0
	Research infrastructures	01 02 01 03	326,5	32,7
	Cluster Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society	01 02 02 20	303,3	116,3
	Cluster Civil Security for Society	01 02 02 30	217,8	43,6
	Cluster Digital, Industry and Space	01 02 02 40	1 222,1	29,1
	Cluster Climate, Energy and Mobility	01 02 02 50	1 071,8	29,1
	European Innovation Ecosystems	01 02 03 02	85,1	10,2
	European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)	01 02 03 03	409,9	36,4
	Widening Participation and Spreading Excellence	01 02 04 01	392,6	16,8
	Reforming and Enhancing the European R&I System	01 02 04 02	50,2	10,2

²² Joint declaration 2020/C 444/ I/03.

²³ As per the joint political statement on the re-use of decommitted funds in Horizon Europe endorsed by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission (OJ C 185, 12.5.2021, p. 1–3).

²⁴ As per the joint declaration by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on the re-use of decommitted funds in relation to the research programme (OJ C, C/2024/1972, 29.2.2024).

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	Of which, allocation under MFR Article 5
			CA	CA
	Horizontal Operational Activities	01 02 05	140,0	6,1
	Support expenditure for "Horizon Europe"	01 01 01	798,2	24,1

Finally, following the request of Member States to transfer resources pursuant to Article 26 of the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR)²⁵, additional resources can be implemented under Horizon Europe in accordance with the rules of the instrument, for the benefit of the Member State concerned. The appropriations are inscribed on separate budget lines.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	PA
Horizon Europe			9,0	4,2
Of which:	Horizon Europe — Contribution from the ERDF	05 02 09	9,0	4,2
	Horizon Europe — Contribution from the CF	05 03 07	p.m.	p.m.
	Horizon Europe — Contribution from the ESF+	07 02 11	p.m.	p.m.

The **Euratom** is a research and training programme²⁶ focusing on the scientific and technical fields outlined in the Euratom Treaty. The programme aims at enhancing the use of ionising radiation in the development of energy and non-power applications. Additionally, the programme supports research activities on safe waste management, decommissioning and nuclear safety and safeguards. Furthermore, the programme focuses on the development of fusion energy, which holds promise as a low carbon base-load power source. The programme also provides independent scientific advice and support to the implementation of European policies in the nuclear field.

The EU budget also funds the European Union's contribution to the development of the **International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)**²⁷ project constructing an international experimental facility, which develops fusion as a viable source of safe and environmentally friendly energy for the future.

The EU contribution to the ITER-F4E Joint Undertaking for 2025 has been revised downwards by EUR 200 million compared to the financial programming based on the Council Decision establishing the indicative Euratom contribution to the Joint Undertaking for the 2021-2027 period. This is mainly due to the slowdown of the project implementation, including the assembly and installation works at the ITER Organisation. The ITER Organisation is currently preparing a revised timeline and accompanying milestones and financial estimates for the ITER project. A new baseline exercise, requiring an in-depth assessment and discussions amongst the ITER Members, is expected before the end of 2024 or during the first part of 2025. This reduction of the EU contribution to ITER by EUR 200 million will in principle become available via the Single Margin Instrument, under Article 11 1(a), for use in the draft budget 2027.

²⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159–706.

²⁶ Council Regulation (Euratom) 2021/765 of 10 May 2021 establishing the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for the period 2021-2025 complementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation and repealing Regulation (Euratom) 2018/1563, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81–100.

²⁷ Council Decision (Euratom) 2021/281 of 22 February 2021 amending Decision 2007/198/Euratom establishing the European Joint Undertaking for ITER and the Development of Fusion Energy and conferring advantages upon it, OJ L 62, 23.2.2021, p. 41–44.

3.1.3. European strategic investments cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

European Strategic Investments cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
InvestEU Fund	378,2	529,8	347,5	346,7	30,7	183,1	8,8 %	52,8 %	5 833,4
— Guarantee for the InvestEU Fund	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— EU guarantee from the InvestEU Fund – Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	312,5	350,0	294,0	150,0	18,4	200,0	6,3 %	133,3 %	5 065,4
— InvestEU Advisory Hub, InvestEU Portal and accompanying measures	64,7	48,7	52,5	26,3	12,2	22,4	23,3 %	85,3 %	132,4
— Support expenditure	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0					
— Completion of previous financial instruments — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	p.m.	130,1	p.m.	169,4		-39,4		-23,2 %	635,6
Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)	2 827,3	3 288,6	2 729,8	3 011,4	97,5	277,2	3,6 %	9,2 %	11 022,0
— Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport	1 663,0	1 381,5	1 747,2	1 435,0	-84,1	-53,5	-4,8 %	-3,7 %	3 578,2
— Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Energy	921,6	312,8	880,4	367,8	41,2	-55,0	4,7 %	-14,9 %	1 531,6
— Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Digital	220,2	172,2	81,5	129,6	138,6	42,7	170,0 %	32,9 %	602,4
— Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Transport	11,2	11,2	10,1	10,1	1,1	1,1	10,9 %	10,9 %	
— Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Energy	5,2	5,2	5,0	5,0	0,2	0,2	3,9 %	3,9 %	
— Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Digital	6,2	6,2	5,6	5,6	0,6	0,6	10,1 %	10,1 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	1 399,5	p.m.	1 058,4		341,1		32,2 %	5 309,8
Digital Europe Programme	1 102,3	1 138,5	1 265,9	1 149,7	-163,6	-11,1	-12,9 %	-1,0 %	2 109,0
— Cybersecurity	138,1	213,8	241,9	250,4	-103,8	-36,6	-42,9 %	-14,6 %	425,9
— High-performance computing	213,6	26,6	97,0	130,5	116,6	-104,0	120,3 %	-79,6 %	518,9
— Artificial intelligence	175,5	296,1	295,1	251,1	-119,5	45,0	-40,5 %	17,9 %	455,0
— Skills	52,4	94,9	64,9	81,4	-12,5	13,5	-19,3 %	16,6 %	178,6
— Deployment	120,6	138,9	118,7	149,5	1,8	-10,6	1,5 %	-7,1 %	276,6
— Semiconductors	376,5	342,7	430,6	269,0	-54,1	73,7	-12,6 %	27,4 %	253,9
— Support expenditure	25,6	25,6	17,8	17,8	7,8	7,8	43,9 %	43,9 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					0,2
Decentralised agencies	228,9	228,9	213,4	213,4	15,5	15,5	7,3 %	7,3 %	38,7
— European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)	43,7	43,7	44,4	44,4	-0,7	-0,7	-1,5 %	-1,5 %	
— European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)	99,8	99,8	89,0	89,0	10,8	10,8	12,1 %	12,1 %	35,7
— European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)	29,1	29,1	28,6	28,6	0,5	0,5	1,9 %	1,9 %	
— European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)	25,6	25,6	24,7	24,7	0,9	0,9	3,6 %	3,6 %	3,0
— Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)	8,0	8,0	7,8	7,8	0,2	0,2	2,2 %	2,2 %	
— European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	22,8	22,8	19,0	19,0	3,8	3,8	19,9 %	19,9 %	
Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	25,0	34,3	38,3	34,9	-13,3	-0,6	-34,7 %	-1,7 %	71,6
— Pilot projects	p.m.	7,4	1,8	7,6	-1,8	-0,2	-100,0 %	-2,7 %	17,8
— Preparatory actions	p.m.	3,4	12,0	6,9	-12,0	-3,5	-100,0 %	-50,9 %	16,0

European Strategic Investments cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
— Other actions	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					2,3
— European Investment Fund — Provision of paid-up shares of subscribed capital	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— European Investment Fund — Callable portion of subscribed capital	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— Nuclear safety — Cooperation with the European Investment Bank	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— Union renewable energy financing mechanism	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— Digital Services Act (DSA) – Supervision of very large online platforms	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					2,3
— Support expenditure for other actions	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred to the Commission	25,0	23,6	24,5	20,5	0,5	3,1	2,0 %	15,0 %	35,6
Total European Strategic Investments cluster	4 561,7	5 220,1	4 595,0	4 756,1	-33,2	464,0	-0,7 %	9,8 %	19 074,8

3.1.3.1. Priorities for 2025

The **InvestEU programme**²⁸ is a flagship EU investment programme to address market failures and investment gaps. It is endowed with an EU budgetary guarantee of EUR 26,2 billion, covered by EUR 10,5 billion provisioned from the MFF and NGEU over the period. The InvestEU guarantee is expected to mobilise more than EUR 372 billion to support investment in key EU policy priority areas, including the green and digital transitions, research and innovation, the European health sector and strategic technologies.

Following the request of Member States to transfer resources pursuant to Article 14 of the CPR, additional resources can be implemented under InvestEU in accordance with the rules of the instrument, for the benefit of the Member State concerned. The appropriations are inscribed on separate budget lines. On a voluntary basis, Member States can allocate to InvestEU up to 5 % of their shared management funds and, in addition, up to 10 % of the recovery and resilience plan's total financial allocation under the RRF, of which 6 % for STEP investments.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	PA
InvestEU Fund			16,2	41,2
Of which:	InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the ERDF	05 02 06	16,2	36,2
	InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the CF	05 03 04	p.m.	5,0
	InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the ESF+	07 02 08	p.m.	p.m.
	InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the EAFRD	08 03 04	p.m.	p.m.
	InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the EMFAF	08 04 04	p.m.	p.m.

Additionally, the total voted appropriations of InvestEU include the specific reinforcement stemming from Article 5 of the MFF Regulation, which have been established with the technical adjustment of the MFF for 2025 as foreseen in Article 4(1)(e) of the MFF Regulation. For InvestEU, this represents EUR 180,3 million in commitment appropriations.

²⁸ Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017, OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 30–89.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	Of which, allocation under MFFR Article 5 CA
InvestEU Fund			378,2	180,3
Of which:	InvestEU Guarantee - Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund (CPF)	02 02 02	312,5	168,1
	InvestEU Advisory Hub, Portal and accompanying measures	02 02 03	64,7	12,2

The European Investment Bank Group is InvestEU's main implementing partner, complemented by other partners such as national promotional banks or international financial institutions, so as to make the most of the new open architecture of the programme. InvestEU anchors all centrally managed financial instruments inside the EU in a single, streamlined structure, so as to reduce overlaps, simplify access to funding and reduce administrative burden. InvestEU also contributes to the Just Transition Mechanism through a dedicated Just Transition scheme established horizontally across all policy windows under the InvestEU Fund. Finally, InvestEU may contribute to STEP objectives by providing support to STEP projects under any of the existing windows. Also, the STEP Regulation may unlock additional resources for STEP priorities under InvestEU through transfers from the RRF (up to 6 %) to the Member States compartments.

Cross-border infrastructure is the backbone of the Single Market, allowing goods, services, businesses and citizens to move freely across borders. Through the **Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)**, the Union continues to invest in trans-European transport, digital and energy networks, by exploiting the synergies between transport, digital and energy infrastructure, for example through developing alternative fuels infrastructure or sustainable and smart grids underpinning the Digital Single Market and the Energy Union. Part of the Cohesion Fund allocation (EUR 11,2 billion in total, of which EUR 1 661,0 million in 2025), will be implemented under the Connecting Europe Facility for transport projects offering high European added value.

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the critical role of digital technologies and infrastructures and it demonstrated how our societies and economies rely on digital solutions. In order to bridge the current digital investment gap, the **Digital Europe Programme**²⁹ helps shaping Europe's digital future, a key priority of the Union. In particular, the Digital Europe programme reinforces EU critical digital capacities by focusing on the key areas of artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, advanced computing, data infrastructure, governance and processing, and their interoperability and deployment and best use in critical sectors like energy and environment, manufacturing, agriculture and health. Given that the programme is strategic in supporting the digital transformation of Europe's society and economy in the context of the **European Chips Act**, the Digital Europe Programme has been enhanced with a new, sixth objective dedicated to semiconductors. The corresponding amendment to the basic acts of the Digital Europe Programme and the Joint Undertakings will *inter alia* allow the programme to contribute to the Chips Joint Undertaking (former Key Digital Technologies Joint Undertaking), jointly with Horizon Europe, to enable the Union to double its market share on semiconductors to 20 % by 2030. The Digital Europe Programme will also contribute to the objectives of STEP, by providing support through dedicated calls to projects addressing in particular skills and associated services critical for the development and manufacturing of digital and deep technologies.

Following the request of Member States to transfer resources pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR, additional resources can be implemented under the Digital Europe Programme in accordance with the rules of the instrument, for the benefit of the Member State concerned. The appropriations are inscribed on separate budget lines.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	PA
Digital Europe			p.m.	p.m.

²⁹ Regulation (EU) 2021/694 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the Digital Europe Programme and repealing Decision (EU) 2015/2240, OJ L 166, 11.5.2021, p. 1–34.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	PA
Of which:	Digital Europe — Contribution from the ERDF	05 02 10	p.m.	p.m.
	Digital Europe — Contribution from the CF	05 03 08	p.m.	p.m.
	Digital Europe — Contribution from the ESF+	07 02 12	p.m.	p.m.

Decentralised agencies - European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA), European Union Agency for Railways (ERA), European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA), Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) and European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) - contribute to the security and transparent functioning of EU cross-border networks in the areas of transport, energy, electronic communications and information. More detailed information on the role of the agencies, their staffing and the EU contribution to their budgets can be found in section 4.3.2.

3.1.4. Single market cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Single Market cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
Single Market Programme (incl. SMEs)	613,3	615,2	602,2	601,2	11,0	13,9	1,8 %	2,3 %	940,7
— Making the internal market more effective	79,8	68,9	76,9	72,7	2,8	-3,8	3,7 %	-5,3 %	104,6
— Improving the competitiveness of enterprises, particularly SMEs, and supporting their access to markets	128,9	162,5	128,4	125,0	0,6	37,5	0,5 %	30,0 %	172,1
— European standardisation and international financial reporting and auditing standards	34,0	28,0	32,3	31,5	1,7	-3,5	5,2 %	-11,1 %	31,1
— Empowering consumer and civil society and ensuring high level of consumer protection and product safety including the participation of end users in financial services policymaking	26,5	31,0	25,5	24,0	1,0	7,0	3,9 %	29,4 %	40,5
— Producing and disseminating high quality statistics on Europe	75,7	68,0	75,7	65,0		3,0		4,6 %	131,0
— Contributing to a high level of health and welfare for humans, animals and plants	240,5	220,0	234,5	219,0	6,0	1,0	2,6 %	0,5 %	306,0
— Support expenditure	27,9	27,9	28,9	28,9	-1,1	-1,1	-3,8 %	-3,8 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	8,9	p.m.	35,1		-26,3		-74,7 %	155,3
EU Anti-Fraud Programme	27,4	30,6	25,5	23,2	1,8	7,4	7,2 %	32,0 %	29,4
— Preventing and combatting fraud, corruption and any other illegal activities affecting the financial interests of the Union	17,6	20,4	16,1	13,6	1,5	6,8	9,5 %	50,5 %	20,8
— Support the reporting of irregularities, including fraud	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,0	0,1	3,3 %	11,1 %	0,7
— Provide funding for actions carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 515/97	8,7	9,2	8,4	8,2	0,3	1,0	3,3 %	12,7 %	6,2
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,6		-0,6		-100,0 %	1,8
Cooperation in the field of taxation (FISCALIS)	39,2	30,8	38,4	30,4	0,8	0,4	2,0 %	1,3 %	41,4
— Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)	38,9	30,5	38,1	30,1	0,8	0,4	2,0 %	1,3 %	40,9
— Support expenditure	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3					

Single Market cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.				-100,0 %	0,6
Cooperation in the field of customs (CUSTOMS)	138,4	112,7	135,7	104,8	2,7	7,8	2,0 %	7,5 %	145,5
— Cooperation in the field of customs (Customs)	138,1	112,4	135,4	104,5	2,7	7,8	2,0 %	7,5 %	144,7
— Support expenditure	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3					
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.				-100,0 %	0,9
Decentralised agencies	152,1	152,1	135,6	135,6	16,6	16,6	12,2 %	12,2 %	0,0
— European Chemical Agency (ECHA)	81,6	81,6	76,2	76,2	5,5	5,5	7,2 %	7,2 %	0,0
— European Banking Authority (EBA)	20,5	20,5	20,6	20,6	-0,1	-0,1	-0,5 %	-0,5 %	
— European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)	14,7	14,7	13,5	13,5	1,1	1,1	8,4 %	8,4 %	
— European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	21,3	21,3	20,1	20,1	1,1	1,1	5,7 %	5,7 %	
— Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA)	14,0	14,0	5,1	5,1	8,9	8,9	174,3 %	174,3 %	
Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	7,0	17,0	20,8	19,7	-13,8	-2,7	-66,3 %	-13,7 %	28,5
— Pilot projects	p.m.	4,8	6,3	4,3	-6,3	0,5	-100,0 %	11,1 %	9,0
— Preparatory actions	p.m.	4,7	5,5	6,4	-5,5	-1,7	-100,0 %	-26,2 %	12,3
— Other actions	7,0	7,5	9,0	9,0	-2,0	-1,5	-22,2 %	-16,7 %	7,2
— Procedures for awarding and advertising public supply, works and service contracts	7,0	7,5	9,0	9,0	-2,0	-1,5	-22,2 %	-16,7 %	7,2
Total Single Market cluster	977,4	958,4	958,2	915,0	19,2	43,4	2,0 %	4,7 %	1 185,6

3.1.4.1. Priorities for 2025

The **Single Market programme**³⁰ supports the effective functioning of the Single Market, Europe's best asset to generate growth in globalised markets. The programme helps companies and consumers to better exploit the potential of the single market for goods and services, by putting in place information tools, developing standards, and supporting cooperation between public administrations. Increased support is provided to small business to scale up and expand across borders. The Single Market programme plays a key role in the economic recovery process and in implementing the European Green Deal priorities.

The programme also supports the design, implementation and enforcement of the Union's legislation underpinning the proper functioning of the single market for goods and services, and empowers actors in the single market through actions such as market surveillance, company law, contract and extra-contractual law, standardisation, support for competition policy, customs and taxation. It contributes to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and delivers high-quality statistics on Europe.

The **EU Anti-fraud programme** is proposed to be reinforced by EUR 1 million to provide specialised training and equipment to Ukraine. The **Customs** programme supports the further digitisation and modernisation of the customs union. In parallel, the **Fiscalis** programme underpins deepened cooperation between tax administrations, including shared efforts to combat tax fraud and tax avoidance.

Decentralised agencies - European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), as well as European Banking Authority (EBA), European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA), European Securities and Markets

³⁰ Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing a programme for the internal market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and European statistics (Single Market Programme) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014 and (EU) No 652/2014, OJ L 153, 3.5.2021, p. 1–47.

Authority (ESMA) and the newly established Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA) - contribute respectively to the consistent application of the Regulation on chemicals across the EU and the implementation of coherent supervision of the financial sector.

3.1.5. Space cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Space cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
European Space Programme	2 050,7	1 982,6	2 088,3	2 182,6	-37,6	-200,0	-1,8 %	-9,2 %	1 408,4
— Galileo / EGNOS	1 220,7	1 090,0	1 265,7	1 170,0	-44,9	-80,0	-3,6 %	-6,8 %	361,8
— Copernicus	775,9	725,0	775,0	875,0	0,9	-150,0	0,1 %	-17,1 %	579,9
— GOVSATCOM/SSA	46,0	81,5	40,0	55,0	6,0	26,5	15,1 %	48,2 %	154,2
— Support expenditure	8,0	8,0	7,6	7,6	0,4	0,4	5,9 %	5,9 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	78,0	p.m.	75,0		3,0		4,0 %	312,5
Union Secure Connectivity Programme	196,4	150,2	117,4	190,2	79,0	-40,0	67,3 %	-21,0 %	156,0
— Union Secure Connectivity Programme — Contribution from Heading 1	196,2	150,0	117,2	190,0	79,0	-40,0	67,4 %	-21,1 %	156,0
— Support expenditure for the Union Secure Connectivity Programme	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0	0			
Decentralised agencies	79,8	79,8	78,5	78,5	1,4	1,4	1,7 %	1,7 %	20,0
— European Union Agency for the Space Programme	79,8	79,8	78,5	78,5	1,4	1,4	1,7 %	1,7 %	20,0
Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	p.m.	4,8	17,0	4,2	-17,0	0,5	-100,0 %	11,8 %	
— Pilot projects	p.m.	1,8	7,0	1,7	-7,0	0,0	-100,0 %	0,1 %	
— Preparatory actions	p.m.	3,0	10,0	2,5	-10,0	0,5	-100,0 %	20,0 %	
Total Space cluster	2 326,9	2 217,3	2 301,1	2 455,5	25,8	-238,2	1,1 %	-9,7 %	1 584,4

3.1.5.1. Priorities for 2025

EU space policy aims to address some of the most pressing challenges of today, such as fighting climate change, helping to stimulate technological innovation, and providing socio-economic benefits to citizens. The **European Space programme**³¹ brings together the EU's activities in this strategic field. Galileo/EGNOS and Copernicus are delivering services that benefit millions of people in Europe. The Space Situational Awareness (SSA) component supports the long-term sustainability and security of space activities by ensuring protection against space hazards and continuing the development of the surveillance and tracking of space objects in orbit around the Earth. This provides a coherent framework for future investment, offering increased visibility and more flexibility. By improving efficiency, it will ultimately help roll out new space-driven services.

The **Union Secure Connectivity Programme** for the period 2023-2027³² aims to ensure worldwide access to secure governmental satellite communication services for the protection of critical infrastructures, surveillance, external actions and crisis management. The programme aims to deploy an EU satellite constellation called 'IRIS²' (Infrastructure for Resilience, Interconnectivity and Security by Satellite). IRIS² will provide ultra-fast and highly secure communication services by 2027. The security of these communications will be based on advanced encryption technologies, including quantum cryptography to secure and transmit data in a way that cannot be hacked. Its objective is also to allow for the provision of commercial services by the private sector to

³¹ Regulation (EU) 2021/696 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing the Union Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme and repealing Regulations (EU) No 912/2010, (EU) No 1285/2013 and (EU) No 377/2014 and Decision No 541/2014/EU, OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 69–148.

³² Regulation (EU) 2023/588 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2023 establishing the Union Secure Connectivity Programme for the period 2023-2027, PE/65/2022/REV/1 OJ L 79, 17.3.2023, p. 1–39.

enable the availability of high-speed broadband and seamless connectivity throughout Europe, removing dead zones. The total estimated cost of the infrastructure is EUR 6 billion, of which EUR 2,4 billion is financed from the EU budget, in addition to possible contributions from Member States, private investments as well as from the European Space Agency.

The **European Union agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)** implements the core tasks entrusted to the agency under the space programme. The Space Regulation establishes the legal framework for the cooperation with EUSPA and the European Space Agency (ESA) for the further development of the infrastructure and operations of the Galileo/EGNOS and Copernicus programmes. EUSPA is also entrusted with the operation and the operational security of the governmental infrastructure of the Union Secure Connectivity Programme. The Commission proposes to reinforce the agency by three establishment plan posts and two contract agents both in 2024 and 2025 (in total 10 staff) to ensure that critical engineering tasks related to security are conducted by internal staff. The necessary funding of EUR 0,5 million in 2025 is proposed to be compensated by a corresponding reduction in the envelope of the Space programme.

3.1.6. *Payment appropriations for this heading*

Summary payment appropriations	Payment appropriations in DB 2025	DB 2025 - Share of total payment appropriations in Heading 1	Payment appropriations in Budget 2024
Payments on spending programmes	18 904,2	92,5 %	19 309,0
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2021-2027</i>	<i>16 161,6</i>	<i>79,1 %</i>	<i>15 615,7</i>
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2014-2020 and earlier</i>	<i>2 742,6</i>	<i>13,4 %</i>	<i>3 693,3</i>
Other payments ¹	1 534,7	7,5 %	1 519,0
Total	20 438,9	100,0 %	20 828,0
1. Payment appropriations related to administrative support expenditure, decentralised agencies, pilot projects, preparatory actions, actions financed under the prerogatives of the European Commission and other actions.			

The table above shows the total payment appropriations requested for the heading, broken down according to whether they will be needed to fund programmes under the 2021-2027 MFF, or the outstanding commitments of the previous MFF period.

The level of payments on commitments for 2021-2027 programmes of EUR 16,2 billion takes into account the planning and programming of the related activities. The payment appropriations for Horizon Europe also include the financing of the research de-commitments made available again in accordance with Article 15(3) of the Financial Regulation.

The level of payments on outstanding commitments (prior to 2021) amounts to EUR 2,7 billion. The reduction compared to the corresponding amount in the 2024 budget (EUR 8,1 billion) is in line with the expected phasing out of outstanding commitments stemming from the previous period. Estimates were carefully set on the basis of the experience built over the current MFF period and taking into account the latest project information.

3.2. **Heading 2 – Cohesion, Resilience and Values**

Heading 2 is the largest of the seven headings in the MFF for the 2021-2027 period in terms of budget. It is also the most diverse heading in terms of the types of programmes and funds, covering cohesion policy, major initiatives such as the RRF and the related funding costs of NGEU, and EU4Health, UCPM/rescEU, Erasmus+ and the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programmes.

Under Heading 2, Cohesion Policy Funds (Cohesion Fund, European Regional Development Fund and European Social Fund+), EU4Health and the RRF will also support the Union’s long-term competitiveness in critical technologies, including via possible reprogramming of Cohesion Policy Funds and the RRF towards STEP projects. STEP also seeks to enhance synergies across direct and shared management programmes via the ‘STEP seal’, a quality label awarded by the Commission to high-quality STEP projects to facilitate cumulative

or alternative funding from EU programmes under shared management (Cohesion funds), direct management (RRF), or indirect management (InvestEU).

3.2.1. Summary table for commitment (CA) and payment (PA) appropriations

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Heading 2 Cohesion, Resilience and Values	Draft budget (DB)		Budget		Difference		Difference		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024 ⁽¹⁾
	2025		2024		2025 – 2024		2025 / 2024		
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
— Regional Development and Cohesion	49 211,3	22 743,2	47 916,7	17 332,0	1 294,6	5 411,2	2,7 %	31,2 %	107 953,7
<i>Contribution from NextGenerationEU</i>	2,2	2 028,8	1,9	7 586,5					
<i>Total Regional Development and Cohesion</i>	49 213,6	24 772,0	47 918,6	24 918,6	1 294,9	-146,6	2,7 %	-0,6 %	107 953,7
— Recovery and resilience	6 369,7	6 260,9	4 719,9	4 654,0	1 649,9	1 606,9	35,0 %	34,5 %	217 605,7
<i>Contribution from NextGenerationEU</i>	16,6	64 675,1	16,7	75 886,2					
<i>Total Recovery and resilience</i>	6 386,3	70 936,0	4 736,6	80 540,2	1 649,7	-9 604,2	34,8 %	-11,9 %	217 605,7
— Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values	22 547,1	12 614,6	21 927,7	11 733,6	619,4	881,0	2,8 %	7,5 %	48 744,4
<i>Contribution from NextGenerationEU</i>	1,1	196,2	1,0	8 360,8					
<i>Total Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values</i>	22 548,2	12 810,8	21 928,7	20 094,5	619,5	-7 283,6	2,8 %	-36,2 %	48 744,4
Total voted appropriations	78 128,2	41 618,7	74 564,3	33 719,6	3 563,9	7 899,1	4,8 %	23,4 %	374 303,8
<i>Ceiling</i>	75 697,0		73 289,0						
of which under Flexibility Instrument	1 192,8		1 293,1						
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))									
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))									
of which under EURI Instrument	1 239,1								
<i>Margin</i>	0,8		17,8						
Contribution from NextGenerationEU	19,9	66 900,1	19,6	91 833,6					
Total available	78 148,1	108 518,8	74 583,9	125 553,2	3 564,2	-17 034,5	4,8 %	-13,6 %	374 303,8
7. Including NGEU.									

3.3. Sub-heading 2a – Economic, social and territorial cohesion

Cohesion policy investments in the 2021-2027 period play their long-term role as growth and convergence-enhancing instruments. The 2021-2027 cohesion policy is shaped on future-proof growth strategies, notably through the thematic concentration focusing on economic competitiveness, the European Green Deal agenda and the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights. Due consideration is also given to addressing demographic challenges as well as to the specificities of the outermost regions and sparsely populated areas.

Cohesion policy has demonstrated a strong capacity to react to the different crises which have affected the EU recently. In particular, with a series of initiatives (CARE, FAST-CARE, SAFE), the cohesion rules for both the 2014-2020 and the 2021-2027 periods have been adjusted to support Member States in addressing multiple challenges such as the consequences of the unprovoked and unjustified war in Ukraine, inflation or market disruptions of key economic sectors. The recent crises have highlighted the vulnerability of many regions – and the need for more resilience in their economies and labour markets. To this end, the promotion of future-proof European value chains should be encouraged – notably through the uptake and upscaling of critical and emerging technologies in strategic sectors, as supported through the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP). To extend possibilities for supporting investments in the target areas of the STEP, the scope of support notably under ERDF has been opened for large companies in less developed and transition regions, as well as in more developed regions of Member States with a GDP per capita below the EU average, while preserving a focus on SMEs. To help accelerate investments, the Commission has provided financial incentives in the form of one-off pre-financing and higher EU co-financing for dedicated STEP priorities in the programmes. To benefit from the exceptional pre-financing, Member States should submit programme amendments in relation to STEP by 31 March 2025. Moreover, additional flexibilities have been included in the STEP Regulation to

reduce the administrative burden on Member States and ensure smooth preparation of the final applications for interim payment and timely submission of closure documents for the 2014-2020 cohesion policy programmes.

Following the mid-term revision of the 2021-2027 MFF Regulation, a redeployment of EUR 405 million over the period 2025-2027 from the direct management components and operational technical assistance at the initiative of the Commission of programmes under sub-heading 2a was agreed. The reduction is implemented over the period 2025-2027 and is reflected in the Draft Budget 2025 and financial programming for 2026 and 2027, respecting the adjusted MFF ceilings for the sub-heading. As regards DB 2025, the redeployed amount is EUR 117,8 million, of which EUR 53,1 million concern the operational technical assistance at the initiative of the Commission, EUR 18,3 million the European Urban Initiative, EUR 25 million the Interregional Innovation Investments and EUR 21,4 million the ESF+ transnational cooperation. The Member States' pre-allocated envelopes, implemented in shared management, are not affected.

In 2025, the policy focus is expected to shift from the closure of the 2014-2020 programmes to the implementation on the ground of the 2021-2027 programmes, with the selection of projects gradually catching up part of the delays experienced at the beginning of the period.

The policy is delivered through three main funds, the **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)**, the **European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)** and the **Cohesion Fund (CF)**, which offer essential support to EU Member States and regions and play a key role in the economic recovery, complemented by the Just Transition Fund under heading 3.

3.3.1. Summary table for commitment (CA) and payment (PA) appropriations

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Sub-heading 2a Economic, social and territorial cohesion by cluster	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 – 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
— Regional Development and Cohesion (Sub-heading 2a)	49 176,4	22 709,1	47 882,4	17 300,0	1 293,9	5 409,1	2,7 %	31,3 %	107 853,8
Contribution from NextGenerationEU	2,2	2 028,8	1,9	7 586,5					
Total Regional Development and Cohesion (Sub-heading 2a)	49 178,6	24 737,9	47 884,3	24 886,6	1 294,3	-148,7	2,7 %	-0,6 %	107 853,8
— Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values (Sub-heading 2a)	17 183,9	7 549,9	16 782,8	6 855,6	401,1	694,2	2,4 %	10,1 %	45 250,4
Contribution from NextGenerationEU	1,1	196,2	1,0	8 360,8					
Total Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values (Sub-heading 2a)	17 185,0	7 746,1	16 783,8	15 216,4	401,2	-7 470,4	2,4 %	-49,1 %	45 250,4
Total voted appropriations	66 360,2	30 259,0	64 665,2	24 155,7	1 695,0	6 103,3	2,6 %	25,3 %	153 104,2
Ceiling	66 361,0		64 683,0						
of which under Flexibility Instrument									
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))									
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))									
Margin	0,8		17,8						
Contribution from NextGenerationEU	3,3	2 225,0	2,9	15 947,4					
Total available	66 363,6	32 484,0	64 668,1	40 103,0	1 695,5	-7 619,1	2,6 %	-19,0 %	153 104,2

3.3.2. Regional development and cohesion cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Regional Development and Cohesion cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	40 455,0	18 326,7	39 434,5	13 079,4	1 020,5	5 247,3	2,6 %	40,1 %	91 060,8

Regional Development and Cohesion cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
— ERDF — Operational expenditure	40 157,2	18 000,0	39 092,7	5 162,0	1 064,5	12 838,0	2,7 %	248,7 %	67 315,2
— ERDF — Operational technical assistance	79,9	79,0	107,6	74,0	-27,6	5,0	-25,7 %	6,7 %	157,9
— European Urban Initiative	47,3	81,2	64,4	93,9	-17,0	-12,8	-26,4 %	-13,6 %	104,7
— Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Contribution from the ERDF	78,2	p.m.	76,7	p.m.	1,5		2,0 %		148,6
— ERDF — Financing under REACT-EU	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					9 035,0
— InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the ERDF	16,2	36,2	16,0	36,0	0,2	0,2	1,4 %	0,6 %	80,0
— Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the ERDF	61,6	20,6	60,4	29,4	1,2	-8,8	2,0 %	-29,9 %	83,7
— European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Contribution from the ERDF	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— Horizon Europe — Contribution from the ERDF	9,0	4,2	11,5	0,4	-2,6	3,9	-22,4 %	1 022,8 %	1,0
— Recovery and Resilience Facility - Contribution from ERDF	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— Digital Europe — Contribution from the ERDF	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— Support expenditure	5,5	5,5	5,1	5,1	0,3	0,3	5,9 %	5,9 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	100,0	p.m.	7 678,5		-7 578,5		-98,7 %	14 134,6
Cohesion Fund (CF)	8 721,4	4 381,1	8 448,0	4 216,0	273,4	165,2	3,2 %	3,9 %	16 789,5
— Cohesion Fund (CF) — Operational expenditure	7 021,1	3 000,0	6 805,3	893,2	215,8	2 106,8	3,2 %	235,9 %	10 641,8
— Cohesion Fund (CF) — Operational technical assistance	12,0	13,3	16,7	13,1	-4,6	0,2	-27,8 %	1,3 %	22,0
— Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport — Cohesion Fund (CF) allocation	1 661,0	881,0	1 599,5	1 204,5	61,4	-323,5	3,8 %	-26,9 %	2 549,2
— InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the Cohesion Fund (CF)	p.m.	5,0	p.m.	5,0			0	0	20,0
— Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the Cohesion Fund (CF)	16,3	5,4	16,0	7,8	0,3	-2,3	2,0 %	-29,9 %	20,0
— European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Contribution from the Cohesion Fund (CF)	2,5	2,4	2,5	2,4	0,0	0,0	1,6 %	1,6 %	4,8
— Horizon Europe — Contribution from the Cohesion Fund (CF)	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			0	0	
— Digital Europe — Contribution from the Cohesion Fund (CF)	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			0	0	
— Recovery and Resilience Facility - Contribution from the CF	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			0	0	
— Support expenditure	8,5	8,5	8,1	8,1	0,5	0,5	5,9 %	5,9 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	465,4	p.m.	2 082,0		-1 616,5		-77,6 %	3 531,7
Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	p.m.	1,3	p.m.	4,7		-3,3		-71,9 %	3,5
— Pilot projects	p.m.	1,2	p.m.	4,2		-2,9		-70,3 %	3,1
— Preparatory actions	p.m.	0,1	p.m.	0,5		-0,4		-85,2 %	0,4
Total Regional Development and Cohesion cluster	49 176,4	22 709,1	47 882,4	17 300,0	1 293,9	5 409,1	2,7 %	31,3 %	107 850,4

3.3.2.1. Priorities for 2025

The ERDF aims to strengthen economic, territorial and social cohesion in the European Union by correcting development imbalances between its regions. The CF supports environmental infrastructure and priority EU projects in Trans-European Transport Networks³³. It also covers projects of energy efficiency, use of renewable energy or sustainable urban mobility presenting clear environmental benefits.

The ERDF focuses its investments on several key priority areas known as ‘thematic concentrations’, which include innovation and research, the digital agenda, support for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs),

³³ Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund, OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 60–93.

environment and the net-zero-carbon economy. The aim is to support Member States on their path to a green, digital and innovative Europe. The ERDF also plays a key role in the implementation of the STEP priorities targeting three investment areas, namely: digital technologies and deep tech innovation, clean technologies and biotechnologies. Moreover, the thematic concentration allows 30 % of the ERDF allocation to be devoted to environment and climate measures, with an overarching objective to support transition to a climate neutral economy. In this context, the ERDF focuses on supporting a low-carbon Europe by promoting clean and fair energy transition. This means in particular supporting the energy efficiency and renewable energy, diversification of regions dependent on energy intensive industries and providing incentives for delivering a transition that is fair for all. As regards mobility, cohesion policy and especially the ERDF will seek to support a successful transition to alternative fuels and will continue to sustain ‘clean vehicles’. The Cohesion Fund has an even more ambitious climate target, with 37 % of its allocation devoted to environment and climate measures.

3.3.3. Investing in people, social cohesion and values cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)	17 183,9	7 549,9	16 782,8	6 855,6	401,1	694,2	2,4 %	10,1 %	45 432,9
— ESF+ shared management strand — Operational expenditure	17 093,6	7 400,0	16 691,6	2 700,0	402,0	4 700,0	2,4 %	174,1 %	29 532,8
— ESF+ shared management strand — Operational technical assistance	24,5	17,5	24,0	19,0	0,5	-1,5	1,9 %	-7,9 %	36,5
— Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Contribution from the ESF+	19,6	p.m.	19,2	p.m.	0,4		2,0 %		37,2
— European Social Fund (ESF) — Financing under REACT-EU	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					9 862,4
— Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD) — Financing under REACT-EU	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					302,5
— Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (BMVI) — Contribution from the ESF+	31,5	17,5	30,8	15,0	0,6	2,6	2,0 %	17,0 %	51,0
— Erasmus+ — Contribution from the ESF+	8,0	8,0	10,0	12,0	-2,0	-4,0	-20,0 %	-33,3 %	
— Support expenditure	6,8	6,8	7,1	7,1	-0,3	-0,3	-4,3 %	-4,3 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	100,0	p.m.	4 102,5		-4 002,5		-97,6 %	5 428,1
Total Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values cluster	17 183,9	7 549,9	16 782,8	6 855,6	401,1	694,2	2,4 %	10,1 %	45 432,9

3.3.3.1. Priorities for 2025

The ESF+³⁴ provides support to Member States to achieve high employment levels, fair social protection and a skilled and resilient workforce ready for the transition to a green and digital economy. It is a key financial instrument to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights, to support jobs, fight poverty and create a fair and socially inclusive society. It also supports addressing the challenges stemming from the arrival of large numbers of refugees from Ukraine, in particular in relation to their social inclusion, education, training and employment. The ESF+ may also contribute to the objectives of STEP by supporting projects addressing shortages of labour and skills critical to quality jobs in the three STEP sectors: digital technologies and deep innovation, clean and resource efficient technologies and biotechnologies.

The shared management strand of the ESF+ also includes an ambitious requirement for investing in young people and addressing child poverty. Member States which are above the EU average rate of young people not in employment, education or training, are devoting at least 12,5 % of their ESF+ resources to help these young

³⁴ Regulation (EU) 2021/1057 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 establishing the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1296/2013, OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 21–59.

people find a qualification, or a good quality job. All other Member States have allocated an appropriate amount to targeted actions to support youth employment measures. Member States with a level of child poverty above the EU average are using at least 5 % of their ESF+ resources to address this issue, whereas all other Member States have allocated an appropriate amount of their ESF+ resources to targeted actions to combat child poverty, in view of supporting the implementation of the European Child Guarantee.

The ESF+ Regulation also obliges Member States to invest at least 25 % of their allocation in social inclusion and within this thematic concentration requirement to contribute to the eradication of poverty by supporting relevant national schemes. A combined 4 % of their resources under shared management shall support the most deprived persons, including refugees. In particular, the ESF+ can finance food and basic material assistance and social inclusion activities, such as psychological support, basic language courses and legal interpretation.

3.3.4. *Payment appropriations for this heading*

Summary payment appropriations	Payment appropriations in DB 2025	DB 2025 - Share of total payment appropriations in Sub-heading 2a	Payment appropriations in Budget 2024
Payments on spending programmes	30 236,9	99,9 %	24 130,7
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2021-2027</i>	29 571,4	97,7 %	10 267,7
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2014-2020 and earlier</i>	665,4	2,2 %	13 863,0
Other payments ¹	22,1	0,1 %	25,0
Total	30 259,0	100,0 %	24 155,7
1. Payments related to administrative support expenditure, decentralised agencies, pilot projects, preparatory actions, actions financed under the prerogatives of the European Commission and other actions.			

The payment needs for the **Cohesion policy** programmes of the 2014-2020 period are expected to decrease significantly in 2025 compared to 2024, as the programmes are reaching closure. Expenditure was eligible until the end of 2023, while the deadline for Member States to submit their final applications for an interim payment has been extended by 12 months, until 31 July 2025, in line with the provisions of the STEP Regulation amending the CPR rules. As in previous years, the Commission proposal for payment appropriations is the result of assessing the latest available Member States' forecast provided in January 2024, past experience regarding the pace of implementation of the programmes and available information regarding the implementation on the ground. In addition, it takes into account the clearing of initial pre-financing and an estimation of the expenditure to be declared in excess of the maximum Funds contribution to the programmes ('overbooking'), based on the latest Member States' forecasts, meaning that not all payment applications will lead to actual payments.

The level of payment appropriations included in the Draft Budget 2025 for the 2014-2020 programmes takes also into account the 1 % cap of interim payments at the level of each programme set in the STEP Regulation. REACT-EU payments are excluded from this rule.

Closure of the 2014-2020 programmes will apply also to the REACT-EU allocations, which were added to the cohesion programmes in 2021 and 2022 (as NGEU resources) to ensure that liquidity and crisis-response measures reach the regions and beneficiaries most in need without delay. Based on the payment applications by the Member States, in 2025 the Commission will borrow the funds needed to ensure that corresponding payment needs can be met. As is the case for the ERDF and the ESF, the REACT-EU expenditure was eligible up to the end of 2023 and the deadline for the final payment applications is 31 July 2025 as laid down in the CPR rules amended by the STEP Regulation.

For the Cohesion policy programmes of the **2021-2027 period** (other than the JTF), payment appropriations will cover the regular annual pre-financing corresponding to 0,5 % of the total support from the Funds set out in the decision approving the programmes and 3 % for Interreg programmes, and interim payments and the estimated impact of STEP linked to the exceptional 30 % pre-financing and 100 % co-financing for STEP-dedicated priorities. Given that 2025 will be the third full year of implementation of the new programmes, the payment needs are expected to increase significantly, compared to 2024, and partially catch up the initial slow

take up. The increase is driven by a higher level of interim payments supported by flexibilities and simplifications included in the current legal framework. Despite the project selection on the ground is gradually catching up, the implementation rate at this stage is still lagging behind the comparable rate of seven years ago by almost one year. The level of interim payment applications is expected to be sufficient to fully cover the risk of ‘N+3’ decommitments at the end of 2025, as indicated also by the latest submission of Member States’ payment forecasts for the year 2025. However, the pace of catching up of the delays accumulated in the beginning of the programming period will need to accelerate in order to mitigate decommitment risks beyond 2025.

3.4. Sub-heading 2b – Resilience and Values

Key programmes under this sub-heading aim to boost the recovery and strengthen the resilience of European economies. The Recovery and Resilience Facility is at the centre of these actions, with substantial disbursements until the end of 2026. The EU4Health programme and the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU) support the Health Union. The Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU) in particular will enhance the Union’s capacity to respond to crises and build resilience to future shocks. At the same time, sub-heading 2b contains flagship programmes that have proven their EU added value over time, such as Erasmus+, the European Solidarity Corps, Creative Europe, the Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) strand of ESF+ and the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programme. This sub-heading also includes the funding costs of NGEU.

Under this heading, EU4Health and the Recovery and Resilience Facility will also help secure the Union’s long-term competitiveness in critical technologies via dedicated STEP calls and, for the RRF, funding of STEP projects, including those that will receive the ‘STEP seal’.

3.4.1. Summary table for commitment (CA) and payment (PA) appropriations

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Sub-heading 2b Resilience and Values by cluster	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 – 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024 ⁽¹⁾
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
<i>Total Regional Development and Cohesion (Sub-heading 2b)</i>	35,0	34,1	34,3	32,0	0,7	2,1	2,0 %	6,5 %	99,9
<i>Recovery and resilience</i>	6 369,7	6 260,9	4 719,9	4 654,0	1 649,9	1 606,9	35,0 %	34,5 %	217 605,7
<i>Contribution from NextGenerationEU</i>	16,6	64 675,1	16,7	75 886,2					
<i>Total Recovery and resilience</i>	6 386,3	70 936,0	4 736,6	80 540,2	1 649,7	-9 604,2	34,8 %	-11,9 %	217 605,7
<i>Total Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values (Sub-heading 2b)</i>	5 363,2	5 064,7	5 144,9	4 878,0	218,3	186,7	4,2 %	3,8 %	3 311,5
Total voted appropriations	11 767,9	11 359,7	9 899,1	9 563,9	1 868,8	1 795,7	18,9 %	18,8 %	221 017,1
<i>Ceiling</i>	9 336,0		8 606,0						
of which under Flexibility Instrument	1 192,8		1 293,1						
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))									
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))									
of which under EURI Instrument	1 239,1								
<i>Margin</i>									
<i>Contribution from NextGenerationEU</i>	16,6	64 675,1	16,7	75 886,2					
Total available	11 784,5	76 034,8	9 915,8	85 450,2	1 868,7	-9 415,4	18,8 %	-11,0 %	221 017,1
8. Including NGEU.									

3.4.2. Regional development and cohesion cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Regional Development and Cohesion cluster by programmes and objectives (2b)	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
Support to the Turkish-Cypriot Community	35,0	34,1	34,3	32,0	0,7	2,1	2,0 %	6,5 %	99,9
— Financial support for encouraging the economic development of the Turkish Cypriot community	32,9	29,0	32,3	15,0	0,6	14,0	1,9 %	93,3 %	74,7
— Support expenditure	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,0	0,1	0,1	4,1 %	4,1 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	3,0	p.m.	15,0		-12,0		-80,0 %	25,2
Total Regional Development and Cohesion cluster Sub-heading 2b	35,0	34,1	34,3	32,0	0,7	2,1	2,0 %	6,5 %	99,9

3.4.2.1. Priorities for 2025

Part of this cluster – which is predominantly financed under sub-heading 2a – also provides financial assistance for the economic development of the **Turkish Cypriot community** with the aim to support the reunification of Cyprus. The programme encourages the economic development of the Turkish Cypriot community through the development of infrastructure, actions to promote social and economic development and the encouragement of reconciliation by building confidence, supporting civil society and bringing the Turkish Cypriot community closer to the EU.

3.4.3. Recovery and resilience cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Recovery and resilience cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
European Recovery and Resilience Facility and Technical Support Instrument	126,0	124,9	123,5	104,7	2,5	20,1	2,0 %	19,2 %	214 510,5
— Recovery and Resilience Facility — Non-repayable support	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					214 352,5
— Technical Support Instrument	123,8	122,7	121,4	102,1	2,4	20,6	2,0 %	20,2 %	154,2
— Support expenditure	2,2	2,2	2,1	2,1	0,0	0,0	2,0 %	2,0 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,6		-0,6		-100,0 %	3,7
Protection of the euro against counterfeiting (the 'Pericles IV programme')	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,0	0,0	-0,1	2,0 %	-11,5 %	0,6
— Protection of the euro against counterfeiting	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,0	-0,1	2,0 %	-8,2 %	0,5
— Support expenditure	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,0		-0,0		-100,0 %	0,1
Financing cost of the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	5 162,0	5 162,0	3 340,0	3 340,0	1 822,0	1 822,0	54,6 %	54,6 %	
— Support expenditure	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0					
— European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) – Payment of periodic coupon and redemption at maturity	5 156,0	5 156,0	3 334,0	3 334,0	1 822,0	1 822,0	54,6 %	54,6 %	
Union Civil Protection Mechanism (RescEU)	203,3	105,0	240,3	259,9	-37,0	-154,9	-15,4 %	-59,6 %	1 706,3
— Union Civil Protection Mechanism	203,3	95,0	240,3	221,0	-37,0	-126,0	-15,4 %	-57,0 %	1 511,0
— Support expenditure	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	10,0	p.m.	38,9		-28,9		-74,3 %	195,3
EU4Health	582,6	584,7	753,8	689,1	-171,2	-104,4	-22,7 %	-15,2 %	1 295,9
— EU4Health Programme	555,9	553,0	726,7	652,0	-170,8	-99,0	-23,5 %	-15,2 %	1 271,4
— Support expenditure	26,7	26,7	27,1	27,1	-0,4	-0,4	-1,5 %	-1,5 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	5,0	p.m.	10,0		-5,0		-50,0 %	24,5
Instrument for emergency support within the Union (ESI)	p.m.	1,0		2,0		-1,0		-50,0 %	1 295,9
— Emergency support within the Union	p.m.	1,0	p.m.	2,0		-1,0		-50,0 %	40,1

Recovery and resilience cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
— Support expenditure	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
Decentralised agencies	282,6	270,4	249,3	245,5	33,3	25,0	13,4 %	10,2 %	42,6
— European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control	78,7	78,7	72,4	72,4	6,2	6,2	8,6 %	8,6 %	0,0
— European Food Safety Authority	156,7	144,5	153,3	149,5	3,3	-5,0	2,2 %	-3,3 %	42,6
— European Medicines Agency	47,3	47,3	23,5	23,5	23,7	23,7	100,8 %	100,8 %	
Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	12,3	12,0	12,1	11,8	0,2	0,2	2,0 %	2,1 %	9,7
— Pilot Projects	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					0,0
— Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred to the Commission	12,3	12,0	12,1	11,8	0,2	0,2	2,0 %	2,1 %	9,7
Total Recovery and resilience cluster	6 369,7	6 260,9	4 719,9	4 654,0	1 649,9	1 606,9	35,0 %	34,5 %	217 605,7

3.4.3.1. Priorities for 2025

The **Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)**³⁵ is the centrepiece of the European Union Recovery Instrument and provides large-scale financial support for investments and reforms to the Member States, through both non-repayable financial support and loans. The Recovery and Resilience Facility initially provided EUR 338 billion in non-repayable financial support over the period, with disbursements until the end of 2026.

The key aim of the RRF is to support a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and build resilience against future shocks, notably by supporting the green and digital transition. Member States have put forward national Recovery and Resilience Plans, outlining the reforms and investments they intend to implement. For each reform and investment, Member States also provided details on the estimated cost to justify the financial support requested, and specific milestones and targets that the Member States commit to fulfil.

The RRF supports reforms and investments across a wide range of policy areas in six pillars defined in the Regulation. Responding to the economic and social consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, the RRF aims to make the EU economies more resilient and better prepared for the future. At least 37 % and 20 % of the expenditure under each plan should be dedicated to accelerating the climate and digital transitions, respectively. Each plan also has to address all or a significant subset of the country-specific recommendations under the European Semester and fulfil key criteria to be assessed by the Commission, including a strong contribution to growth, jobs and cohesion, avoiding any significant harm to environmental objectives, and be managed with adequate monitoring and control systems.

While NextGenerationEU commitments have been frontloaded in the years 2021 to 2023, the corresponding payments may be made until the end of 2026. A limited amount corresponding to administrative support expenditure can still be committed.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025		Contribution from NextGenerationEU		Total	
			CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
RRF non-repayable support			2,2	2,2	14,0	64 467,7	16,2	64 469,8
Of which:	European Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) — Grants	06 02 01	p.m.	p.m.		64 453,7	p.m.	64 453,7
	Support expenditure for the Technical Support Instrument	06 01 01 01	2,2	2,2			2,2	2,2
	Support expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience	06 01 01 02	p.m.	p.m.	14,0	14,0	14,0	14,0

³⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility, OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17–75.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025		Contribution from NextGenerationEU		Total	
			CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
	Facility							

The REPowerEU plan introduces a dedicated chapter forming an integral part of Member States' recovery and resilience plans, outlining the necessary reforms and investments towards energy independency from Russian fossil resources and the diversification of the Union's energy supply. Additional funding sources to support the new REPowerEU objectives will also be provided. These include EUR 20 billion of external assigned revenue resulting from the auctioning of allowances under the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS): EUR 8 billion financed through anticipating some of the Member States' auctioning of emission allowances and EUR 12 billion from the resources of the Innovation Fund. Moreover, the adopted Regulation (EU) 2024/435 allowed Member States to voluntarily transfer all or part of their initial Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR) allocation to the RRF. Based on the requests submitted by Member States, the total amount to be transferred from the BAR to the RRF is EUR 2,1 billion, of which EUR 1,5 billion has been transferred in 2023 and 2024 and EUR 0,6 billion will be transferred from the reserve in 2025.

In line with Article 26 of the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR), Member States also have the possibility to transfer resources allocated to them under the Funds covered by the CPR. Moreover, pursuant to Article 26a of the CPR, Member States may request through an amendment of a programme to include up to 7,5 % of their initial national allocation under the ERDF, ESF and the Cohesion Fund in REPowerEU priorities within the existing programmes.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	PA
European Recovery and Resilience Facility and Technical Support Instrument			p.m.	p.m.
Of which:	Recovery and Resilience Facility - Contribution from ERDF	05 02 11	p.m.	p.m.
	Recovery and Resilience Facility - Contribution from the CF	05 03 09	p.m.	p.m.
	Recovery and Resilience Facility - Contribution from the ESF+	07 02 14	p.m.	p.m.
	Recovery and Resilience Facility — Contribution from the EMFAF	08 04 06	p.m.	p.m.
	Recovery and Resilience Facility - Contribution from the BAR	16 02 04	p.m.	p.m.

The **Technical Support Instrument**³⁶ ensures that the Commission can continue to provide tailor-made expertise so that Member States have the necessary institutional and administrative capacity to develop and implement growth-enhancing reforms and are able to strengthen the resilience of European economies through efficient and well-functioning administrative structures. To that end, it aims to accompany the national authorities of those Member States requesting support throughout the stages or in specific phases of the reform process.

In light of the increase of interest rates since 2022, the interest costs on funds borrowed under the **European Union Recovery Instrument** (EURI) in 2025 will be higher than foreseen at the adoption of the MFF-regulation in 2020. Therefore, based on the market conditions applicable for executed and forecasted transactions, the amount of EUR 2 677,8 million initially foreseen in the financial programming for 2025 is not sufficient for the annual payments of interests on funds borrowed under EURI. The currently estimated cost of funding for the 2025 budget is EUR 5 156 million.

This amount reflects already executed transactions as well as latest available estimates, notably with respect to the expected level of disbursements in the second and third quarters of 2024. Indeed, as of 2025, the Commission will base the budgeting of the EURI interest line for 2025 on the volume of disbursements which

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 February 2021 establishing a Technical Support Instrument, OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 1–16.

is confirmed by the end of the third quarter of 2024. This approach will provide a stable basis for the application of the cascade mechanism by the time of the amending letter to the draft budget, in October 2024.

Currently, the estimated additional needs on top of the financial programming for 2025 amount to EUR 2,5 billion. It is proposed to cover the costs overruns i.e. the funding costs which exceed the amounts initially programmed as follows:

- An amount of EUR 1,24 billion from the budget - i.e. 50% of the costs overruns - covered by the unallocated margin under sub-heading 2b for an amount of EUR 46,2 million and by the Flexibility Instrument for an amount of EUR 1 192,8 million.
- The remaining amount of EUR 1,24 billion mobilised through the new EURI instrument, covered by decommitments made since 2021. No recourse to the ‘back-stop’ is required.

The proposed use in this draft budget of the unallocated margin in sub-heading 2b, the Flexibility Instrument and the EURI instrument to cover the cost overruns for the EURI line reflect the fact that all redeployments are not immediately available to the cascade mechanism. The use of margins from other headings in the current or future years can be proposed only as the last resort via the SMI Article 11 1(c), when all previous sources of financing are exhausted, including the Flexibility Instrument and the Single margin instrument Article 11 1(a). Any room created in the budget in 2025 by redeployments other than in sub-heading 2b will become available via the Single margin instrument Article 11 1(a), for use in the draft budget 2027.

The Union must be well-prepared and able to deploy a wide range of operational assistance to address crises and disasters and protect lives. The COVID-19 pandemic, the consequences of Russia’s war in Ukraine, increasing wildfires and other natural disasters have underlined the value and necessity of European cooperation and solidarity. It has also demonstrated that the Union must urgently enhance its ability to respond to crises and build resilience to future shocks through prevention and preparedness action. The **Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM)**³⁷ allows Member States (and participating third countries³⁸) to improve their preparedness, prevention, and response to disasters, with the overarching objective of protecting populations when disasters strike, in particular those with large-scale and transboundary impacts, addressing needs that exceed national response capacities of Member States.

The UCPM includes rescEU, which allows training Member States’ emergency personnel for international deployment, supporting improved national capacities and providing a strategic multipurpose EU reserve of capacities. The rescEU reserve includes aerial firefighting and medical evacuation means, as well as stockpiles of emergency medical equipment, shelter, generators, and other countermeasures to respond to crises. At present, rescEU is being further developed with the procurement of multi-purpose transport capacities, chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) decontamination capacities and an emergency medical team type 2. New capacities, such as CBRN detection, sampling and monitoring capacities and an EU fleet of amphibious firefighting aircraft will also be added. In case an emergency arises, requests for assistance are centrally coordinated by the Emergency Response Coordination Centre, which enables emergency response across sectors and facilitates cooperation in emergency situations with international partners and the private sector. In-kind assistance is then channelled via the UCPM to affected countries. The Mechanism has been successfully mobilised in more than 300 crisis situations worldwide in the past three years and will continue to play an important role in 2025.

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the strain on EU health systems, emphasising the need for coordinated action at the Union level to enhance public health and support those affected, including Ukrainian refugees. The

³⁷ Regulation (EU) 2021/836 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism, OJ L 185, 26.5.2021, p. 1–22.

³⁸ Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Türkiye and Ukraine.

EU4Health programme³⁹ plays a vital role in addressing these challenges by learning from past experiences and leveraging previous measures. EU4Health will also contribute to STEP objectives by providing support through dedicated calls to projects addressing in particular the development and manufacturing of biotechnologies.

The draft budget 2025 reflects the implications of the mid-term revision of the multiannual financial framework, in particular the redeployment of EUR 1 billion from EU4Health – of which EUR 189 million in 2025. The Commission will ensure efficiency and prioritise needs, while seeking synergies with other funding programmes like Horizon Europe. Consultations with Member States and other stakeholders are ongoing to align strategic priorities. Adjustments and simplifications to certain instruments such as Joint Actions, are being considered to balance the impact of the reduced financial capacity, in line with the objectives of the EU4Health programme.

The programme contributes to building strong foundations for a European Health Union, in which the EU and Member States work together to reinforce their coordination and to strengthen existing structures and mechanisms for better protection, prevention, preparedness and response against human health threats, including actions in the context of the Commission’s Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA). It also focuses on actions enhancing the surveillance, diagnosis and treatment of communicable and non-communicable diseases, health promotion as well as actions improving accessibility, efficiency and resilience of health systems and reducing inequalities in accessing health care.

The programme also contributes to flagship initiatives such as Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan and the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe. This will help to ensure access to care, prevent premature death and reduce health inequalities. Particular attention is given to digitalisation, the (re-)use of health data for the provision of healthcare and for research and innovation, as well as to the digital transformation of healthcare systems, in order to address the creation of a European Health Data space.

The total voted appropriations of EU4Health include the specific reinforcement under Article 5 of the MFF Regulation, which have been established with the technical adjustment of the MFF for 2025 as foreseen in Article 4(1)(e) of the revised MFF Regulation. For EU4Health, this represents EUR 264,5 million in commitment appropriations.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	Of which, allocation under MFFR Article 5
			CA	CA
EU4Health			582,6	264,5
Of which:	Support expenditure for the "EU4Health Programme"	06 01 05	26,7	3,4
	EU4Health Programme	06 06 01	555,9	261,1

The decentralised agencies in this domain - European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and European Medicines Agency (EMA)) - contribute to the coordination of Union actions in health policy.

3.4.4. Investing in people, social cohesion and values cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
Employment and Social Innovation	109,1	75,8	93,5	85,0	15,6	-9,2	16,7 %	-10,9 %	182,4

³⁹ Regulation (EU) 2021/522 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing a Programme for the Union’s action in the field of health (‘EU4Health Programme’) for the period 2021-2027, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 282/2014, OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 1–29.

Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
— ESF+ — Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) strand	107,4	74,0	91,5	72,0	15,9	2,0	17,3 %	2,8 %	145,9
— Support expenditure	1,8	1,8	2,0	2,0	-0,2	-0,2	-12,4 %	-12,4 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.		p.m.	11,0		-11,0		-100,0 %	36,5
Erasmus+	3 969,2	3 766,0	3 796,1	3 522,1	173,0	243,8	4,6 %	6,9 %	2 066,4
— Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training	3 423,7	3 236,1	3 273,8	2 938,4	149,8	297,6	4,6 %	10,1 %	1 506,8
— Promoting non-formal and informal learning mobility and active participation among young people, and cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth	408,9	380,0	393,9	374,7	15,0	5,3	3,8 %	1,4 %	207,5
— Promoting learning mobility of sport staff, and cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies	75,7	74,0	71,2	56,7	4,4	17,3	6,2 %	30,5 %	68,4
— Support expenditure	60,9	60,9	57,1	57,1	3,8	3,8	6,6 %	6,6 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	15,0	p.m.	95,2		-80,2		-84,2 %	283,6
European Solidarity Corps (ESC)	146,9	133,2	144,0	138,7	2,9	-5,5	2,0 %	-4,0 %	161,2
— European Solidarity Corps	139,7	126,0	137,0	128,6	2,7	-2,6	2,0 %	-2,0 %	98,0
— Support expenditure	7,2	7,2	7,0	7,0	0,1	0,1	2,0 %	2,0 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.		p.m.	3,1		-3,1		-100,0 %	63,3
Creative Europe	352,2	347,1	334,8	365,8	17,4	-18,7	5,2 %	-5,1 %	423,0
— Culture strand	108,0	109,9	103,8	96,0	4,2	13,8	4,1 %	14,4 %	120,6
— Media strand	189,7	175,6	178,8	207,5	10,9	-32,0	6,1 %	-15,4 %	246,5
— Cross-sectoral strand	29,3	31,7	28,6	26,4	0,7	5,3	2,4 %	19,9 %	35,8
— Support expenditure	25,2	25,2	23,6	23,6	1,6	1,6	6,8 %	6,8 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	4,7	p.m.	12,1		-7,4		-61,2 %	20,2
Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values	235,3	188,2	219,5	225,6	15,9	-37,4	7,2 %	-16,6 %	270,4
— Equality and rights	39,2	21,1	37,5	53,3	1,7	-32,2	4,4 %	-60,5 %	53,5
— Citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union	89,7	59,6	57,7	48,9	32,0	10,7	55,5 %	21,8 %	53,3
— Daphne	27,3	24,2	26,1	24,9	1,2	-0,7	4,5 %	-2,6 %	23,7
— Union values	68,6	72,8	88,2	86,7	-19,5	-13,9	-22,2 %	-16,1 %	120,2
— Support expenditure	10,5	10,5	10,0	10,0	0,5	0,5	5,5 %	5,5 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.		p.m.	1,8		-1,8		-100,0 %	19,7
Justice	41,8	37,5	41,8	38,5	-0,0	-1,0	-0,1 %	-2,6 %	65,9
— Promoting judicial cooperation	10,9	9,6	11,0	13,0	-0,1	-3,4	-0,9 %	-26,2 %	13,3
— Supporting judicial training	15,9	16,4	15,9	4,9	-0,0	11,5	-0,1 %	233,2 %	11,6
— Promoting effective access to justice	13,9	10,5	13,8	18,4	0,1	-7,9	0,5 %	-43,1 %	22,5
— Support expenditure	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1					
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.		p.m.	1,2		-1,2		-100,0 %	18,5
Decentralised agencies and European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)	314,7	312,5	298,4	289,7	16,3	22,8	5,5 %	7,9 %	48,7
— European Foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions (Eurofound)	24,5	24,5	24,0	24,0	0,5	0,5	2,0 %	2,0 %	0,0
— European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	16,6	16,6	16,5	16,5	0,1	0,1	0,8 %	0,8 %	0,3
— European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)	19,8	19,8	19,2	19,2	0,6	0,6	3,2 %	3,2 %	1,0
— European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)	25,5	25,5	26,5	26,5	-1,0	-1,0	-3,8 %	-3,8 %	
— European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)	10,2	10,2	9,1	9,1	1,1	1,1	11,9 %	11,9 %	
— European Training Foundation (ETF)	23,5	23,5	23,1	23,1	0,4	0,4	1,9 %	1,9 %	0,3
— European Union Agency for Criminal Justice	68,1	67,7	57,8	61,9	10,3	5,8	17,9 %	9,3 %	8,0

Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
Cooperation (Eurojust)									
— European Public Prosecutor’s Office (EPPO)	77,4	77,4	73,9	73,9	3,5	3,5	4,7 %	4,7 %	0,0
— European Labour Authority (ELA)	49,2	47,3	48,4	35,5	0,8	11,8	1,6 %	33,2 %	39,1
Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	194,0	204,6	216,8	212,7	-22,8	-8,1	-10,5 %	-3,8 %	275,8
— Pilot projects	p.m.	9,7	9,0	14,4	-9,0	-4,6	-100,0 %	-32,1 %	24,2
— Preparatory actions	p.m.	12,1	16,8	24,4	-16,8	-12,3	-100,0 %	-50,5 %	40,7
— Other actions	8,9	7,4	7,9	7,0	1,0	0,4	13,1 %	5,7 %	15,6
— Free movement of workers, coordination of social security schemes and measures for migrants, including migrants from third countries	8,9	7,4	7,9	7,0	1,0	0,4	13,1 %	5,7 %	15,6
— Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred to the Commission	185,1	175,4	183,1	167,0	2,0	8,5	1,1 %	5,1 %	195,4
Total Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values cluster	5 363,2	5 064,7	5 144,9	4 878,0	218,3	186,7	4,2 %	3,8 %	3 311,5

3.4.4.1. Priorities for 2025

The **Erasmus+** programme⁴⁰, one of the Union’s most visible success stories, continues to create opportunities for the education and mobility of young people. The increased budget for Erasmus+ in 2025 will allow supporting further inclusiveness and reaching more young people from disadvantaged backgrounds, as well as enabling more people to move to another country to benefit from a learning experience. Erasmus+ also has a key role in strengthening European identity and values, and in contributing to digital transformation, a more democratic Union and the European Green Deal. The programme has three strands: mobility, cooperation and support to policy development. Action at EU level is essential given the transnational character and scale of these activities. The Erasmus+ programme guarantees that all Member States and associated countries benefit from mobility and exchange of good practices, while ensuring optimal dissemination of results and helping to promote transformation and innovation in education and training.

The lower implementation during the COVID-19 pandemic has led to an increase of the resources available to Erasmus+ in 2025. The National Agencies transmit to the Commission on an annual basis the final accounts presenting the implementation of Erasmus+ measures in participating Member States. This procedure is finalised in the fourth year following the implementation. When the total payment made to the National Agencies exceeds the amounts actually due, the difference is recovered. 2024 will see an exceptional level of recoveries, due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Erasmus mobility measures, during budget year 2020. It is estimated that an unprecedented level of around EUR 360 million will be recovered. This will lead to an overall 2025 envelope 8,6% higher than in 2024, mainly due to a steady increase of recoveries on top of the planned increase of the MFF budget of 4,6%. The additional resources will contribute to addressing expected needs and specific policy challenges, as for example granting more support to people with fewer opportunities and further boosting inclusiveness.

Following the request of Member States to transfer resources pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR, additional resources can be implemented under Erasmus+ in accordance with the rules of the instrument, for the benefit of the Member State concerned. The appropriations are inscribed on separate budget lines.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	PA
Erasmus+			8,0	8,0

⁴⁰ Regulation (EU) 2021/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing Erasmus+: the Union Programme for education and training, youth and sport and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013, OJ L 189, 28.5.2021, p. 1–33.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	PA
Of which:	Erasmus+ — Contribution from the ESF+	07 02 13	8,0	8,0

Additionally, the external and international dimensions of the Erasmus+ programme are financed from the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe and the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance, respectively. The appropriations are inscribed on separate budget lines.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	PA
Erasmus+			332,3	273,6
	Erasmus+ — NDICI — Global Europe contribution	14 02 01 50	275,0	225,5
	Erasmus+ — Contribution from IPA III	15 02 01 02	57,2	48,1

The MFF provides for additional funding for Erasmus, including through the reinforcement under Article 5 of the MFF Regulation, which has been established with the technical adjustment of the MFF for 2025 as foreseen in Article 4(1)(e) of the MFF Regulation. For Erasmus+, this represents EUR 305,8 million in commitment appropriations.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	Of which, allocation under MFFR Article 5
			CA	CA
Erasmus+			3 969,2	305,8
Of which:	Support expenditure for "Erasmus+"	07 01 02	60,9	4,6
	Promoting learning mobility of individuals, as well as cooperation, inclusion, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training – Indirect management	07 03 01 01	2 915,0	216,2
	Promoting learning mobility of individuals, as well as cooperation, inclusion, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training – Direct management	07 03 01 02	508,7	47,7
	Promoting non-formal learning mobility and active participation among young people, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth	07 03 02	408,9	31,5
	Promoting learning mobility of sport coaches and staff, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies	07 03 03	75,7	5,8

In 2025, Erasmus+ will focus on its long-standing mission to support transnational learning mobility. It will keep providing support to the various actions on cooperation projects, and to policy development in Member States, thereby accelerating structural reforms, accompanying the European recovery plan to mitigate the long-term economic and social impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Erasmus+ programme will continue contributing to addressing the consequences of the war in Ukraine for the education, training and youth sectors, including many children and young people that have fled the country. In order to ensure continued learning, Erasmus+ will play a key role to support the education and training systems, learners and teachers, schools, vocational education and training institutes and higher education institutions, as well as youth organisations and NGOs.

The **European Solidarity Corps**⁴¹ operates as the European Union's entry point for young people and organisations wishing to engage in solidarity activities. The programme offers young people across the EU uniquely accessible opportunities to pursue their vocation in the solidarity sector by taking part in supported

⁴¹ Regulation (EU) 2021/888 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing the European Solidarity Corps Programme and repealing Regulations (EU) 2018/1475 and (EU) No 375/2014, OJ L 202, 8.6.2021, p. 32–54.

volunteering projects or receiving funding for their own initiatives addressing specific challenges faced by their communities.

In 2025, the European Solidarity Corps will continue to pursue its transversal priorities (inclusion and diversity, environmental sustainability and climate goals, digital transformation and participation in democratic life). Furthermore, in the aftermath of the war in Ukraine, the European Solidarity Corps will continue demonstrating the value of solidarity, in its actions within and outside the Union, by offering relief and assistance to communities and individuals whose lives have been disrupted by the conflict.

The directly managed strand of the ESF+, the **Employment and Social Innovation strand**, promotes evidence-based policy-making, invests in social innovation and supports projects related to labour market, labour mobility, working conditions, employment and skills as well as social protection and inclusion.

The **Justice programme** supports the further development of a European area of justice based on the rule of law, on the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, on mutual recognition and mutual trust and on judicial cooperation, including via digital means.

The **Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programme** supports civil society organisations active at local, regional, national and transnational level in promoting Union values and rights. The programme also promotes equality, non-discrimination, the rights of the child, data protection and EU citizenship rights. It helps combat gender-based violence and violence against children, raises awareness of the common European history and encourages citizens' participation in EU democratic life.

The main goal of the **Creative Europe** programme is to promote, strengthen and protect European cultural and linguistic diversity, cultural heritage and creativity, as well as the competitiveness of Europe's cultural and creative sectors. The Creative Europe programme also includes funding dedicated to the structural challenges faced by the media sector, including enhancing a free, diverse, and pluralistic media environment, quality journalism and media literacy. The profile of the programme has been frontloaded in 2021/2022 and reinforced in 2024, as a strong signal of the Union support to the recovery of the cultural and media sectors in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine, which both emphasised the need for media freedom and pluralism as key tools against disinformation. The EU will also continue to support civil society human-rights defenders in Russia and independent Russian-language media to strengthen the plurality of views and information. In 2025, the programme will continue to be an instrument contributing to major European policy initiatives relevant to the cultural and creative sectors. The programme will be aligned to the EU Work Plan for Culture 2024-2026 priorities and corresponding actions.

Additionally, the total voted appropriations of the Creative Europe and the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programmes include the specific reinforcement under Article 5 of the MFF Regulation, which have been established with the technical adjustment of the MFF for 2025 as foreseen in Article 4(1)(e) of the revised MFF Regulation. For the Creative Europe and Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programmes, this represents EUR 107,7 million and EUR 143,9 million in commitment appropriations in 2025, respectively.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	Of which, allocation under MFFR Article 5
			CA	CA
Creative Europe			352,2	107,7
Of which:	Support expenditure for Creative Europe	07 01 04	25,2	3,0
	Culture	07 05 01	108,0	34,6
	Media	07 05 02	189,7	60,7
	Cross-sectorial strands	07 05 03	29,3	9,4

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	Of which, allocation under MFFR Article 5
			CA	CA
Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values			235,3	143,9
Of which:	Support expenditure for Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values	07 01 05	10,5	
	Promote equality and rights	07 06 01	39,2	23,8
	Promote Citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union	07 06 02	89,7	54,7
	Daphne	07 06 03	27,3	23,5
	Protect and promote Union Values	07 06 04	68,6	41,9

EU decentralised agencies contribute to several policies in this cluster. Several of them provide services such as research and data collection in the area of employment and support to vocational training. The **European Labour Authority (ELA)** contributes to better enforcement of EU labour rules. The **European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)** ensures increased protection of EU financial interests. The Commission proposes a level of EU contribution and staffing which takes into account the accession of Poland and expected participation of Sweden in the enhanced cooperation on EPPO.

3.4.5. Payment appropriations for this heading

Summary payment appropriations	Payment appropriations in DB 2025	DB 2025 - Share of total payment appropriations in sub-heading 2b	Payment appropriations in Budget 2024
Payments on spending programmes	10 419,4	91,7 %	8 669,4
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2021-2027</i>	<i>10 383,7</i>	<i>91,4 %</i>	<i>8 493,6</i>
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2014-2020 and earlier</i>	<i>37,7</i>	<i>0,3 %</i>	<i>177,8</i>
Other payments ¹	938,2	216,7	892,6
Total	11 359,7	100,0 %	9 563,9

1. Payments related to administrative support expenditure, decentralised agencies, pilot projects, preparatory actions, actions financed under the prerogatives of the European Commission and other actions.

A large share of the payment appropriations requested for heading 2b results from the rising borrowing costs for NextGenerationEU, for which commitments and payments are made in the same year.

The estimated payment needs under Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps (ESC) are slightly increasing in 2025, taking into account their accelerating implementation, which follows a short cycle. The estimated payment needs under the EU4Health programme take into account the implementation in the years 2021 to 2024, as well as the forecasts for 2025, including the adjustment resulting from the revision of the multiannual financial framework. Payment modalities have been reviewed in the light of past experience, while payments related to several large projects implemented by HERA have been assessed individually.

3.5. Heading 3 – Natural resources and environment

This heading is key to fulfilling the ambitions of the European Green Deal and the related Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies, as well as the commitments of the Paris Agreement on climate change and the Sustainable Development Goals. It also contributes to the objectives of REPowerEU, the Net Zero Industry Act and the STEP initiative. It covers reinvestments in sustainable agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture sectors, aiming for a safe high-quality food supply, through modern agricultural, fisheries and maritime policies and providing the necessary flexibility in uncertain times. It provides dedicated funding for climate action, environmental protection, clean energy transition and the Just Transition Mechanism to ensure a socially just green transition. Since 2023, heading 3 covers the operational expenditure of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), which has the overarching objective of addressing climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the EU and globally by preventing carbon leakage. Finally, the expenditure of the Social Climate Fund, adopted in 2023 and starting operations on the ground in 2026, will also be channelled via

heading 3. Heading 3 drives the mainstreaming of climate ambition and the enhanced integration of environmental objectives across the budget: it is set to provide around half of the total 2021-2027 budget dedicated to fighting climate change.

Following the mid-term revision of the 2021-2027 MFF Regulation, a reduction of EUR 695 million from the direct management components of the programmes under Heading 3 was agreed. The redeployment is implemented over the period 2025-2027 and is reflected in the Draft Budget 2025 and financial programming for 2026 and 2027, in line with the updated MFF ceilings for the heading. An amount of EUR 222 million is incorporated in the Draft Budget 2025. The Member States' pre-allocated envelopes, implemented in shared management, are not affected.

Under Heading 3, the Just Transition Fund will also help secure the Union's long-term competitiveness in critical technologies by supporting STEP projects.

3.5.1. Summary table for commitment (CA) and payment (PA) appropriations

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Heading 3 Natural resources and environment by cluster	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
— Agriculture and Maritime policy	54 887,4	51 958,0	54 944,0	53 455,3	-56,5	-1 497,2	-0,1 %	-2,8 %	41 573,9
<i>Contribution from NextGenerationEU</i>	0,3	1 801,3	0,3	1 948,4					
<i>Total Agriculture and Maritime policy</i>	54 887,8	53 759,3	54 944,3	55 403,7	-56,5	-1 644,4	-0,1 %	-3,0 %	41 573,9
— Environment and climate action	2 387,5	724,4	2 394,7	696,1	-7,1	28,3	-0,3 %	4,1 %	15 894,2
<i>Contribution from NextGenerationEU</i>	1,2	1 336,8	2,5	1 369,2					
<i>Total Environment and climate action</i>	2 388,7	2 061,2	2 397,2	2 065,3	-8,4	-4,2	-0,4 %	-0,2 %	15 894,2
Total voted appropriations	57 275,0	52 682,4	57 338,6	54 151,4	-63,7	-1 469,0	-0,1 %	-2,7 %	57 468,1
<i>Ceiling</i>	57 336,0		57 449,0						
of which under Flexibility Instrument									
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))									
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))									
<i>Margin</i>	61,0		110,4						
Of which: European Agricultural Guarantee Fund	40 528,9	40 623,8	40 517,3	40 505,5	11,6	118,3	0,0 %	0,3 %	357,4
<i>EAGF sub-ceiling</i>	41 646,0		41 649,0						
<i>Rounding difference excluded for calculating the sub-margin</i>	0,1		0,9						
<i>Net transfers between EAGF and EAFRD</i>	-1 117,1		-1 046,9						
<i>Net balance available for EAGF expenditure</i>	40 528,9		40 602,1						
<i>Adjusted EAGF sub-ceiling corrected by transfers between EAGF and EAFRD</i>	40 529,0		40 603,0						
<i>EAGF sub-margin</i>	0,1		85,7						
<i>EAGF sub-margin (excluding the rounding difference)</i>			84,8						
<i>Contribution from NextGenerationEU</i>	1,5	3 138,1	2,8	3 317,6					
Total available	57 276,5	55 820,5	57 341,5	57 469,0	-65,0	-1 648,5	-0,1 %	-2,9 %	57 468,1

3.5.2. Agriculture and maritime policy cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Agriculture and maritime cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
European Agricultural Guarantee Fund	40 528,9	40 623,8	40 517,3	40 505,5	11,6	118,3	0,0 %	0,3 %	357,4
— Agricultural reserve	450,0	450,0	516,5	516,5	-66,5	-66,5	-12,9 %	-12,9 %	
— Types of interventions in certain sectors under the	1 744,2	1 744,2	1 294,2	1 294,2	450,0	450,0	34,8 %	34,8 %	

Agriculture and maritime cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB)		Budget		Difference		Difference		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	2025		2024		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024		
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
CAP Strategic Plans									
— Market-related expenditure outside the CAP Strategic Plans	1 022,0	1 097,3	1 481,6	1 481,1	-459,6	-383,8	-31,0 %	-25,9 %	279,2
— Direct payments types of interventions under the CAP Strategic Plans	36 720,9	36 720,9	36 296,2	36 296,2	424,7	424,7	1,2 %	1,2 %	
— Direct payments outside the CAP Strategic Plans	444,0	444,0	444,0	444,0					
— Policy strategy, coordination and audit	114,7	134,2	379,4	368,1	-264,7	-234,0	-69,8 %	-63,6 %	78,2
— Support Expenditure	2,7	2,7	4,9	4,9	-2,2	-2,2	-45,3 %	-45,3 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	30,5	30,5	100,5	100,5	-70,0	-70,0	-69,7 %	-69,7 %	
European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	13 226,0	10 497,0	13 155,8	11 991,9	70,1	-1 494,9	0,5 %	-12,5 %	37 891,1
— Rural development types of interventions	13 195,7	10 475,0	13 125,5	11 970,0	70,1	-1 495,0	0,5 %	-12,5 %	37 856,8
— European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) — Operational technical assistance	28,3	20,0	28,4	20,0	-0,1		-0,3 %		32,0
— European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) — Operational technical assistance financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			0	0	2,1
— InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the EAFRD	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			0	0	
— Support expenditure	2,0	2,0	1,9	1,9	0,1	0,1	4,8 %	4,8 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					0,1
European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	945,9	660,7	1 069,7	780,6	-123,9	-120,0	-11,6 %	-15,4 %	3 298,4
— European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Operational expenditure under shared management	868,3	543,0	958,4	75,0	-90,1	468,0	-9,4 %	624,0 %	
— European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Operational expenditure under direct and indirect management	62,2	70,0	96,2	121,7	-33,9	-51,7	-35,3 %	-42,5 %	
— European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Operational technical assistance	5,4	5,3	5,2	5,1	0,2	0,2	3,9 %	3,7 %	
— InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)									
— Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	1,8	1,1	2,0	1,0	-0,2	0,2	-9,4 %	16,9 %	
— Support expenditure	8,1	8,1	7,9	7,9	0,2	0,2	2,4 %	2,4 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	33,2	p.m.	570,0		-536,8		-94,2 %	
Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPA) and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO)	156,7	141,4	162,8	142,6	-6,1	-1,2	-3,7 %	-0,8 %	22,8
— Establishing a governance framework for fishing activities carried out by Union fishing vessels in third-country waters	150,6	135,3	156,7	136,6	-6,2	-1,3	-3,9 %	-1,0 %	
— Promoting sustainable development for fisheries management and maritime governance in line with the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) objectives (compulsory contributions to international bodies)	6,2	6,2	6,0	6,0	0,1	0,1	2,0 %	2,0 %	
Decentralised agencies	30,0	30,0	29,9	29,9	0,1	0,1	0,4 %	0,4 %	
— European Fisheries Control Agency	30,0	30,0	29,9	29,9	0,1	0,1	0,4 %	0,4 %	
Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	p.m.	5,2	8,5	4,8	-8,5	0,4	-100,0 %	8,9 %	4,1
— Pilot projects	p.m.	5,2	8,5	4,1	-8,5	1,1	-100,0 %	27,5 %	3,4
— Preparatory actions	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,7		-0,7		-100,0 %	0,7
Total Agriculture and Maritime Policy cluster	54 887,4	51 958,0	54 944,0	53 455,3	-56,5	-1 497,2	-0,1 %	-2,8 %	41 573,9

3.5.2.1. Priorities for 2025

The reformed and modernised **Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)** supports a fully integrated single market for agricultural goods in the EU and ensures access to safe, high quality, affordable, nutritious and diverse food, while placing greater emphasis on the environment and climate. It supports the transition towards a fully sustainable agricultural sector and the development of vibrant rural areas.

It consists of two pillars: the **European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)** providing direct payments to farmers and market-related support, and the **European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)** supporting the vibrancy and economic viability of rural areas, which under the new performance-based delivery model are consolidated under common objectives set at EU level.

The 28 CAP Strategic Plans 2023-2027 devote 31 %, or close to EUR 97 billion of the total public CAP funding to delivering specific environmental benefits for climate, water, soil, air, biodiversity, and animal welfare and to encouraging practices that go beyond the conditionality requirements.

Several challenges for the EU agricultural markets and farmers, such as impact of imports of grains from Ukraine, high input prices, impact of food inflation, extreme adverse weather events like droughts and floods, as well as avian influenza, were addressed by exceptional measures financed by the agricultural reserve. Altogether, around EUR 510 million was disbursed for the exceptional measures supporting farmers adopted in 2023 and EUR 98,4 million was allocated thus far in 2024. The recent simplification amendments to the CAP Strategic Plan Regulation and the CAP Horizontal Regulation proposed by the Commission⁴² will not have budgetary impact. These amendments aim to reduce the burden related to controls for EU farmers and provide them with greater flexibility for complying with certain environmental conditionalities and standards.

As regards the **European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)**, national programmes support the sustainability and resilience of the EU fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing sectors. The EMFAF supports the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), the EU maritime policy and the EU agenda for international ocean governance to deliver sustainable fisheries and aquaculture and to conserve marine biological resources. In particular, the EMFAF supports measures aiming to promote food security through the supply of seafood products, growth of a sustainable blue economy, healthy, safe and sustainably managed seas and oceans. Overall, the EMFAF helps achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goal 14 'conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources' and helps fulfil the objectives of the European Green Deal.

European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) net balance and agricultural reserve

The 2025 net balance available for the EAGF amounts to EUR 40 528,9 million, considering a net transfer of EUR -1 117,1 million to rural development. The latter includes transfers from the EAGF to the EAFRD and vice-versa, as decided by Member States and indicated in their CAP strategic plans.

In Draft Budget 2025, the 'Agricultural reserve' amounts to EUR 450 million and is fully financed from the EAGF availabilities. Taking account of the estimated amount of assigned revenue, the appropriations requested in the 2025 draft budget, including those for the 'Agricultural reserve', correspond to the new net balance available for the EAGF, leaving no EAGF margin.

EAGF needs, assigned revenue, and budget appropriations

Overall, as illustrated in the table below, EAGF expenditure (referred to as 'needs') for 2025 is estimated at EUR 40 871 million, which is EUR 701,6 million lower than the needs in the 2024 budget. Considering an amount of EUR 342,1 million of assigned revenue expected to be available in 2025 and no anticipated carry-over of the agricultural reserve, the Commission requests EUR 40 528,9 million in commitment appropriations to finance the EAGF needs for 2025. This represents an increase in budget appropriations of EUR 11,6 million compared to the 2024 budget.

⁴² COM(2024) 139, 15.3.2024.

In the mid-term revision of the MFF 2021-2027, the EAGF sub-ceiling was reduced by EUR 440 million in the years 2025-2027, with savings to be implemented under direct management expenditure. In 2025, the reduction amounts to EUR 136 million and is distributed between the EAGF support expenditure, technical assistance and the promotion measures under direct management (multi-programmes).

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

	Draft budget 2025			2024 budget			Difference		
	Needs	Assigned revenue/Agricultural reserve carry-over	Budget	Needs	Assigned revenue/Agricultural reserve carry-over	Budget	Needs	Assigned revenue/Agricultural reserve carry-over	Budget
	1	2	1-2	1	2	1-2	1	2	1-2
Agricultural reserve	450,0		450,0	832,0	315,5	516,5	-382,0	-315,5	-66,5
Market support	2 766,2		2 766,2	2 775,8		2 775,8	-9,6		-9,6
Direct payments	37 507,0	342,1	37 164,9	37 480,0	739,8	36 740,2	27,0	-397,7	424,7
Completion of previous measures	30,5		30,5	100,5		100,5	-70,0		-70,0
Other EAGF expenditure	117,3		117,3	384,3		384,3	-266,9		-266,9
TOTAL EAGF	40 871,0	342,1	40 528,9	41 572,6	1 055,3	40 517,3	-701,6	-713,2	11,6

Intervention in agricultural markets

Overall, financial needs for market interventions under the EAGF remain limited and represent a relatively small part of the EAGF. The 2025 draft budget shows a small decrease of EUR 9,6 million in commitment appropriations compared to the 2024 budget, including an increase of EUR 450 million for market interventions under the CAP Strategic Plans and a slightly higher decrease of EUR 459,6 million for market expenditure outside the CAP Strategic Plans. Whereas the promotion measures under direct management (multi-programmes) are fully cut as a result of the mid-term revision of the MFF, higher needs are expected notably for fruits and vegetables and school schemes. The modifications proposed for several market measures reflect the updated needs assessments, considering the level of execution in recent years.

Direct payments

The EAGF needs are dominated by the expenditure for direct payments to farmers. 2025 will be the second year in which direct payments expenditure will cover the new schemes of the reformed CAP. The latter include decoupled direct payments (Basic Income Support for sustainability, Complementary Redistributive Income Support for Sustainability, Complementary Income Support for Young Farmers and Schemes for the climate, the environment and animal welfare (eco-schemes)) and coupled direct payments (Coupled Income Support and crop-specific payment for cotton). 24 % of direct payments will be dedicated to eco-schemes. The needs will be determined by the national ceilings for calendar year 2024. Within the overall ceilings, Member States are offered a higher degree of flexibility in implementation compared to the previous schemes. Overall, the needs for direct payments slightly increase by EUR 27 million compared to 2024. Appropriations for direct payments increase by EUR 424,7 million, because the estimated assigned revenue in Draft Budget 2025 is EUR 397,7 million lower than in the 2024 budget.

Assigned revenue

In accordance with the Regulation on the financing of the CAP⁴³, certain operations (mainly conformity and accounting clearance corrections as well as irregularities) generate revenue assigned to the EAGF that are used to cover part of the needs for this fund. As a result, a distinction is made between requested budget

⁴³ Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy, in particular Article 43 thereof and Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy, OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549–607.

appropriations and estimated expenditure ('needs'). Appropriations requested for the 2025 draft budget are lower than the estimated expenditure because an estimated amount of EUR 342,1 million in revenue is assigned to the EAGF. While in principle available to any EAGF measure, for the sake of simplification and better transparency the assigned revenue is taken into account in its entirety in the request for the appropriations for the Basic Income Support for Sustainability on budget item 08 02 04 01.

The assigned revenue estimated to be collected in 2025 is lower than in the 2024 budget, largely because of the reduced error rate observed during the last years in the implementation of the direct payments schemes. The deferred amounts resulting from former audit cases, as well as the backlog of audit cases due to the COVID-19 pandemic have been cleared. Finally, less compliance-related corrections are expected under the CAP 2023-2027 with its new performance-based delivery model. As a result, EUR 174 million in EAGF financial corrections is expected to be collected in 2025. The other source of assigned revenue in the 2025 draft budget is the EAGF irregularities, which is estimated at EUR 126 million. Additionally, the analysis based on available data shows at this stage a surplus of EUR 42,1 million in the 2024 budget.

European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)

Support provided through the EAFRD makes a vital contribution to the sustainability of the rural environment and helps maintain a balance between urban and rural areas in a competitive and knowledge-based economy. It complements market interventions and direct income support granted to farmers under the EAGF. The 2025-2027 CAP plans include the following types of EAFRD interventions: (i) environmental, climate and other management commitments; (ii) natural or other area-specific constraints; (iii) area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements; (iv) investments, including investments in irrigation; (v) setting-up of young and new farmers and rural business start-up; (vi) risk management tools; (vii) cooperation; (viii) knowledge exchange and dissemination of information.

For 2023-2027, 48 % of the total EAFRD contribution, compared to the target of at least 35 %, is reserved for environmental and climate change related interventions, providing a decisive input for enhanced environmental and climate actions linked to the European Green Deal.

Commitment appropriations are based on the financial envelopes as stipulated in Annex XI of the CAP Strategic Plan Regulation⁴⁴ and reflect the net transfer from the EAGF of EUR 1 117,1 million.

Overall payment needs are estimated to decrease in 2025 by EUR 1 495 million compared to 2024, driven by the expected further slowdown in the implementation of the 2014-2022 programmes as they are approaching their closure in 2026. The payment needs under the CAP plans however will continue to increase in 2025, given that it is the third year of implementation of the 2023-2027 programming period. The amount of payment appropriations under the new Strategic Plans included in the Draft Budget 2025 reflects the latest available Member States forecasts submitted in January 2024, adjusted with the observed accuracy of the forecast in the corresponding year of the previous programming period.

As regards the NextGenerationEU top-up to the 2014-2022 rural development programmes, the Draft Budget 2025 includes payment appropriations to be made for the outstanding commitments of 2022.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025		Contribution from NextGenerationEU		Total	
			CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
European Agricultural			13 226,0	10 497,0	0,3	1 801,3	13 226,3	12 298,2

⁴⁴ Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1–186), and as amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/813 of 8 February 2023 as regards Member States' allocations for direct payments and the annual breakdown by Member State of the Union support for rural development (OJ L 102, 17.4.2023, p. 1–5).

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025		Contribution from NextGenerationEU		Total	
			CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)¹								
Of which:	Support expenditure for the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development	08 01 02	2,0	2,0	0,3	0,3	2,3	2,3
	Rural development types of interventions financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	08 03 01 03			—	1 800,0		1 800,0
	EAFRD — Operational technical assistance financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	08 03 03			—	0,9		0,9

European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)

Through the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)⁴⁵, the EU budget supports the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and the Union's maritime policy. The related funding is a key enabler for sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources, as well as for food security. This includes support to processing and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture products. One specific objective of the policy is to strengthen international ocean governance and promote safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans. Thanks to the CFP, there has been significant progress towards the sustainability of fish stocks in several sea basins.

The EMFAF is implemented by the Member States under shared management as well as by the Commission under direct and indirect management.

Following the request of Member States to transfer resources pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR, additional resources can be implemented under EMFAF in accordance with the rules of the instrument, for the benefit of the Member State concerned. In this context, Portugal has transferred EUR 14 million from the Cohesion Fund to EMFAF, of which EUR 2,5 million is for the financial year 2025, and Greece has transferred EUR 11,3 million from the EMFAF to the BMVI fund, of which EUR 1,5 million affect the year 2025.

For programmes implemented under shared management the Commission proposal for payment appropriations is based on the latest available Member States' forecast provided in January 2024, combined with the pace of implementation of past programmes and the progress on the ground.

The level of payment appropriations included in the Draft Budget 2025 for the 2014-2020 programmes takes also account of the 1 % cap of interim payments at the level of each operational programmes set in the STEP Regulation. The payment needs for the EMFF programmes of the 2014-2020 period are expected to peak in 2024 and decrease significantly in 2025 (to EUR 33,2 million), as the eligibility period ended in 2023 and the programmes are reaching closure; not all payment applications will lead to actual payments as payment applications will be used for clearing of the initial pre-financing.

Following the mid-term revision of the 2021-2027 MFF Regulation, EMFAF under direct management was reduced by EUR 105 million over the period 2025-2027, and a reduction of EUR 36 million is reflected in the Draft Budget 2025. The Member States' pre-allocated envelopes, implemented under shared management, are not affected.

Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs)

⁴⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, OJ L 247, 13.7.2021, p. 1–49.

The EU negotiates, concludes and implements bilateral Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) between the European Union and third countries. With the SFPAs, the Commission maintains a political dialogue on fisheries-related policies with third countries, in coherence with the principles governing the CFP and the commitments under other relevant European policies. Several SFPAs will expire in 2024 and will be subject of negotiations. The recent evaluation of the SFPAs points to a need to revisit them as part of broader regional strategies in Africa and the Indo-Pacific, while ensuring coherence with the EU sustainable blue economy principles.

The EU is also a member of several international bodies, including various Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) and bodies set up by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), namely the International Seabed Authority and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea. RFMOs promote the conservation and sustainability of straddling and highly migratory fish stocks.

The **European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)** contributes to a consistent application of the CFP rules across the EU.

3.5.3. Environmental and Climate Action policy cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Environmental and Climate Action cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	771,0	596,5	764,9	571,4	6,1	25,1	0,8 %	4,4 %	2 539,2
— Nature and biodiversity	301,4	155,0	300,2	112,0	1,2	43,0	0,4 %	38,4 %	628,2
— Circular economy and quality of life	183,4	115,0	178,8	117,9	4,6	-2,9	2,6 %	-2,4 %	410,3
— Climate change mitigation and adaptation	123,2	90,0	125,7	65,0	-2,5	25,0	-2,0 %	38,5 %	287,2
— Clean energy transition	135,5	92,0	134,5	90,7	1,0	1,3	0,7 %	1,4 %	326,2
— Support expenditure	27,5	27,5	25,8	25,8	1,7	1,7	6,6 %	6,6 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	117,0	p.m.	160,0		-43,0		-26,9 %	887,4
Just Transition Fund	1 514,0	6,5	1 489,9	3,3	24,1	3,2	1,6 %	98,3 %	
— Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure	1 509,7	p.m.	1 485,6	p.m.	24,0		1,6 %		13 254,4
— Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational technical assistance	4,3	6,5	4,2	3,3	0,1	3,2	2,0 %	98,3 %	21,9
— Support expenditure	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)	p.m.	25,0	50,0	35,0	-50,0	-10,0	-100,0 %	-28,6 %	57,0
— Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)	p.m.	25,0	50,0	35,0	-50,0	-10,0	-100,0 %	-28,6 %	57,0
— Support expenditure	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
Social Climate Fund (SCF)	p.m.	p.m.							
— Social Climate Fund (SCF) – operational expenditure	p.m.	p.m.							
— Support expenditure	p.m.	p.m.							
Decentralised agencies	76,1	76,1	67,6	67,6	8,5	8,5	12,6 %	12,6 %	
— European Chemicals Agency – Environmental directives and international conventions	10,3	10,3	6,9	6,9	3,4	3,4	49,8 %	49,8 %	
— European Environment Agency	65,8	65,8	60,7	60,7	5,1	5,1	8,4 %	8,4 %	
Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	26,4	20,3	22,2	18,9	4,2	1,4	18,7 %	7,6 %	21,8
— Pilot projects	p.m.	2,6	1,0	3,5	-1,0	-0,9	-100,0 %	-25,9 %	8,8
— Preparatory actions	p.m.	1,8	5,0	8,0	-5,0	-6,2	-100,0 %	-78,0 %	8,9
— Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission	26,4	15,9	16,2	7,4	10,2	8,6	62,6 %	116,6 %	4,1
— Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism	26,4	15,9	16,2	7,4	10,2	8,6	62,6 %	116,6 %	4,1
Total Environment and Climate Action cluster	2 387,5	724,4	2 394,7	696,1	-7,1	28,3	-0,3 %	4,1 %	15 894,2

3.5.3.1. Priorities for 2025

The ‘Fit for 55’ package sets the Union on a path to reach climate neutrality in a fair, cost-effective, and competitive way, by promoting a clean, sustainable and fair energy transition. With most of the key proposals of the ‘Fit for 55’ package adopted by co-legislators, Union policies are now aligned with the updated 2030 climate and energy targets to reduce net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by at least 55 % set in the European Climate Law. On 6 February 2024, the Commission published a Communication on the Union’s climate target for 2040⁴⁶, setting a path from the already-agreed intermediate 2030 target to climate neutrality by 2050, as well as with the energy efficiency and renewable energy targets to reduce energy consumptions by 11,7 % compared to the 2020 reference scenario and improve the renewable shared in the EU energy system to 42,5 % as endorsed by the revised EU energy legislative framework for energy efficiency (EED), renewable energy sources (RED) and energy performance of buildings (EPBD).

To stimulate cost-effective emission reductions in buildings, road transport and additional sectors (mainly small industry not covered by the existing EU ETS), a new emissions trading system has been introduced for fuels combusted in these sectors (ETS 2). Part of the revenues from the auctioning of emission allowances in ETS 2 will supply the new Social Climate Fund established by Regulation (EU) 2023/955 to address the social impacts arising from the new system on vulnerable groups in the EU. The introduction of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) will mitigate the risk of carbon leakage as the EU strengthens its climate ambition and will ensure fair pricing of greenhouse gas emissions associated with imported goods. Additionally, the F-Gas and Ozone Regulation as well as the EU certification framework for carbon removal recently agreed, contribute to the Green Deal Industrial plan efforts, strengthening Europe’s net-zero technologies.

With the entry into force of the ambitious Fit-for-55 energy transition legislation (EED, RED, EPBD) between October 2023 and April 2024, as well as the ongoing implementation of the REPowerEU Plan to phase-out Russian fossil fuels imports from the European energy system, the key priority for the EU energy policy is to support the transposition and enforcement of the EU legal framework, as well as policy implementation on the ground with a focus on activating the necessary investments in energy efficiency and integrated renewables.

In view of the role of ecosystem services for a sustainable economy, the Commission supports the EU contributions to the global targets agreed within the Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Framework and the follow-up to be adopted under the Convention on Biological Diversity in October 2024 (COP-16 in Cali, Colombia). The Commission proposed legislation for restoring nature⁴⁷ and additional actions on the Soil and the Forest Monitoring Laws⁴⁸. Further work is planned on Circular Economy to support EU’s competitiveness, with the adoption of a revamped Industrial Emissions Directive and the Industrial emissions portal. Currently discussed proposals for Integrated Water Management⁴⁹, the Green Claims Directive⁵⁰ and the re-attribution of scientific and technical tasks and improving cooperation among Union agencies in the area of chemicals⁵¹ will further contribute towards the green transition and the sustainability of the EU economy.

Programme for the environment and climate action LIFE

⁴⁶ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Securing our future, Europe’s 2040 climate target and path to climate neutrality by 2050 building a sustainable, just and prosperous society, COM(2024) 63.

⁴⁷ COM(2022) 304, 22.6.2022

⁴⁸ COM(2023) 416, 5.7.2023 & COM(2023) 728, 22.11.2023.

⁴⁹ COM(2022) 540, 26.10.2022.

⁵⁰ COM(2023) 166, 22.3.2023.

⁵¹ COM(2023) 783, 7.12.2023.

LIFE⁵² supports the protection of nature and biodiversity, the protection and quality improvement of the EU's air and water, and the transition towards an energy efficient, renewable energy-based, circular, climate neutral and climate resilient economy.

Regarding the goal of the REPowerEU Plan to phase-out EU dependence on Russia's fossil fuels imports by 2027, and as part of its Clean Energy Transition sub-programme, LIFE stimulates investment and supports activities focused on energy efficiency and renewable energy uptake, in homes, businesses and the public sector. Furthermore, the sub-programmes Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation and Circular Economy and Quality of Life contribute to the reduction of primary energy demand.

As concerns the Green Deal Industrial Plan and the Net-Zero Industry Act, the LIFE Programme actively supports the roll-out and demand for net-zero technologies. In the context of the EU solidarity towards Ukraine, the LIFE programme will continue to support the Phoenix initiative with a view to preparing for a high-quality, sustainable and inclusive urban reconstruction.

On climate policies, the programme supports actions related to climate change mitigation (reducing greenhouse gas emissions), climate change adaptation (enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change), as well as the promotion of good climate governance. As of 2024, the LIFE programme supports implementation of the EU-wide voluntary framework for certifying carbon removals, carbon farming and carbon storage in products generated in Europe, by financing the creation of centralised registry for carbon removals. A centralised certification registry should start operations within four years after the entry into force of the Regulation. In the investment phase, the LIFE programme will cover related costs of IT tool and services.

LIFE significantly contributes to the mainstreaming of climate related expenditure in the EU budget: 61 % of LIFE expenditure is expected to be climate relevant. The programme significantly contributes also to the overall biodiversity ambition with around 50 % of its budget.

Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)

One of the main components of the European Green Deal is the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM), which consists of three pillars: a Just Transition Fund (JTF)⁵³ implemented under shared management, a dedicated just transition scheme under InvestEU, and a public sector loan facility (PSLF) to mobilise additional investments to territories concerned.

Just Transition Fund (JTF)

To ensure that no one is left behind, the JTF supports those regions and sectors that are most affected by moving away from fossil fuels like coal, lignite, peat and oil shale. The JTF invests in skills and economic diversification. It supports workers to develop skills and competences for the job market of the future and help SMEs, start-ups and incubators to create new economic opportunities in these regions. It also supports investments in the clean energy transition and energy efficiency. The JTF is implemented through shared management in line with the rules of the Common Provisions Regulation.

By the end of 2023, the Commission adopted all JTF programmes. More than EUR 6 billion (33 %) are dedicated to support enterprises and economic diversification, while EUR 3,1 billion (16 %) support reskilling of workers, job-search assistance, and youth and education. With the STEP Regulation, the scope of support of the JTF is extended to cover investments in technologies covered by the Regulation and to address shortages of labour and skills that are necessary to realise those investments. Very shortly after the adoption of the STEP Regulation, at the beginning of March 2024, 30 % of the total JTF allocation (EUR 5,9 billion) was paid to

⁵² Regulation (EU) 2021/783 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing a Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE), and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, OJ L 172, 17.5.2021, p. 53–78.

⁵³ Regulation (EU) 2021/1056 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 establishing the Just Transition Fund, OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 1–20.

Member States from NextGenerationEU as exceptional one-off pre-financing in addition to the yearly pre-financing to support Member States, to accelerate the implementation on the ground.

While NextGenerationEU commitments were frontloaded in the years 2021 to 2023, the corresponding payments may be made until the end of 2026. A limited amount corresponding to administrative support expenditure will still be committed until end 2027. The financing of the JTF both from the MFF and NextGenerationEU is shown in the table below.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025		Contribution from NextGenerationEU		Total	
			CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
Just Transition Fund¹			1 514,0	6,5	1,2	1 336,8	1 515,2	1 343,3
Of which:	Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure	09 03 01	1 509,7	p.m.	—	1 330,0	1 509,7	1 330,0
	Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational technical assistance	09 03 02	4,3	6,5		5,6	4,3	12,1
	Support expenditure for the "Just Transition Fund (JTF)"	09 01 02	p.m.	p.m.	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2

1. The programme receives contributions from clusters: Regional Development and Cohesion; Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values; and Environment and Climate Action.

JTM Public Sector Loan Facility (PSLF)

The public sector loan facility⁵⁴ supports investments in the public sector through preferential funding conditions. These investments will benefit the territories most negatively affected by the climate transition as identified in the Territorial Just Transition Plans. The facility consists of a grant and a loan component. The grant component will reduce the financial burden for beneficiaries relating to the reimbursement of the loan to be provided by the European Investment Bank (EIB) or another finance partner. The first call was launched in 2022 and the first grant agreement was signed in 2023.

In the mid-term revision of the 2021-2027 MFF Regulation, it was agreed to fully redeploy the voted budget of the PSLF in the years 2025-2027, amounting to EUR 150 million for the remaining years of the MFF. A reduction of EUR 50 million is incorporated in Draft Budget 2025. The assigned revenue from repayments stemming from financial instruments⁵⁵ is available for consumption on the PSLF budget line for the remaining years of the MFF.

Social Climate Fund (SCF)

The Social Climate Fund was adopted in 2023 as an accompanying measure linked to the creation of the new ETS2 covering road transport, buildings and other fuels. It will provide Member States with dedicated funding so that the most affected vulnerable groups, such as households in energy or transport poverty, are directly supported, and not left behind during the green transition. The maximum envelope of the fund is EUR 65 billion plus 25 % national contribution, amounting to a total of EUR 86,7 billion in the period 2026-2032. Although the fund will start operations in 2026, some preparatory activities will be carried out in 2025, including auctioning of allowances for the fund and technical assistance for the preparation and assessment of the Social Climate Plans. Therefore, the Draft Budget 2025 introduces the budgetary nomenclature for the fund.

Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)

CBAM addresses the risk of carbon leakage, ensuring that domestic production and imports are subject to similar levels of carbon pricing, and encourages producers in third countries to adopt low carbon technologies.

⁵⁴ Regulation (EU) 2021/1229 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 July 2021 on the public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism, OJ L 274, 30.7.2021, p. 1–19.

⁵⁵ Financial instruments established under the programmes listed in Annex I of the PSLF Regulation.

The adopted regulation⁵⁶ is based on a centralised governance model, which heavily involves the Commission in the implementation and requires the development and maintenance of a substantial IT system for authorisation of declarants, oversight, review of declarations and emission reports, as well as litigation and recovery. The financial costs of the system, estimated at EUR 102 million until 2027, are financed under heading 3, whereas the necessary additional Commission staff is financed under heading 7. By the end of 2025, the Commission will develop an information management system to support the submission and collection of reports based on information from importers of CBAM goods in the EU on the embedded greenhouse gas emissions of these goods, as well as the assimilation of data from each report into an aggregated database.

The **decentralised agencies** of this cluster - European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) – Environmental directives and international conventions and European Environment Agency (EEA) - provide sound and independent information on the environment enabling the development, adoption, implementation and evaluation of environmental policies.

3.5.4. Payment appropriations for this heading

Summary payment appropriations	Payment appropriations in DB 2025	DB 2025 - Share of total payment appropriations in heading 3	Payment appropriations in Budget 2024
Payments on spending programmes	52 510,6	99,7 %	53 989,9
<i>of which the EAGF</i>	40 621,1	77,1 %	40 500,6
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2021-2027</i>	7 464,4	14,2 %	5 149,3
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2014-2020 and earlier¹</i>	4 425,2	8,4 %	8 340,0
Other payments ²	171,8	0,3 %	161,5
Total	52 682,4	100,0 %	54 151,4

1. Includes also payments for EAFRD commitments implemented on the basis of extended 2014-2020 programmes.

2. Payments related to administrative support expenditure, decentralised agencies, pilot projects, preparatory actions, actions financed under the prerogatives of the European Commission and other actions.

The payment appropriations requested for this heading as a whole, result from: on the one hand, mainly non-differentiated expenditure under the EAGF, for which the payment appropriations requested in the 2025 draft budget reflect the needs for direct payments and market interventions; on the other hand, the draft budget reflects payment appropriations for differentiated expenditure under the other programmes, for which a distinction between the new and the previous programming period can be made.

Payments for new programmes

For the EAFRD under the CAP plans the implementation of the programmes is expected to accelerate but not to reach its cruising speed yet due to the finalisation of the programmes 2014-2022. The total of EUR 6,2 billion of payment appropriations in the 2025 draft budget cover the pre-financing of EUR 660 million (corresponding to 1 % of the total EAFRD allocation), as well as interim payments of EUR 5 540 million for both annual and investment measures. A further EUR 20 million is foreseen for the operational technical assistance at the initiative of the Commission and EUR 2 million for support expenditures.

Payment appropriations for the EMFAF shared management of EUR 543 million cover the 0,5 % pre-financing for the 2025 EMFAF allocation, as well as interim payments, based on the information submitted by Member States. For the EMFAF operational expenditure under direct and indirect management, an amount of EUR 75,3 million is included for payments to beneficiaries and for the blending facility under InvestEU. Finally, EUR 141,4 million are included for the fisheries agreements and RFMOs.

For LIFE, the amount of EUR 452 million relating to the new programme is mostly meant to cover first pre-financing at the regular level of 30 % for all types of action grants and second pre-financing at the levels

⁵⁶ Regulation (EU) 2023/956 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 establishing a carbon border adjustment mechanism, OJ L 130, 16.5.2023, p. 52–104.

between 25 % to 50 %, depending on the advancement of projects. Additionally, payments for procurement and operating grants will be covered with this budget.

For the JTF, only a limited amount of voted payment appropriations (EUR 6,5 million) is included in the draft budget 2025 for the operational technical assistance. Given the time limitations for NGEU payments, the Commission will continue to maximise the use of this external assigned revenue until 2026 and therefore to frontload the use of NGEU payments. For this reason, the NGEU payment appropriations for operational expenditure in the 2025 draft budget will consist of the pre-financing of EUR 98 million and the interim payments for EUR 1 232 million.

In 2025, EUR 25 million of payment appropriations are planned for the public sector loan facility (PSLF).

Payments for previous programmes

For the EAFRD, the implementation of the programmes is expected to slow down in 2025, as the closure of the previous period approaches. The draft budget 2025 consists of EUR 4 275 million in payment appropriations as well as EUR 225 million in assigned revenue and will cover interim payments for both annual and investment measures. Given the stage of the implementation cycle, the level of annual measures is expected to continue decreasing, whereas payments related to investment measures will further accelerate. Finally, the EAFRD will continue to benefit from NGEU payments, for which a top-up of EUR 1,8 billion will be available as external assigned revenue.

As for the other CPR Funds, the payment needs for the completion of the 2014-2020 European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) shared management programmes significantly decrease in 2025 compared to 2024, and amount to EUR 31 million. For the EMFF direct management, the 2025 payment appropriations of EUR 2,2 million will cover the interim and final payments relating to ongoing and closing projects and contracts, all committed under the 2014-2020 programming period.

An amount of EUR 117 million is budgeted to implement the completion of the programme with final, interim and second pre-financing payments, on LIFE grants from the previous MFF.

Other payments

EUR 171,8 million under the heading are foreseen for payments covering administrative support expenditure for all the above programmes for in total EUR 40,2 million, decentralised agencies for EUR 106 million, pilot projects, preparatory actions for EUR 9,6 million and CBAM, an action financed under the prerogatives of the European Commission, for EUR 15,9 million.

3.6. Heading 4 – Migration and border management

This heading finances the Union's migration and asylum policy as well as the protection of its external borders. The EU migration policy, based on the Pact on Migration and Asylum, ensures a comprehensive European approach to migration management, which includes: fast and efficient procedures for asylum and return with stronger individual safeguards, a fair and more effective system of sharing of responsibility and solidarity, and more secure external borders while respecting fundamental rights. The support under this heading contributes to a European framework to manage the interdependence between Member States' policies and decisions and to offer a proper response to migration opportunities and challenges in normal times, in situations of pressure and in crisis situations, including the consequences of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

The revision of the MFF brings a reinforcement of EUR 2 billion under heading 4 over the period 2025-2027, of which EUR 303 million in 2025. This is to manage urgent challenges and needs related to migration and border management in frontline Member States, as well as in those affected by the wars in Ukraine and the Middle East, and for the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum, including new border procedures. In this context, the Commission adopted the Communication 'Striking a balance on migration: an

approach that is both fair and firm⁵⁷ and a Common Implementation Plan for the Pact on Migration and Asylum⁵⁸.

A large share of the EU budget for migration and border management is managed by Member States, which thereby receive additional financial support via the Thematic Facility to meet the relevant policy objectives. Following the prolongation of the implementation period by one year⁵⁹ as a response to the war in Ukraine, the implementation of the national programmes under the 2014-2020 Home Affairs Funds is ending in 2024 and the closure of these programmes is expected in 2025. For the 2021-2027 programmes, implementation will continue in 2025 based on the budgetary envelopes established in the financial programming.

3.6.1. Summary table for commitment (CA) and payment (PA) appropriations

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Heading 4 Migration and border management by cluster	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
— Migration	2 099,4	1 398,0	1 677,3	1 528,2	422,1	-130,2	25,2 %	-8,5 %	2 731,7
— Border Management	2 677,1	1 803,3	2 215,4	1 720,8	461,7	82,5	20,8 %	4,8 %	2 386,1
Total Voted Appropriations	4 776,5	3 201,3	3 892,7	3 249,0	883,8	-47,6	22,7 %	-1,5 %	5 117,7
<i>Ceiling</i>	4 871,0		4 020,0						
<i>of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>									
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))</i>									
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))</i>									
<i>Margin</i>	94,5		127,3						
Total available	4 776,5	3 201,3	3 892,7	3 249,0	883,8	-47,6	22,7 %	-1,5 %	5 117,7

3.6.2. Migration cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Migration cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	1 866,7	1 165,3	1 508,2	1 359,1	358,5	-193,8	23,8 %	-14,3 %	2 718,7
— Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	1 861,6	971,9	1 503,6	1 040,0	358,1	-68,1	23,8 %	-6,5 %	1 775,0
— Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from AMIF	0,3	0,1	0,4	p.m.	-0,1	0,1	-14,7 %		0,3
— Internal Security Fund (ISF) – Contribution from AMIF	1,6	0,2	p.m.	p.m.	1,6	0,2			
— Support expenditure for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	3,2	3,2	4,3	4,3	-1,2	-1,2	-26,7 %	-26,7 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	190,0	p.m.	314,8		-124,8		-39,6 %	943,4
Decentralised agencies	232,7	232,7	169,1	169,1	63,6	63,6	37,6 %	37,6 %	13,0
— European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)	232,7	232,7	169,1	169,1	63,6	63,6	37,6 %	37,6 %	13,0
Total Migration cluster	2 099,4	1 398,0	1 677,3	1 528,2	422,1	-130,2	25,2 %	-8,5 %	2 731,7

3.6.2.1. Priorities for 2025

The EU aims to address migration challenges with comprehensive and swift support to increase the capacity of Member States and to provide a policy response focused on saving lives, securing the external borders of the

⁵⁷ COM(2024) 126, 12.3.2024.

⁵⁸ COM(2024) 251, 12.6.2024.

⁵⁹ Regulation(EU)2022/585 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 amending Regulation(EU)514/2014, OJ L 65, 11.4.2024, p. 1–5.

Union, supporting a strong common asylum policy, addressing irregular migration, return and readmission, and promoting a new policy for legal migration.

Areas of priority in 2025 are the strengthening of external borders, border procedures and expedited returns, addressing secondary movement and working with partners to improve migration management and return.

Union support will focus on assisting and supporting Member States under pressure from migration flows and experiencing instrumentalization of migration by third countries. Beyond crisis needs, the asylum, migration and border funds will continue to focus on developing an EU, better equipped to address the needs in the area of migration as well as border management in all frontline Member States. The migration and border funds may also provide financial support for needs relating to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

The **Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)**⁶⁰ contributes to the efficient management of migration flows and to the implementation, strengthening and development of the common policy on asylum, fostering solidarity actions among Member States, and the common migration policy. The Thematic Facility under AMIF allows for the financing of emergency assistance, resettlement and humanitarian admission, as well as relocation. A reinforcement of EUR 810 million coming from the mid-term revision of the Multiannual Financial Framework is provided for the Thematic Facility until the end of the current MFF, of which EUR 100 million in 2025. As a complement, the European Social Fund+ and the European Regional Development Fund provide support to facilitate the longer-term integration of refugees and persons granted temporary protection after the initial phase of reception. The external policy instruments complement in this field.

The **European Union Asylum Agency** brings enhanced operational and technical assistance to the Member States, notably by providing increased support for asylum procedures. Following the mid-term revision of the Multiannual Financial Framework, the agency will be reinforced by EUR 190 million until the end of the current MFF, of which EUR 53 million in 2025.

3.6.3. Border management cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Border Management cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB)		Budget		Difference		Difference		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	2025		2024		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024		
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - Instrument for border management and visa (BMVI)	1 224,7	461,5	1 023,1	523,6	201,6	-62,1	19,7 %	-11,9 %	1 796,5
— Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy	1 222,6	398,4	1 020,3	418,8	202,2	-20,4	19,8 %	-4,9 %	1 218,4
— Support expenditure	2,2	2,2	2,8	2,8	-0,6	-0,6	-23,2 %	-23,2 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	61,0	p.m.	102,0		-41,0		-40,2 %	578,1
Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment (CCEi)	146,6	55,9	143,8	156,7	2,9	-100,9	2,0 %	-64,3 %	277,6
— Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment	146,6	55,8	143,7	156,6	2,9	-100,9	2,0 %	-64,4 %	277,6
— Support expenditure	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	2,4 %	2,4 %	
Decentralised agencies	1 305,8	1 285,9	1 048,5	1 040,5	257,3	245,4	24,5 %	23,6 %	312,0
— European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)	997,1	997,1	809,3	809,3	187,7	187,7	23,2 %	23,2 %	
— European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)	308,7	288,8	239,2	231,1	69,5	57,7	29,1 %	25,0 %	312,0
Total Border Management cluster	2 677,1	1 803,3	2 215,4	1 720,8	461,7	82,5	20,8 %	4,8 %	2 386,1

⁶⁰ Regulation (EU) 2024/1351 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on asylum and migration management, amending Regulations (EU) 2021/1147 and (EU) 2021/1060 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 (OJ L, 2024/1351, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1351/oj>).

3.6.3.1. Priorities for 2025

Strong external borders and a harmonised implementation of the common visa policy, together with a genuinely Common European Asylum System, allow for a fully functioning Schengen area without internal border controls. Strong external borders require adequate support to the Member States facing most pressure because of their geographical location. The focus on ensuring strong external borders will involve support to up-to-date and interoperable IT systems as well as the use of smart technologies.

The **Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF)** comprises the **Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (BMVI)**⁶¹ and the **Customs Control Equipment Instrument (CCEI)**⁶².

The BMVI provides support for an effective European integrated border management at the external borders, helping Member States to properly manage the various challenges and risks at those borders and overcome the differences in terms of capacity and resources.

In the mid-term revision, the Thematic Facility of BMVI was reinforced by EUR 1 billion over the 2025-2027 period, of which EUR 150 million in 2025. This is notably to strengthen the external border of the Union and further facilitate possible Schengen area extensions. The policy will be implemented by the European Border and Coast Guard, as a shared responsibility of the **European Border and Coast Guard Agency (FRONTEX)** and the national authorities responsible for border management, facilitating legitimate border crossings, preventing and detecting irregular migration and cross-border crime and effectively managing migratory flows. The Commission proposes a substantial increase of the EU contribution to FRONTEX compared to the 2024 budget, dedicated to building up the standing corps and supporting return operations. The increase of the total EU contribution by 22 % or EUR 189 million compared to the 2024 budget supports increased expenditures to purchase equipment and the planned recruitment of 246 additional temporary agents and 237 contract agents in 2025.

In addition, BMVI contributes to a common visa policy ensuring a harmonised approach for the issuance of visas procedures, facilitating legitimate travel, while helping to prevent migratory and security risks. BMVI supports the development of relevant large-scale IT systems for the border management and visa policy, as well as their interoperability, supporting also those IT systems with a multi-purpose character. The Thematic Facility under BMVI allows for the financing of emergency assistance, equipment and IT development. Following the request of Member States to transfer resources pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR, additional resources will be made available under BMVI in accordance with the rules of the instrument, for the benefit of the Member State concerned. The appropriations are inscribed on separate budget lines.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	PA
Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF)			111,5	44,8
Of which:	Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the ERDF	05 02 07	61,6	20,6
	Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the CF	05 03 05	16,3	5,4
	Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the ESF+	07 02 09	31,5	17,5
	Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the EMFAF	08 04 05	1,8	1,1

⁶¹ Regulation (EU) 2021/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, OJ L 251, 15.7.2021, p. 48–93.

⁶² Regulation (EU) 2021/1077 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the instrument for financial support for customs control equipment, OJ L 234, 2.7.2021, p. 1–17.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	PA
	Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the AMIF	10 02 02	0,3	0,1

Additionally, the total voted appropriations of the Border Management and Visa Instrument under the Integrated Border Management Fund include the specific reinforcement under Article 5 of the MFF Regulation, which have been established with the technical adjustment of the MFF for 2024 as foreseen in Article 4(1)(e) of the revised MFF Regulation. For the Border Management and Visa Instrument, this represents EUR 181,0 million in commitment appropriations.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	Of which, allocation under MFFR Article 5
			CA	CA
Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF)			1 371,4	181,0
Of which:	Border Management and Visa instrument (BMVI)	11 02 01	1 222,6	181,0

The **Customs Control Equipment Instrument (CCEI)** provides financial support to Member States' customs administrations for the purchase, maintenance, and upgrade of state-of-the-art customs control equipment for border crossing points and customs laboratories. Customs controls will be strengthened and legitimate business activity and trade facilitated, contributing to a secure and efficient customs union, thus protecting the financial and economic interests of the Union and its Member States.

Decentralised agencies in the area of freedom, security and justice stand at the core of a fully integrated EU border management system. The **European Border and Coast Guard Agency (FRONTEX)** continues to build up a standing corps of border guards, whereas the European Union Agency for the Operational Management of **Large-Scale IT systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)** continues revising and upgrading existing EU information systems (Schengen Information System, Visa Information System), and developing new systems (Entry/Exit System, European Travel Information and Authorisation System, and European Criminal Records Information System for third-country nationals, Eurodac and the Screening of third country nationals at the external borders). In 2025, the amounts of appropriations for AMIF and BMVI will be reduced to reinforce eu-LISA in order to finance new initiatives under the Pact on Migration and Asylum, such as those for EURODAC database, and the Advance Passenger Information and the screening Regulations.

3.6.4. Payment appropriations for this heading

Summary payment appropriations	Payment appropriations in DB 2025	DB 2025 - Share of total payment appropriations in heading 4	Payment appropriations in Budget 2024
Payments on spending programmes	1 677,3	52,4 %	2 032,2
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2021-2027</i>	<i>1 426,3</i>	<i>44,6 %</i>	<i>1 615,5</i>
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2014-2020 and earlier</i>	<i>251,0</i>	<i>7,8 %</i>	<i>416,8</i>
Other payments ¹	1 524,0	47,6 %	1 216,7
Total	3 201,3	100,0 %	3 249,0

1. Payments related to administrative support expenditure, decentralised agencies, pilot projects and preparatory actions.

The table above shows the total payment appropriations requested for the heading, broken down according to whether they will be needed for new programmes, or the outstanding commitments of prior multiannual periods. The reduction in payments related to the 2021-2027 period reflects the evolution of the Custom Control Equipment Instrument, for which the draft budget incorporates payments expected for the second work programme, while the 2024 payment appropriations cover both payments for the first work programme and pre-financing due under the second work programme. Also for AMIF and BMVI, the payment appropriations related to new commitments decrease, driven by the start of clearance of past annual pre-financing against interim payments. Payments on new commitments cover pre-financing and interim payments under both the

national programmes as well as the Thematic Facilities. The payment levels requested for interim payments have been assessed considering the latest available Member States' forecasts, past experience regarding the pace of implementation of the programmes and current implementation on the ground. For the national programmes, the payment appropriations for interim payments in 2025 represent for AMIF and BMVI respectively 4 % and 5% of the total allocation for the national programmes, excluding the in-built mid-term top-up to be allocated to Member States based on up-to-date statistics. Payments to be made on outstanding commitments are expected to decrease as the programmes are reaching closure, taking into account the estimates provided by the Member States for their national programmes as well as the payment patterns for Union actions and emergency assistance in recent years.

3.7. Heading 5 – Security and defence

This heading addresses security and defence challenges, and an approach to complex threats that no Member State can meet on its own. Security is fundamental to ensuring citizens' safety, protecting their fundamental rights, and fostering the strength of, and the trust in, our economies, societies and democracies. Security threats have become increasingly complex, stemming from criminals' ability to operate across borders, exploit social and economic disparities, and navigate between the physical and digital worlds. Security has an inherently cross-border dimension and requires a strong, coordinated EU response. To be ready to protect its citizens, Europe also needs a step change to enhance its open strategic autonomy and to build well-designed and streamlined instruments in relation to defence. The sixth progress report⁶³ on the implementation of the EU Security Union Strategy⁶⁴ includes an overview of the implementation of the Strategy, outlining the crucial legislative and non-legislative initiatives adopted by the Commission that now need to be fully and effectively implemented.

The European Defence Fund has been reinforced for the period of 2024-2027 by an amount of EUR 1,5 billion – of which EUR 374 million in 2025 – in light of the revision of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 and the adoption of the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP)⁶⁵. STEP is the common European action to support EU industry and boost investments in critical technologies such as digital and deep-tech, clean and resource efficient technologies as well as biotechnologies in Europe. In that context, STEP is set to channel significant additional investments into projects that are awarded a 'STEP Seal'.

To bridge the gap from 2025 to 2027 and following the ending of the two short term defence instruments (ASAP and EDIRPA), the Commission proposed on 5 March 2024 the European Defence Industry Programme (EDIP) with an envelope of EUR 1,5 billion over the period 2025-2027, entirely redeployed from EDF, to ensure the competitiveness of the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base and ensure the availability and supply of defence products as identified in the European Defence Industrial Strategy (EDIS)⁶⁶ and contribute to Europe's strategic autonomy.

3.7.1. Summary table for commitment (CA) and payment (PA) appropriations

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Heading 5 Security and defence by cluster	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
— Security	783,7	708,9	732,8	734,4	50,9	-25,4	6,9 %	-3,5 %	1 267,1
— Defence	1 833,3	1 419,6	1 964,4	1 301,1	-131,1	118,6	-6,7 %	9,1 %	2 527,7
Total voted appropriations	2 617,0	2 128,6	2 697,2	2 035,4	-80,2	93,2	-3,0 %	4,6 %	3 794,8
of which under Flexibility Instrument			<i>317,2</i>						
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article									

⁶³ COM(2023) 665, 18.10.2023.

⁶⁴ COM(2020) 605, 24.7.2020.

⁶⁵ Regulation (EU) 2024/795, OJ L, 2024/795, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/795/oj>.

⁶⁶ JOIN(2024) 10, 5.3.2024.

Heading 5 Security and defence by cluster	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
11(1) point (a))									
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))									
<i>Ceiling</i>	2 617,0		2 380,0						
<i>Margin</i>									
<i>Total available</i>	2 617,0	2 128,6	2 697,2	2 035,4	-80,2	93,2	-3,0 %	4,6 %	3 794,8

3.7.2. Security cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Security cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB)		Budget		Difference		Difference		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	2025		2024		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA
Internal Security Fund (ISF)	336,6	227,3	321,9	237,6	14,7	-10,3	4,6 %	-4,3 %	522,9
— Internal Security Fund (ISF)	334,1	182,9	319,4	182,1	14,7	0,7	4,6 %	0,4 %	384,7
— Support expenditure	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4					
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	42,0	p.m.	53,0		-11,0		-20,8 %	138,2
Nuclear decommissioning (Lithuania)	74,7	90,2	74,6	151,9	0,1	-61,8	0,1 %	-40,7 %	405,2
— Nuclear decommissioning assistance to Lithuania	74,7	15,0	74,6	49,9	0,1	-34,9	0,1 %	-69,9 %	231,1
— Support expenditure	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	75,2	p.m.	102,0		-26,9		-26,3 %	174,1
Nuclear Safety and decommissioning (incl. For Bulgaria and Slovakia)	70,5	90,6	62,3	71,8	8,1	18,8	13,0 %	26,2 %	311,3
— Kozloduy programme	9,0	0,1	9,0	0,2	-0,1			-61,9 %	231,1
— Bohunice programme	9,0	5,5	9,0	0,1		5,5			33,1
— Decommissioning and Waste Management Programme of the Joint Research Centre (JRC)	50,0	38,0	41,9	31,0	8,1	7,0	19,3 %	22,6 %	44,1
— Support expenditure	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,4	0,0	0,0	2,0 %	2,0 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	44,5	p.m.	38,1		6,4		16,9 %	207,1
— Decentralised agencies	278,7	278,7	251,1	251,1	27,5	27,5	11,0 %	11,0 %	
— European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)	233,1	233,1	207,9	207,9	25,2	25,2	12,1 %	12,1 %	
— European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)	11,6	11,6	11,2	11,2	0,4	0,4	3,8 %	3,8 %	
— European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA)	34,0	34,0	32,1	32,1	1,9	1,9	5,9 %	5,9 %	
— EU Centre to prevent and counter child sexual abuse (CSA)									
— Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	23,3	22,2	22,9	21,9	0,5	0,3	2,0 %	1,2 %	27,7
— Preparatory actions	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1,2		-1,2		-100,0 %	1,2
— Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission	23,3	22,2	22,9	20,7	0,5	1,5	2,0 %	7,1 %	26,5
Total Security cluster	783,7	708,9	732,8	734,4	50,9	-25,4	6,9 %	-3,5 %	1 267,1

3.7.2.1. Priorities for 2025

The **Internal Security Fund (ISF)**⁶⁷ contributes to ensuring a high level of security in the Union, in particular by preventing and combating terrorism and radicalisation, serious and organised crime, and cybercrime, by assisting and protecting victims of crime, as well as by preparing for, protecting against and effectively managing security-related incidents, risks and crises. The ISF will help develop networks and common systems

⁶⁷ Regulation (EU) 2021/1149 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Internal Security Fund, OJ L 251, 15.7.2021, p. 94–131.

for efficient cooperation between national authorities and improve the capacity of the Union to face security threats. This will be complemented by efforts to strengthen cybersecurity in all relevant programmes focused on digital technologies, infrastructures and networks, research and innovation as well as targeted defence against cybercrime, notably through the Digital Europe Programme and Horizon Europe. The ISF will be reduced in order to reinforce Europol with resources to finance the anti-smuggling regulation.

Europol's capacity in supporting Member States in responding to emerging security threats has been strengthened, notably linked to the digital transformation and new technologies. The agency is also reinforced with the Commission proposal to enhance police cooperation in relation to the prevention, detection and investigation of migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings⁶⁸.

Following the request of Member States to transfer resources pursuant to Article 26 of the CPR, additional resources will be implemented under ISF in accordance with the rules of the instrument, for the benefit of the Member State concerned. The appropriations are inscribed on separate budget lines.

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025	
			CA	PA
Internal Security Fund (ISF)			1,6	0,2
Of which:	Internal Security Fund (ISF) - Contribution from AMIF	10 02 03	1,6	0,2

Through the nuclear decommissioning assistance programme and the nuclear safety and decommissioning programmes, the EU continues to provide targeted financial support for **the decommissioning and safety of nuclear activities** in Lithuania, Bulgaria and Slovakia, as well as for its own nuclear research installations. The 2021-2027 programmes include a new objective linked to ensuring the dissemination of knowledge and the sharing of experience in all relevant areas, such as research and innovation, regulation and training, and developing potential Union synergies. The EU budget also finances nuclear safeguards and provides support for the health of workers and the general public, preventing environmental degradation and contributing to nuclear safety and security.

3.7.3. Defence cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Defence cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB)		Budget		Difference		Difference		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	2025		2024		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024		
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
European Defence Fund (Non Research)	1 029,9	702,3	670,5	539,5	359,4	162,8	53,6 %	30,2 %	1 321,1
— Capability development	1 026,6	688,0	668,0	519,0	358,6	169,0	53,7 %	32,6 %	1 276,4
— Support expenditure	3,3	3,3	2,5	2,5	0,8	0,8	33,7 %	33,7 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	11,0	p.m.	18,0		-7,0	-100,0 %	-38,9 %	44,7
European Defence Fund (Research)	404,1	313,6	343,5	210,8	60,5	102,7	17,6 %	48,7 %	644,9
— Defence research	392,5	302,0	333,7	201,0	58,8	101,0	17,6 %	50,2 %	644,9
— Support expenditure	11,6	11,6	9,8	9,8	1,7	1,7	17,6 %	17,6 %	
Military Mobility	246,3	131,8	251,4	261,7	-5,1	-130,0	-2,0 %	-49,7 %	375,2
— Military mobility	244,5	130,0	249,6	260,0	-5,1	-130,0	-2,0 %	-50,0 %	375,2
— Support expenditure	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7	0,0	0,0	2,7 %	2,7 %	
Short-term Defence instrument on common procurement	40,0	100,0	260,0	100,0	-219,9		-84,6 %		
— Instrument for the reinforcement of European defence industry through common procurement	40,0	100,0	260,0	100,0	-219,9		-84,6 %		
— Support expenditure	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					
Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument	p.m.	120,0	343,0	78,5	-343,0	41,5	-100,0 %	52,9 %	156,0
— Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument	p.m.	120,0	343,0	78,5	-343,0	41,5	-100,0 %	52,9 %	156,0
— Support expenditure	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					

⁶⁸

COM(2023) 754, 28.11.2023.

Defence cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB)		Budget		Difference		Difference		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	2025		2024		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024		
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
European Defence Industry Programme	1,9	1,9			1,9	1,9			
— European Defence Industry Programme	p.m.	p.m.							
— Support expenditure	1,9	1,9			1,9	1,9			
Union Secure Connectivity Programme	111,0	50,0	96,0	110,0	15,0	-60,0	15,6 %	-54,5 %	30,0
— Union Secure Connectivity — Contribution from Heading 5	111,0	50,0	96,0	110,0	15,0	-60,0	15,6 %	-54,5 %	30,0
— Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,5		-0,5		-100,0 %	0,5
— Preparatory actions	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,5		-0,5		-100,0 %	0,5
Total Defence cluster	1 833,3	1 419,6	1 964,4	1 301,1	-131,1	118,6	-6,7 %	9,1 %	2 527,7

3.7.3.1. Priorities for 2025

In the area of defence, the Union encourages and leverages Member States' collaboration in developing the defence capabilities needed to address common security challenges by co-funding with the Member States industrial consortia to collaborate on both large and small research and development actions. The **European Defence Fund (EDF)**⁶⁹ fosters the competitiveness and innovative capacity of the defence industry throughout the Union by supporting collaborative research and development actions at each stage of the industrial cycle. This will avoid duplication, allow for economies of scale and ultimately result in a more efficient use of taxpayers' money. In this respect, the EU Strategic Compass sets out an ambitious plan for action for strengthening the EU's security and defence policy by 2030. In addition, the Commission proposes that the Union enhances its strategic transport infrastructures so as to make them fit for military mobility, through the Connecting Europe Facility. The EDF is implemented through annual work programmes including calls for proposals. Priorities identified in these work programmes are in line with the Union capability priorities commonly agreed by Member States, in particular through the Capability Development Plan. The EDF has been reinforced through the STEP Regulation to the competitiveness, innovation, efficiency and technological autonomy of the Union's defence industry, for an amount of EUR 374 million in 2025.

In the context of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, to reinforce spending in the area of defence and to collectively address Europe's short-term and medium-term defence investment gaps, the European Parliament and the Council adopted the **European defence industry Reinforcement through common Procurement Act (EDIRPA)**⁷⁰, which aims at fostering the competitiveness of the EU's Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB) by supporting cooperation between Member States in the field of defence common procurement, for which EUR 300 million should be invested in 2024 and 2025. As agreed in the conclusive trilogue on EDIRPA, the financing of the latter requires the use of EUR 30 million from the margin under heading 5 in 2025, which was already reflected in the technical update of the Financial Programming in January 2024, as well as an additional amount of EUR 10 million which the Commission proposes to redeploy from EDF.

In addition to EDIRPA, the European Parliament and the Council adopted the Act in Support of Ammunition Production (ASAP)⁷¹ establishing a **Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument**. The instrument aims at targeting the industrial capacity ramp up and ensuring availability of ground-to-ground and artillery ammunition as well as missiles which is required to maintain the continuous support to Ukraine. The envelope of commitment appropriations of EUR 500 million is spread over 2023 and 2024, with a view to enabling the timely availability and supply of relevant defence products in the Union via a series of specific and targeted measures to speed up the industry adjustment to structural changes.

⁶⁹ Regulation (EU) 2021/697 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the European Defence Fund and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/1092, OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 149–177.

⁷⁰ Regulation (EU) 2023/2418, OJ L, 2023/2418, 26.10.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2418/oj>.

⁷¹ Regulation (EU) 2023/1525, OJ L 185, 24.7.2023, p. 7–25.

To bridge the gap from 2025 to 2027 and following the ending of the two short term-emergency instruments ASAP and EDIRPA, the Commission proposed on 5 March 2024 the **European Defence Industry Programme** (EDIP) with an envelope of EUR 1,5 billion over the period 2025-2027, entirely redeployed from EDF, to ensure the competitiveness of the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base and ensure the availability and supply of defence products as identified in the European Defence Industrial Strategy (EDIS)⁷² and contribute to Europe’s strategic autonomy. The proposal aims to bridge the gap between the ending of the short-term emergency measures such as ASAP and EDIRPA and ensure the EU’s defence industrial readiness for the future. Considering the expected timeline for the legislative negotiations between the European Parliament and the Council, the Commission is proposing to create the operational line with a ‘p.m.’ for the amounts, and to include a slightly lower amount for support expenditure than foreseen in the relevant legislative financial statement in 2025 (EUR 1,9 million instead of EUR 3,5 million), to be kept in reserve until the adoption of the basic act.

In relation to the implementation of the **Union Secure connectivity programme** under Heading 5, the related appropriations under Heading 5 will amount to EUR 500 million over the 2023-2027 period, of which EUR 111 million in 2025.

3.7.4. *Payment appropriations for this heading*

Summary payment appropriations	Payment appropriations in DB 2025	DB 2025 - Share of total payment appropriations in heading 5	Payment appropriations in Budget 2024
Payments on spending programmes	1 804,2	84,8 %	1 742,9
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2021-2027</i>	<i>1 631,5</i>	<i>76,6 %</i>	<i>1 531,8</i>
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2014-2020 and earlier</i>	<i>172,7</i>	<i>8,1 %</i>	<i>211,1</i>
Other payments ¹	324,4	15,2 %	292,5
Total	2 128,6	100,0 %	2 035,4

1. Payments related to administrative support expenditure, decentralised agencies, pilot projects, preparatory actions, actions financed under the prerogatives of the European Commission and other actions.

The table above shows the total payment appropriations requested for the heading, broken down according to whether they will be needed to finance new programmes, or the outstanding commitments of prior multiannual periods.

The proposal for payments for the ISF programme is based on a thorough analysis of the delivery mechanisms. Payments on new commitments are expected to relate partly to pre-financing and interim payments under both the national programmes as well as the Thematic Facility. The payments level requested for interim payments is the result of an assessment of the latest available Member States’ forecasts, past experience regarding the pace of implementation of the programmes and available information regarding the current implementation on the ground. Payments to be made on outstanding commitments are almost exclusively interim and final payments, based on the accounts estimates provided by the Member States for their national programmes as well as the payment patterns for Union actions and emergency assistance of recent years. For the national programmes, the ISF payment appropriations for interim payments in 2025 represent 8 % of the total national programmes allocation, excluding the in-built mid-term top-up to be allocated to Member States based on up to date statistics.

The payment appropriations requested for the European Defence Fund reflect the pace of implementation of the EDF activities on the ground, with large pre-financing payments expected to be made in 2025.

3.8. **Heading 6 – Neighbourhood and the world**

In a context of extraordinary geopolitical tensions, the mid-term revision of the multiannual financial framework has provided significant additional resources to reinforce priorities for external policies, including in Heading 6. These include effective migration cooperation with third countries, including new support for Syrian

⁷² JOIN(2024) 10, 5.3.2024.

refugees in Türkiye and the broader region, as well as the continuation of actions previously supported through the EU Trust Fund for Africa. It includes support to the Western Balkans and the Southern Neighbourhood, including partnerships and funding for the migration routes and border management, while ensuring that sufficient funding is preserved in the NDICI-GE cushion.

Following the agreement on the MFF revision, the above priorities are being reinforced by EUR 7,6 billion over the period 2024-2027. This concerns a net increase of the Heading 6 ceiling by EUR 3,1 billion and is further covered by EUR 4,5 billion of redeployments within this heading: EUR 2,6 billion corresponding to reuse of expected future decommitments within NDICI-GE and IPA III and EUR 1,9 billion freed up under the NDICI-GE cushion and the budget line for provisioning for MFA loans, as a result of the transfer of financial liabilities related to support for Ukraine to the newly established Ukraine Facility as of 2024.

The effects of the MFF revision are reflected in this 2025 draft budget proposal and the financial programming for 2026-2027. These include the required redeployments including the ex-ante reductions to give effect to the expected future decommitments, and the resulting net increases per instrument in Heading 6. Given the implementation pattern of these funds, the expected EUR 2,6 billion of decommitments are likely to be spread across all operational lines over the lifetime of the programmes concerned. However, their amounts and timing cannot be predicted.

Therefore, to allow for the reinforcement of the priorities now, it is necessary to reduce an equivalent amount covering all budget lines under NDICI-GE and IPA III, except for the NDICI-GE cushion and administrative budget lines. When the decommitments will materialise, they will compensate these cuts through their reuse, as foreseen in the respective basic acts.

In 2025, the progress on achieving the EU's external policy objectives such as promoting democracy, peace, solidarity, stability, poverty reduction, prosperity and the preservation of natural resources through external action instruments, will continue to be linked to the overarching UN framework of Sustainable Development Goals.

Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine is expected to continue causing significant disruptions globally. As of 2024, Ukraine will receive funds through a dedicated financing instrument outside the ceilings - the newly established Ukraine Facility, providing stable, predictable and flexible support. The Facility foresees up to EUR 50 billion from 2024 to 2027, of which EUR 33 billion in the form of loans and EUR 17 billion in non-repayable support. The loans are funded by borrowings on the capital markets and fully guaranteed by the EU budget headroom, while the non-repayable support is funded over and above the MFF ceilings, via the Ukraine Reserve, a newly established MFF special instrument.

Global humanitarian needs continue to aggravate, with a number of severe crises (e.g. Ukraine, Afghanistan, Sudan, Syria, Yemen, Sahel) and will require supporting the needs of displaced populations. The conflict in Gaza is also expected to require significant resources to support the resilience needs of the population, as well as for a future reconstruction effort.

The EU will also continue to support partner countries in their progress to sustainable development, stability, consolidation of democracy and tackling disinformation, socio-economic development as well as inequalities and the eradication of poverty. The EU's flagship policy initiative, the Global Gateway, aims to maximise the impact of the EU budget and – together with Member States and development finance institutions – mobilise private investments in the area of digital, transport, energy and climate, health, education and research. Under the Global Gateway, the EU, together with Member States and European Financial Institutions, plans to mobilise significant investments until 2027 to foster EU strategic interests through supporting infrastructure, connectivity and creating enabling environment for businesses.

The EU will also continue tackling ongoing crises and other challenges including conflicts, the negative effects of climate change and food insecurity. EU funding will support and promote democracy, the rule of law and the rules-based multilateral global system. Migration remains a key priority, as underlined by the MFF mid-term revision, with actions addressing the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement, enhancing

protection of the most vulnerable groups, as well as assisting third countries in border management and fight against human trafficking⁷³.

EU pre-accession assistance will continue supporting necessary reforms to prepare candidates and potential candidates on their respective accession paths. To better support this process in the Western Balkan region, and to further incentivise the accession related reforms, a new financial instrument, the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans is established for the period 2024-2027 with an overall support of EUR 6 billion, of which EUR 2 billion in non-repayable support stemming from the top ups provided in the MFF mid-term revision. The Facility aims to support key investments and fundamental reforms in those countries, boosting economic growth and accelerating socio-economic convergence.

3.8.1. Summary table for commitment (CA) and payment (PA) appropriations

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Heading 6 Neighbourhood and the world by cluster	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
— External Action	13 589,6	12 219,7	14 113,5	13 316,5	-524,0	-1 096,9	-3,7 %	-8,2 %	32 245,1
— Pre-Accession Assistance	2 668,7	2 186,6	2 617,5	1 998,5	51,2	188,1	2,0 %	9,4 %	7 675,5
Total voted appropriations	16 258,2	14 406,3	16 731,0	15 315,1	-472,8	29 721,3	-2,8 %	-5,9 %	39 920,6
<i>Ceiling</i>	16 303,0		16 331,0						
of which under Flexibility Instrument			28,8						
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))			371,2						
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))									
<i>Margin</i>	44,8								
Total available	16 258,2	14 406,3	16 731,0	15 315,1	-472,8	-908,8	-2,8 %	-5,9 %	39 920,6

3.8.2. External action cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

External action cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe	10 890,9	9 672,5	11 523,9	10 763,8	-633,0	-1 091,3	-5,5 %	-10,1 %	30 630,9
— Geographic programmes	8 078,8	5 799,8	8 432,1	6 235,9	-353,4	-436,1	-4,2 %	-7,0 %	20 033,3
— Thematic programmes	842,8	1 198,0	990,8	851,8	-148,0	346,2	-14,9 %	40,6 %	2 766,2
— Rapid response actions	838,7	687,0	437,8	506,1	400,8	180,9	91,6 %	35,7 %	1 292,1
— Emerging challenges and priorities cushion	776,0	450,0	1 323,6	1 150,0	-547,6	-700,0	-41,4 %	-60,9 %	
— Support expenditure	354,7	354,7	339,6	339,6	15,1	15,1	4,4 %	4,4 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	1 182,9	p.m.	1 680,4		-497,5	0	-29,6 %	6 539,3
European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)	44,1	37,5	41,8	27,1	2,3	10,5	5,6 %	38,7 %	140,1
— Nuclear safety, radiation protection and safeguards	42,6	26,0	37,7	8,0	4,9	18,0	12,9 %	225,0 %	94,2
— INSC — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund			2,5	2,5	-2,5	-2,5	-100,0 %	-100,0 %	
— Support expenditure	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	0,0	0,0	0,7 %	0,7 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	10,0	p.m.	15,0		-5,0		-33,3 %	45,8

⁷³ As per NDICI Regulation, 30% of NDICI financial envelope is expected to contribute to climate objectives; at least 20% of the Official Development Assistance (ODA) funded under the instrument to social inclusion and human development, and indicatively 10% to actions supporting management and governance of migration and forced displacement, within the objectives of the NDICI-Global Europe, and actions to address the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement when they directly target specific challenges related to migration and forced displacement.

External action cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB)		Budget		Difference		Difference		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	2025		2024		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024		
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT)	72,9	75,7	71,4	71,6	1,4	4,0	2,0 %	5,6 %	129,3
— All overseas countries and territories	10,1	1,6	3,2	1,2	6,9	0,4	215,8 %	33,3 %	4,3
— Overseas countries and territories other than Greenland	20,1	43,9	36,8	28,4	-16,7	15,5	-45,4 %	54,5 %	97,9
— Greenland	41,2	28,0	30,0	40,0	11,2	-12,0	37,5 %	-30,0 %	24,7
— Support expenditure	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	0,0	0,0	1,3 %	1,3 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	0,8	p.m.	0,7		0,1		18,2 %	2,4
Humanitarian aid (HUMA)	1 893,6	1 840,1	1 910,7	1 897,4	-17,1	-57,2	-0,9 %	-3,0 %	1 056,4
— Humanitarian aid	1 801,4	1 750,4	1 819,1	1 809,3	-17,7	-59,0	-1,0 %	-3,3 %	1 012,5
— Disaster prevention, disaster risk reduction and preparedness	81,2	78,8	79,6	76,1	1,6	2,7	2,0 %	3,6 %	43,9
— Support expenditure	11,0	11,0	12,0	12,0	-1,0	-1,0	-8,4 %	-8,4 %	
Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)	393,7	393,7	384,7	384,7	9,1	9,1	2,4 %	2,4 %	107,3
— Civilian Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)	336,8	336,8	330,3	330,3	6,5	6,5	2,0 %	2,0 %	66,0
— European Union Special Representatives	23,7	23,7	22,0	22,0	1,7	1,7	7,9 %	7,9 %	0,6
— Non-proliferation and disarmament	31,6	31,6	30,7	30,7	0,9	0,9	2,8 %	2,8 %	40,8
— Support expenditure	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	-0,0	-0,0	-3,0 %	-3,0 %	
Ukraine Macro-financial Assistance Plus (MFA+)	0,3	0,3	5,0	5,0	-4,7	-4,7	-94,0 %	-94,0 %	
— Ukraine MFA+ interest rate subsidy	0,3	0,3	5,0	5,0	-4,7	-4,7	-94,0 %	-94,0 %	
Union Secure Connectivity	50,0				50,0				
— Union Secure Connectivity Programme - Contribution from Heading 6	50,0	p.m.			50,0				
Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	244,1	199,8	176,1	167,0	68,0	32,9	38,6 %	19,7 %	181,2
— Pilot projects	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					0,4
— Preparatory actions	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					0,1
— Other actions	148,3	108,1	81,3	81,3	66,9	26,7	82,3 %	32,8 %	28,1
— Macro-financial assistance (MFA) grants	59,3	59,3	57,4	57,4	1,9	1,9	3,3 %	3,3 %	27,8
— International organisations and agreements	24,6	24,6	24,0	24,0	0,6	0,6	2,6 %	2,6 %	0,2
— Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred to the Commission	95,9	91,8	94,7	85,6	1,1	6,1	1,2 %	7,2 %	152,6
— International Organisations of Vine and Wine	0,1	p.m.	0,1	0,1					
— External trade relations and Aid for Trade	20,1	18,6	19,5	18,3	0,6	0,3	2,8 %	1,6 %	25,7
— Information policy and strategic communication for external action	48,8	44,0	47,8	43,2	1,0	0,8	2,1 %	1,8 %	48,2
— Strategic evaluations and audits	18,8	22,4	19,5	18,4	-0,7	4,0	-3,4 %	21,6 %	60,4
— Promotion of the coordination between the Union and Member States on development cooperation and humanitarian aid	8,1	6,7	7,8	5,6	0,2	1,1	2,8 %	19,5 %	18,3
Total External Action cluster	13 589,6	12 219,7	14 113,5	13 316,5	-524,0	-1 096,9	-3,7 %	-8,2 %	32 245,1

3.8.2.1. Priorities for 2025

The priorities for the **Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe (NDICI – GE)**⁷⁴ are based on the EU's strategic interests and are currently subject to a mid-term review of the programming. The funding will address specific regional/country needs, and cover areas such as: green transition, digital transformation, sustainable investment and jobs, migration and mobility, peace, human development, security and governance. Support to Moldova and Georgia that have both become candidate

⁷⁴ Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009, OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 1–78.

countries for EU accession, will continue to be provided through the Eastern Neighbourhood geographic line, while Ukraine benefits from a stand-alone instrument, the Ukraine Facility. Further support to countries of the Southern neighbourhood will also continue, including those most affected by the neighbouring conflict in Gaza. Support for migration actions in the Southern Neighbourhood will continue being provided at the level of EUR 208 million in 2025.

Assistance to the Syrian population and refugees in Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq will be maintained at the level of EUR 560 million in 2025. Of this amount, EUR 330 million will come from NDICI-GE and EUR 230 million from the Humanitarian aid instrument, of which EUR 200 million results from the MFF mid-term revision and EUR 30 million is from the existing availabilities.

For Syrian Refugees in Türkiye, the Commission proposed an overall increase of EUR 3,5 billion over the period 2024-2027 in the MFF mid-term revision while the final agreement provides for a reinforcement of EUR 2,0 billion. Consequently, the total funding for 2024-2027 will be EUR 2,5 billion, of which EUR 750 million in 2025. Of this amount, EUR 450 million will be financed under the NDICI-GE Resilience line, to support projects including increased resilience and self-reliance of refugees, and EUR 300 million under IPA III. The amounts for this year and the remainder of the period reflect the need to ensure continuity of vital assistance in areas such as education and socio-economic support, albeit at lower levels than previous years, as agreed in the MFF mid-term revision.

The roll-out of Global Gateway will continue to accompany the twin green and digital transitions beyond European borders, by promoting smart, clean and secure links in the digital, energy, climate, transport areas, and supporting the strengthening of health, education and research systems around the world. This will notably contribute to delivering against the objectives set at the February 2022 EU-African Union Summit, the December 2022 EU-ASEAN Summit and the July 2023 EU-CELAC Summit that have set high partnership goals. The European Union's engagement in fragile countries and countries in complex settings will also be pursued, notably through projects directly benefitting the population.

In terms of implementing modalities, the NDICI-GE demonstrates a shift from traditional grant funding to a larger use of financial instruments and budgetary guarantees, thus creating a leverage effect for increased investments. The EU's policy initiative for fostering connectivity in and with partner countries, the Global Gateway, will take full advantage of this modality mix. The budgetary impact (provisioning) related to the use of the External Action Guarantee (EAG) is programmed over the MFF period considering different factors such as the yearly needs of and availabilities under the NDICI-GE geographic programmes, the expected volume of EFSD+ Guarantee Agreements and financial assistance to third countries (MFA loans), and the objective to ensure that the cumulated budgetary commitments will be commensurate to the use of the EAG by the end of the MFF period, while also considering the (possible) yearly replenishment needs of the Guarantee Fund for External Action (GFEA), covering legacy operations decided under the previous MFF⁷⁵. This explains why the level of budgetary commitments for the provisioning to the Common Provisioning Fund (CPF) varies from one year to another. The payment of the provisioning to the CPF is planned based on the above referred programming of budgetary commitments, and the liquidity needs of the CPF for the related EU Guarantees.

The financial programming accompanying this draft budget sets out the impact of the MFF mid-term revision over the period.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Geographic and thematic programmes of the NDICI — Global Europe	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitment s as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
Geographic programmes	8 078,8	5 799,8	8 432,1	6 235,9	-353,4	-436,1	-4,2 %	-7,0 %	20 033,3
— Southern Neighbourhood	1 893,0	1 219,4	1 730,9	777,0	162,1	442,4	9,4 %	56,9 %	3 845,7

⁷⁵ For information, based on the end of 2023 situation and budget 2024, it was confirmed that the GFEA provisioning does not require any replenishment in 2025.

Geographic and thematic programmes of the NDICI — Global Europe	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024		Outstanding commitment s as of 01/01/2024
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
— Eastern Neighbourhood	406,6	264,4	672,5	421,2	-266,0	-156,9	-39,5 %	-37,2 %	1 630,2
— Neighbourhood — Territorial and cross-border cooperation and supporting measures	105,0	78,0	113,6	81,8	-8,6	-3,8	-7,5 %	-4,7 %	117,0
— West Africa	1 340,4	949,8	1 540,8	811,9	-200,3	137,9	-13,0 %	17,0 %	3 383,3
— East and Central Africa	1 306,9	927,9	1 502,2	784,1	-195,3	143,8	-13,0 %	18,3 %	3 341,4
— Southern Africa and Indian Ocean	703,7	488,9	808,9	378,8	-105,2	110,1	-13,0 %	29,1 %	2 061,5
— Middle East and Central Asia	316,9	258,0	371,8	213,0	-54,9	45,0	-14,8 %	21,1 %	873,3
— South and East Asia	580,0	420,5	603,6	320,0	-23,6	100,5	-3,9 %	31,4 %	1 398,4
— The Pacific	105,5	74,0	113,2	63,0	-7,7	11,0	-6,8 %	17,5 %	247,1
— The Americas	282,2	236,0	326,3	160,0	-44,1	76,0	-13,5 %	47,5 %	778,4
— The Caribbean	104,5	75,0	101,5	50,0	3,0	25,0	3,0 %	50,0 %	248,9
— Erasmus+ — NDICI — Global Europe contribution	275,0	225,5	296,7	237,6	-21,6	-12,0	-7,3 %	-5,1 %	191,2
— European Development Fund — ACP Investment Facility reflows	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.					119,5
— NDICI — Global Europe — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	659,0	582,6	250,1	1 937,6	408,8	-1 355,0	163,5 %	-69,9 %	1 797,4
Thematic programmes	842,8	1 198,0	990,8	851,8	-148,0	346,2	-14,9 %	40,6 %	2 766,2
— Election observation missions — Human Rights and Democracy	41,9	35,0	47,0	30,7	-5,1	4,3	-10,9 %	13,9 %	37,0
— Fundamental rights and freedoms — Human Rights and Democracy	123,1	140,0	141,0	150,0	-17,9	-10,0	-12,7 %	-6,7 %	489,8
— Civil-Society Organisations	164,1	193,0	188,0	196,9	-23,9	-3,9	-12,7 %	-2,0 %	674,5
— Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention	111,1	89,0	124,6	84,0	-13,6	5,0	-10,9 %	6,0 %	298,2
— People — Global Challenges	231,2	540,0	227,7	229,9	3,5	310,1	1,6 %	134,8 %	627,8
— Planet — Global Challenges	85,3	55,6	138,6	53,4	-53,3	2,2	-38,5 %	4,1 %	240,0
— Prosperity — Global Challenges	50,8	95,4	85,9	71,0	-35,0	24,4	-40,8 %	34,4 %	290,3
— Partnerships — Global Challenges	35,3	50,0	38,0	35,8	-2,7	14,2	-7,1 %	39,6 %	108,6
Rapid response actions	838,7	687,0	437,8	506,1	400,8	180,9	91,6 %	35,7 %	1 292,1
— Crisis response	216,2	230,0	242,5	245,0	-26,4	-15,0	-10,9 %	-6,1 %	288,9
— Resilience	581,7	423,0	149,5	229,1	432,2	193,9	289,2 %	84,6 %	901,2
— Foreign policy needs	40,8	34,0	45,8	32,0	-5,0	2,0	-10,9 %	6,2 %	102,0
Emerging challenges and priorities cushion	776,0	450,0	1 323,6	1 150,0	-547,6	-700,0	-41,4 %	-60,9 %	
Support expenditure	354,7	354,7	339,6	339,6	15,1	15,1	4,4 %	4,4 %	
Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	1 182,9	p.m.	1 680,4		-497,5		-29,6 %	6 539,3
Sub-total	10 890,9	9 672,5	11 523,9	10 763,8	-633,0	-1 091,3	-5,5 %	-10,1 %	30 630,9

The European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)⁷⁶ promotes a high level of nuclear safety and radiation protection, as well as the application of effective and efficient safeguards of nuclear materials in third countries. It continues the long-standing commitment of the European Union to support nuclear safety worldwide and in particular in its neighbourhood. In 2025, the assistance will continue addressing the consequences of the unprovoked Russian aggression in Ukraine. INSC will also continue to deliver on EU commitments, such as monitoring and supporting safety in countries embarking in nuclear energy and emerging technologies and countries where nuclear safety and radioactive waste management must be strengthened (in particular Armenia, Central Asia, Western Balkans and the Eastern Neighbourhood).

⁷⁶ Council Regulation (Euratom) 2021/948 of 27 May 2021 establishing a European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation complementing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe on the basis of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and repealing Regulation (Euratom) No 237/2014, OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 79–90.

The Council Decision on the association of the **Overseas Countries and Territories** including Greenland (DOAG)⁷⁷ aims to promote the economic and social development of the OCTs and to establish close economic relations between them and the Union as a whole. The association pursues this general objective by enhancing the OCTs' competitiveness and resilience, reducing their economic and environmental vulnerability and the promotion of cooperation between them and other partners. With regard to Greenland, the main focus will be on the education sector and on green growth. Funding in 2025 will cover a second green growth programme for Greenland, a territorial programme for Wallis & Futuna, a regional programme for the Caribbean OCTs and an intra-regional programme for cooperation of OCTs with neighbouring partners.

Together with its international partners and action by Member States, the Union continues to play a leading role in the provision of humanitarian aid. Through the **Humanitarian Aid instrument**, the Commission provides needs-based delivery of EU assistance to save and preserve lives, prevent and alleviate human suffering, and safeguard the integrity and dignity of populations affected by natural disasters or man-made crises. Climate change, conflicts, economic factors and health crises will continue to intensify global humanitarian needs in 2025, notably in relation to wide scale and acute global food insecurity and humanitarian needs of displaced population by conflicts. The situation triggered by the continuation of a number of severe humanitarian crises (e.g. Afghanistan, South Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Yemen) and the emergence of new humanitarian needs caused by recent escalations of violence, such as in Gaza and in Sudan, have increased the pressure on EU humanitarian assistance. It is expected that humanitarian needs at global level will continue increasing in 2025, which may require recourse to the Emergency Aid Reserve.

The Union also contributes to the prevention of crises, restoration of peace, public order, or stabilisation in countries or regions faced with conflict or disorder. The **Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)** contributes to the preservation of peace, the prevention of conflicts, and strengthening international security through the Common Defence and Security Policy (CSDP) missions, as well as the ten EU Special Representatives (EUSRs). Funding under CFSP also covers the development and maintenance of the IT database on EU restrictive measures. In light of the unprecedented level of restrictive measures adopted by the Council since the start of the Russian aggression in Ukraine, additional funding is proposed for the maintenance of the sanctions IT systems.

As of 2025, the **Union Secure Connectivity programme** is also implemented under Heading 6. The dedicated envelope for this programme under Heading 6 amounts to EUR 150 million over the period 2025-2027 (EUR 50 million per year). In addition, EUR 150 million (EUR 50 million per year in 2025-2027) will be implemented for secure connectivity projects under NDICI-GE.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) will increase its capital by EUR 4 billion with an effective date of 31 December 2024. The main reason for the capital increase is to enable the Bank to maintain and enhance its support to Ukraine. EBRD members can subscribe on or before 30 June 2025. The EU's subscription in this capital increase amounting to EUR 121 million in commitment appropriations is proposed to be funded through EUR 56,6 million of redeployments in 2024 and the mobilisation of the margin of the Heading 6 for EUR 64,4 million in 2025. The Union's participation in the capital increase will ensure that the Union maintains its 3 % direct share of the total subscribed capital of the EBRD. The shares will be paid for over five years in equal instalments.

⁷⁷ Council Decision (EU) 2021/1764 of 5 October 2021 on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Union including relations between the European Union on the one hand, and Greenland and the Kingdom of Denmark on the other (Decision on the Overseas Association, including Greenland), OJ L 355, 7.10.2021, p. 6–134.

3.8.3. Pre-accession assistance cluster

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Pre-accession assistance cluster by programmes and objectives	Draft budget (DB)		Budget		Difference		Difference		Outstanding commitments as of 01/01/2024
	2025		2024		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024		
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)		
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	
Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)	2 169,7	2 085,5	2 116,5	1 974,6	53,2	110,9	2,5 %	5,6 %	7 675,5
— Fundamentals, Union policies and people-to-people	790,8	563,2	666,0	510,2	124,8	53,0	18,7 %	10,4 %	1 845,1
— Investment for Growth and Employment	1 234,5	875,2	1 299,6	639,4	-65,1	235,8	-5,0 %	36,9 %	2 937,2
— Territorial and cross-border cooperation	85,5	67,2	92,8	32,1	-7,4	35,1	-7,9 %	109,1 %	78,6
— Support expenditure	58,9	58,9	58,0	58,0	0,9	0,9	1,5 %	1,5 %	
— Completion of previous programmes and activities	p.m.	521,0	p.m.	734,9		-213,8		-29,1 %	2 814,6
Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans	499,0	101,1	501,0	23,9	-2,0	77,2	-0,4 %	323,0 %	
— Reform and Growth Facility for western Balkans – Operational expenditure	401,6		403,6		-2,0		-0,5 %	-100,0 %	
— Reform and Growth Facility for western Balkans – Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund	90,0	93,6	90,0	16,4		77,2		469,4 %	
— Support expenditure	7,4	7,4	7,4	7,4					
Total Pre-Accession Assistance cluster	2 668,7	2 186,6	2 617,5	1 998,5	51,2	188,1	2,0 %	9,4 %	7 675,5

3.8.3.1. Priorities for 2025

The **Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)**⁷⁸ continues to support candidate countries and potential candidates in meeting the requirements of the EU's enhanced accession process⁷⁹ with the aim of implementing agreed political, institutional, legal, administrative, social and economic reforms to progressively align with EU rules, standards, policies and practices, with a view to future EU membership.

The design of the financial assistance to the Western Balkans under IPA III is composed by the Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans together with the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans⁸⁰ which frame the objectives of a substantial investment package for the region to support competitiveness and inclusive growth, sustainable connectivity, and the green and digital transition. The intention is to direct most of this support towards key productive investments and sustainable infrastructure in the Western Balkans, notably in the fields of sustainable transport, clean energy, environment and climate, digital future, private sector competitiveness and human capital infrastructures. Pre-accession instruments contribute to the achievement of broader European objectives of ensuring stability, security and prosperity in the immediate neighbourhood of the EU. The priorities of IPA III also reflect developments in relations with Türkiye taking into account the Joint Communication of the High Representative and Commission on the state of play of EU-Türkiye political, economic and trade relations obligations in relation to hosting of refugees as well as the outcome of the MFF mid-term revision.

The continued support to the Syrian refugees and host communities in Türkiye under IPA III will focus in 2025 on migration management and socio-economic support to build capacity and strengthen refugee resilience and self-reliance. It will focus on education support, more particularly the continuation of the Promoting the Integration of Syrian Children into the Turkish Education System (PIKTES) and the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) programmes implemented under direct grants with the Ministry of Education. These programmes will continue providing for teachers' salaries, education materials, transportation, etc. for refugee children as well as cash incentives for refugee families to send their children to school. Both programmes originate from the Facility for Refugees in Türkiye and their continuation should avoid the adverse consequences of an interruption in delivery.

⁷⁸ Regulation (EU) 2021/1529 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 September 2021 establishing the Instrument for Pre-Accession assistance (IPA III), OJ L 330, 20.9.2021, p. 1–26.

⁷⁹ COM(2020) 57 final, 5.2.2020.

⁸⁰ COM(2020) 641 final, 6.10.2020 and SWD(2020) 223 final, 6.10.2020

Complementary to support under IPA III, the **Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans**, established for the period 2024-2027, aims to accelerate the Western Balkans' convergence with the Union and their preparations for EU accession. Framed by the New growth plan for the Western Balkans⁸¹, these objectives will be achieved by incentivising EU-related reforms required from Western Balkans beneficiaries, in particular socio-economic reforms as well as reforms concerning the fundamentals of the enlargement process.

In 2025 the implementation of the Reform Agendas is expected to reach cruise speed, with progress already made under each policy areas of the agendas: Rule of Law and fundamentals, green and digital transition, human capital development and business environment. As regards the investments side of the Facility, the Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF) Board is expected to start approving a number of infrastructure investment projects related to transport, energy, digital and human capital in 2025. However, payments to the WBIF are expected only as of 2026. The release of amounts is subject to the fulfilment of conditions (to be assessed by the Commission) set in the Reform Agendas of each beneficiary country.

3.8.4. *Macro-financial assistance and Macro-financial assistance+ loans*

Macro-financial assistance (MFA) is a form of financial aid extended to partner countries that are geographically, economically and politically close to the Union. It is complementary to the other crisis response mechanisms and financial instruments, and its primary objective is to help countries overcome acute economic crises and restore their economy on a sustainable growth path, to be achieved through economic adjustments and structural reforms set out in policy conditionalities. MFA takes the form of medium/long-term loans or grants, or a combination of these. The provisioning of the MFA loans is funded by NDICI-GE and IPA III. In 2023, the Commission increased the 2022 MFA for the Republic of Moldova to EUR 295 million, as well as provided up to EUR 100 million of MFA loan to North Macedonia (provisioned under IPA III). In 2024, the Commission proposed a new MFA operation to Jordan worth up to EUR 500 million in loans and two MFA loans to Egypt for a total amount of EUR 5 billion. In 2025 MFA will continue being granted on the basis of case-by-case decisions, and an amount of EUR 59,3 million is budgeted for grants in 2025.

The EU financial instrument **Macro-financial Assistance Plus (MFA+)**⁸² was used for providing support to Ukraine in the form of loans for EUR 18 billion in 2023. These loans are guaranteed through the headroom of the EU budget and are highly concessional, to be repaid in the course of a maximum of 35 years starting in 2033. The EU also seeks to provide Ukraine with a subsidy of the loan-related interest rate costs, which is to be financed by contributions of the EU Member States in the form of external assigned revenue to the EU budget and any other eventual availability under the Union budget, until the end of 2027. Given the limited availabilities in 2025, no appropriations for these interest charges in the draft budget are included, except for EUR 0,3 million for the waiver of administrative cost on the MFA+ related to the borrowing and lending, which cannot be financed by contributions of the EU Member States.

3.8.5. *Payment appropriations for this heading*

Summary payment appropriations	Payment appropriations in DB 2025	DB 2025 - Share of total payment appropriations in heading 6	Payment appropriations in Budget 2024
Payments on spending programmes	13 769,8	95,6 %	14 726,4
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2021-2027</i>	<i>12 055,1</i>	<i>83,7 %</i>	<i>12 295,5</i>
<i>of which for the multiannual financial framework 2014-2020 and earlier</i>	<i>2 376,6</i>	<i>11,9 %</i>	<i>3 376,5</i>
Other payments ¹	636,5	4,4 %	588,6
Total	14 406,3	100,0 %	15 315,1
1. Payments related to administrative support expenditure, decentralised agencies, pilot projects, preparatory actions, actions financed under the prerogatives of the European Commission and other actions.			

⁸¹ COM(2023) 691 final, 8.11.2023

⁸² Regulation (EU) 2022/2463 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 establishing an instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2024 (macro-financial assistance +), OJ L 322, 16.12.2022, p. 1–14.

The table above shows the total payment appropriations requested for the heading, split by payment needs to fund new programmes or outstanding commitments of prior multiannual periods. Payment needs remain relatively dynamic, with implementation progressing as expected.

Payments on outstanding commitments of prior MFF periods are expected to follow the implementation patterns of the 2014-2020 programmes, and are gradually phasing out, so the payment needs in 2025 continue to decrease. Payments on outstanding commitments made under the previous European Development Funds will continue to be carried out outside the EU budget and be covered by contributions from Member States.

3.9. Heading 7 – European public administration

The policies and priorities of the multiannual financial framework, set out in the preceding sections, can only be properly prepared, implemented, monitored and followed-up if there are adequate resources to ensure the functioning of the European public administration. This administration in turn must be efficient, effective, and adapt to new challenges in a constantly changing environment.

However, the high inflation of recent years has had direct and significant consequences for administrative costs (salaries and pensions), for rents, energy, purchases (information systems development, IT hardware, licences) and contracts for services (IT, cleaning, guarding of buildings, etc). The Commission, for its part, has continued to seek savings and efficiency gains wherever possible, channelling those savings to cover areas of increasing costs, as set out in more detail below.

Despite these actions, the pressure on staff – both related to the growing discrepancy with actual inflation and the additional tasks for the European administration, without the corresponding staff increases – had built to unsustainable levels. Accordingly, in the MFF mid-term revision, the Commission proposed to address both the need for additional staff (885 posts to enable all institutions to fulfil their tasks effectively) and the growing discrepancy with actual inflation by adjusting the ceiling of heading 7 by EUR 1,9 billion over the period 2024-2027. However, this was not retained.

In the preparation of the 2025 draft budget, the Commission once again was bound to apply the principles of stable staffing and a maximum 2 % increase in non-salary related expenditure for all institutions, and has revised the requests of other institutions in order to present a draft budget which respects all legal obligations, while seeking to limit the necessary recourse to special instruments. These strict measures notwithstanding, based on current parameters, recourse to the Single Margin Instrument remains unavoidable for an amount of EUR 490,4 million, in order to respect all legal obligations.

Bearing in mind the volatility of the main parameters for the update of remuneration, and in order to take a prudent approach in the preparation of the 2025 draft budget, the Commission has kept the parameters for remuneration as used by all institutions unchanged. The final result will depend on the observed inflation and on the decisions taken currently by the Member States in relation to national wage agreements for public sector workers within the reference period until the end of June. As in previous years, this situation will be reviewed in the autumn, when the parameters for the update of remuneration are final, and any changes will be reflected in the request.

3.9.1. Summary table for commitment (CA) and payment (PA) appropriations

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

	Draft budget (DB) 2025	Budget 2024	Share of total heading	Difference 2025 - 2024	
— European Schools and Pensions	3 052,4	2 812,6	24,2 %	239,8	8,5 %
— Pensions	2 789,4	2 565,5	22,1 %	223,9	8,7 %
— Staff Pensions	2 728,3	2 515,0	21,6 %	213,2	8,5 %
— Pensions of former Members — Institutions	61,1	50,4	0,5 %	10,7	21,2 %
— European Schools	263,0	247,2	2,1 %	15,8	6,4 %
— Commission	261,6	246,1	2,0 %	15,6	6,3 %
— Other institutions	1,4	1,1	0,0 %	0,3	1,8 %

	Draft budget (DB) 2025	Budget 2024	Share of total heading	Difference 2025 - 2024	
(European School) European Parliament	1,2	0,8	0,0 %	0,3	39,7 %
(European School) Court of Justice of the European Union	0,1	0,1	0,0 %		
(European School) European Ombudsman	0,1	0,2	0,0 %	-0,0	-24,0 %
(European School) European External Action Service	0,0	0,0	0,0 %	-0,0	-42,9 %
— Administrative expenditure of the institutions	9 562,0	9 175,4	75,8 %	386,6	4,2 %
— Commission	4 378,7	4 221,8	34,7 %	156,9	3,7 %
— Other institutions	5 183,2	4 953,5	41,1 %	229,7	4,6 %
— European Parliament	2 498,1	2 382,3	19,8 %	115,8	4,9 %
— European Council and Council	705,8	676,9	5,6 %	28,9	4,3 %
— Court of Justice of the European Union	532,7	503,8	4,2 %	28,9	5,7 %
— European Court of Auditors	190,9	185,7	1,5 %	5,3	2,8 %
— European Economic and Social Committee	171,7	164,9	1,4 %	6,8	4,1 %
— European Committee of the Regions	128,6	121,9	1,0 %	6,7	5,5 %
— European Ombudsman	15,2	13,7	0,1 %	1,5	11,1 %
— European Data Protection Supervisor	26,5	24,3	0,2 %	2,1	8,8 %
— European External Action Service	913,8	880,1	7,2 %	33,6	3,8 %
Total	12 614,4	11 988,0	100,0 %	626,4	5,2 %
Ceiling	12 124,0	11 773,0			
of which under Flexibility Instrument					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))	490,4		215,0		
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))					
Margin					
Of which Administrative expenditure of the institutions	9 562,0	9 175,4		386,6	4,2 %
Sub-ceiling	9 219,0	9 006,0			
Sub-margin					

3.9.1.1. Priorities for 2025

The key priority for 2025 is again to contain the administrative expenditure as much as possible, while allowing all institutions to meet their legal and contractual obligations. The Commission, for its part, continues to optimise its costs, notably in relation to building expenditure, as evidenced by the ongoing steps to reduce the surface area occupied by its buildings, especially following the sale of 23 of its buildings in Brussels. The budgetary impact of this will be spread over several years, and in the short-term, the reduction in the costs for rental will allow for essential investments to transform other buildings to reflect the new ways of working and the commitment to raise environmental standards and reduce carbon emissions; as well as critical investments in security infrastructure. Mission expenditure has been frozen at the 2024 level, with the single exception of the costs of evacuations for staff in delegations, which are crucial and unavoidable expenditures in the context of a rapidly changing political environment. Building on the new ways of working, further savings have been realised in relation to meetings, committees, conferences etc.

Linguistic services are also reinforced, to reflect the real implementation of recent years. Ensuring the availability of translation and interpretation is crucial to respecting the principle of multilingualism.

Faced with increasing threats, strengthened cybersecurity is essential to ensure a safe and secure working environment, in particular through further development of the interinstitutional CERT-EU project. CERT-EU provides an opportunity to pool resources, which not only would lead to more effective defence against cyber risks, but also potentially to bring savings thanks to more efficient use of resources. The final distribution of the burden sharing among the institutions is expected to be agreed based on the methodology proposed by the Commission – and as such integrated into the 2025 budget via the Amending Letter.

The four institutions with staff in Luxembourg – the European Parliament, the European Commission, the European Court of Auditors and the European Court of Justice – have included provisional amounts to cover

the introduction of a housing allowance for staff at the lower grades to assist them in meeting the costs of accommodation in Luxembourg, pending the final adoption of the related internal decision by each institution concerned. The total amount involved is EUR 10,2 million, to be included and kept in reserve until the adoption of the appropriate related internal decision by each institution concerned.

3.9.2. *European schools and pensions*

The 8,5 % increase in appropriations for staff **pensions** is a result of the growing number of pensioners expected (+ 3,3 %) and the annual updates estimated (2024 and 2025). The budget request takes account of the expected assigned revenues stemming from the UK pension contribution relating to pension expenditure in 2024, which will be paid in 2025, and is estimated at EUR 303,0 million.

For pensions relating to former **Members of the institutions**, the 21,2 % increase in appropriations takes into account the evolution in the number of beneficiaries expected in each institution (+ 16,5 %), driven in particular by the increase in the European Parliament following the change of mandates in 2024, and the annual updates for 2024 and 2025.

The appropriations for the contribution to the **European schools** ('Type I') EUR 260,3 million, show an increase of 6,3 % as compared to 2024, which is mainly due to the salary updates for 2024 and 2025, the increased correcting coefficients and the rising number of pupils in particular in the secondary cycle that is more costly. The contribution to the 'Type II' European schools amounts to EUR 1,3 million. The slight increase compared to 2024 reflects the expected increase of the Contribution per pupil as well as a likely Contribution Agreement with a school in Madrid that should become accredited in 2025.

3.9.3. Administrative expenditure of the institutions

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Administrative expenditure of the institutions by type	Staff remuneration	Members (1)	Non-salary expenditure							Sub-total	Draft budget 2025
			Other staff expenditure	Information and communication technology	Rent, purchase and linked to buildings	Meeting people	Information	General administrative expenditure	Specific to the institution		
— Commission	3 318,9	21,3	78,0	284,1	502,5	61,0	28,5	84,5		1 038,5	4 378,7
<i>Evolution vs previous year (%)</i>	<i>4,2 %</i>	<i>16,0 %</i>	<i>1,5 %</i>	<i>1,1 %</i>	<i>-1,1 %</i>	<i>-1,7 %</i>	<i>1,2 %</i>	<i>37,3 %</i>	<i>-100,0 %</i>	<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>3,7 %</i>
— European Parliament	1 315,3	255,4	34,3	192,8	245,9	38,8	21,4	122,9	271,3	927,3	2 498,1
<i>Evolution vs previous year (%)</i>	<i>8,4 %</i>	<i>-1,4 %</i>	<i>4,2 %</i>	<i>2,3 %</i>	<i>-0,1 %</i>	<i>20,0 %</i>	<i>8,3 %</i>	<i>10,2 %</i>	<i>-2,6 %</i>	<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>4,9 %</i>
— European Council and Council	444,5	2,5	11,2	54,5	60,2	27,8	3,2	101,9		258,8	705,8
<i>Evolution vs previous year (%)</i>	<i>5,7 %</i>	<i>-3,0 %</i>	<i>1,0 %</i>	<i>0,9 %</i>	<i>0,4 %</i>	<i>0,5 %</i>	<i>1,3 %</i>	<i>4,2 %</i>		<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>4,3 %</i>
— Court of Justice of the European Union	355,0	46,9	9,0	33,8	61,9	0,9	2,5	22,7	0,1	130,8	532,7
<i>Evolution vs previous year (%)</i>	<i>6,5 %</i>	<i>10,9 %</i>	<i>8,8 %</i>	<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>3,1 %</i>	<i>2,7 %</i>	<i>2,1 %</i>	<i>-3,2 %</i>		<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>5,7 %</i>
— European Court of Auditors	154,3	12,1	3,6	9,1	5,1	2,8	1,6	2,4		24,6	190,9
<i>Evolution vs previous year (%)</i>	<i>3,6 %</i>	<i>-4,4 %</i>	<i>10,8 %</i>	<i>2,6 %</i>	<i>5,1 %</i>	<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>-12,5 %</i>	<i>-6,7 %</i>		<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>2,8 %</i>
— European Economic and Social Committee	96,8	22,1	2,4	8,6	25,5	2,7	1,2	12,4		52,9	171,7
<i>Evolution vs previous year (%)</i>	<i>5,8 %</i>	<i>2,5 %</i>	<i>-3,1 %</i>	<i>4,0 %</i>	<i>1,5 %</i>	<i>2,7 %</i>	<i>-2,7 %</i>	<i>2,2 %</i>		<i>1,8 %</i>	<i>4,1 %</i>
— European Committee of the Regions	80,6	9,4	2,0	6,1	18,6	2,5	1,7	6,9	0,7	38,6	128,6
<i>Evolution vs previous year (%)</i>	<i>7,7 %</i>	<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>1,8 %</i>	<i>2,9 %</i>	<i>2,3 %</i>	<i>0,8 %</i>		<i>1,3 %</i>	<i>0,9 %</i>	<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>5,5 %</i>
— European Ombudsman	11,3	1,0	0,2	0,4	1,6	0,2	0,0	0,5		2,9	15,2
<i>Evolution vs previous year (%)</i>	<i>9,3 %</i>	<i>100,0 %</i>	<i>-1,0 %</i>	<i>20,6 %</i>	<i>3,4 %</i>	<i>6,2 %</i>		<i>-13,1 %</i>		<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>11,1 %</i>
— European Data Protection Supervisor	17,2	0,7	0,5	1,7	2,5	0,8	0,5	2,5		8,5	26,5
<i>Evolution vs previous year (%)</i>	<i>11,0 %</i>	<i>57,3 %</i>	<i>5,5 %</i>	<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>4,4 %</i>	<i>2,7 %</i>	<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>-1,1 %</i>		<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>8,8 %</i>
— European External Action Service	507,6		44,6	24,9	262,6	10,3	2,3	61,5		406,1	913,8
<i>Evolution vs previous year (%)</i>	<i>5,3 %</i>		<i>2,2 %</i>	<i>8,5 %</i>	<i>2,5 %</i>	<i>1,8 %</i>	<i>-0,2 %</i>	<i>-2,6 %</i>		<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>3,8 %</i>
Total by type	6 301,5	371,3	185,8	616,0	1 186,4	147,8	62,8	418,2	272,1	2 889,1	9 562,0
<i>Evolution vs previous year (%)</i>	<i>5,4 %</i>	<i>1,3 %</i>	<i>2,6 %</i>	<i>1,9 %</i>	<i>0,3 %</i>	<i>4,2 %</i>	<i>12,4 %</i>	<i>9,4 %</i>	<i>-2,6 %</i>	<i>-9,7 %</i>	<i>4,2 %</i>
9.	Following the agreement in the Budget 2024 conciliation, with respect to the sections of the European Parliament, the European Council, the Commission, the Court of Justice, the European Court of Auditors and the European Data Protection Supervisor, the expenditure related to Members who receive salaries from the EU budget, which are subject to the indexation, are classified as salary expenditure and therefore excluded from the Commission guidelines on limiting the increase for non-salary related expenditure to 2%.										

3.9.3.1. Administrative expenditure of the other institutions

The administrative expenditure of all institutions combined increases by 4,2 % (excluding pensions and European schools). The proposed increase is 3,7 % for the Commission and 4,6 % for the other institutions.

The Commission has encouraged all EU institutions and bodies to follow the same rigorous approach in respect of the request for administrative expenditure and staff, aiming at a stable staffing policy while limiting the increase for all non-salary related expenditure (excluding pensions and the European Schools) to a maximum of 2 % compared to the 2024 level.

This has proven very difficult for all institutions, and the particular challenges of each institution are outlined below. The key areas driving non-salary expenditure upward are increased rental and IT-related costs and the changes in mandate in several institutions foreseen in 2025. The requests for additional staff arise from increased workload and new tasks (in particular stemming from the recently adopted Cybersecurity Regulation), which cannot easily be met through redeployment alone. In total, there are requests for 32 posts and 81 FTE of external staff (contract agents, seconded national experts, local agents and agency staff) and 362 accredited parliamentary assistants. At the same time, the European Parliament reduced its establishment plan by 98 posts which had previously been added on a temporary basis in the context of the 'passerelle' competition.

In previous budget exercises up to 2023, exceptional expenditure needs related to changes in mandate, or critical infrastructure have been exempted from the limit on non-salary expenditure. However, in the context of the overall pressure on the ceiling of heading 7, the Commission has adjusted downwards the original draft estimates of the other institutions, except for the European Parliament, by a total amount of EUR 58,4 million, by limiting the increase in staffing levels compared to 2024 to a strict minimum, for new tasks only, while keeping non-salary related expenditure capped at an increase of 2 % compared to 2024.

European Parliament

The Parliament's statement of estimates includes an overall expenditure increase by EUR 116,1 million (4,9 %) compared to 2024 mainly linked to the change of mandate. The Parliament did not request any additional establishment plan posts and respected the 2% increase for non-salary expenditure. It has reduced its establishment plan by 98 posts which had previously been added on a temporary basis in the context of the 'passerelle' competition. As regards the external staff, the European Parliament requests additional 32 contract agents and 362 accredited parliamentary assistants. Based on the above, the Commission proposes to integrate the Parliament's 2025 budget expenditure as initially requested of 4,9 % compared to 2024.

European Council and Council

The Council established a statement of estimates in line with the Commission's budgetary guidelines for non-salary related expenditure. However, the Council requests appropriations for six additional posts related to cybersecurity. By keeping the staffing level stable at the 2024 level, the Commission proposes an increase in the Council's 2025 budget expenditure of 4,3 % compared to 2024, down from the 4,33 % initially requested.

Court of Justice of the European Union

The Court of Justice established a statement of estimates in line with the Commission's budgetary guidelines for non-salary related expenditure. However, the Court requests appropriations for five additional posts related to cybersecurity. By keeping the staffing level stable at the 2024 level, the Commission proposes an increase in the Court of Justice's 2025 budget request of 5,7 % compared to 2024, down from the 5,8 % increase originally requested.

European Court of Auditors

The Court of Auditors established a statement of estimates exceeding the limit for increase in non-salary related expenditure established in the Commission's budgetary guidelines. According to the Court, it is mainly explained by the costs of externalisation of the security services and expenditures linked to contractual indexations. By limiting all non-salary expenditure to a maximum 2 % increase (via a reduction of some EUR

0,6 million) and maintaining a stable staffing level (no demand for new staff was tabled), the Commission proposes an increase in the Court of Auditors' 2025 budget request of 2,8 % compared to 2024, down from the 3,2 % increase originally requested.

European Economic and Social Committee

The Economic and Social Committee statement of estimates shows an increase of 5,2 % compared to 2024, exceeding the 2 % maximum increase for non-salary related expenditure, by EUR 1,2 million. According to the Committee, the main drivers are increased indexation of contracts and members-related expenditures, i.e. travel costs and allowances. Furthermore, the EESC requests appropriations for five additional posts, of which two related to cybersecurity, and two additional contract agents. By limiting all non-salary expenditure to a maximum 2 % increase and maintaining a stable staffing level, the Commission proposes an increase in the Committee's 2025 budget request of 4,1 % compared to 2024, down from the 5,2 % increase originally requested.

European Committee of the Regions

The Committee of the Regions statement of estimates shows a large increase of 11,8 % compared to 2024, exceeding the 2 % maximum increase for non-salary related expenditure by EUR 5,3 million. According to the Committee, this results from a combination of elevated expenditures in various fields, mainly: an envelope for the EU Councillors' project, members-related expenditures (allowances), buildings (rents, lease, security) and IT costs. Furthermore, the Committee requested three additional establishment plan posts, of which two related to cybersecurity, and 30 additional contract agents, considered necessary in relation to joint projects with the European Commission, the EU Councillor's project and for the Committee's Political Group secretariats. However, by limiting all non-salary expenditure to a maximum 2 % increase and maintaining a stable staffing level, the Commission proposes an increase in the Committee's 2025 budget expenditure of 5,5 % compared to 2024, down from the 11,8 % initially requested.

European Ombudsman

The European Ombudsman established a statement of estimates in line with the Commission's budgetary guidelines for non-salary related expenditure, with the exception however of an amount of EUR 0,15 million. According to the Ombudsman, the overshoot is primarily linked to contractual indexations of building related costs. By limiting all recurrent non-salary expenditure to a maximum 2 % increase, the Commission proposes an increase in the Ombudsman's 2025 budget request of 11,1 % compared to 2024, down from the 11,7 % increase originally requested. The Ombudsman has not requested a reinforcement in staff.

European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS)

The European Data Protection Supervisor established a statement of estimates showing a significant increase of 22,7 % compared to 2024, exceeding the 2 % maximum increase for non-salary related expenditure by EUR 2,4 million. According to EDPS, this is due to a general increase of administrative costs of functioning of the institution faced with a fast-growing number of tasks and responsibilities, with particular focus on IT technologies and services. Furthermore, the EDPS requests appropriations for seven additional posts and six additional contract agents for the EDPS and five additional posts and four additional contract agents for the European Data Protection Board (EDPB). Four of the total 22 additional full-time equivalents requested by the Institutions are related to cybersecurity. In the framework of the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Act, the EDPS will fulfil several roles, such as monitoring and enforcing compliance with the AI Act, acting as the market surveillance authority, third-party conformity assessments and act as an observer in the European AI Board. The related EDPS requests for five additional contract agents is maintained in DB 2025.

By limiting all non-salary expenditure to a maximum 2% increase and by increasing the level of external staff in the EDPS by five contract agents, the Commission proposes an increase in the 2025 budget request of the EDPS of 8,8 % compared to 2024, down from the 22,7 % increase originally requested.

European External Action Service (EEAS)

The European External Action Service established a statement of estimates showing an increase of 8,8 % compared to 2024, exceeding the 2 % maximum increase for non-salary related expenditure by EUR 43,6 million. According to the EEAS, this growth is in particular linked with the cost of the delegations' network – mainly with respect to buildings and associated costs, following the effects of high price increases and indexations on infrastructure, ICT and security expenditure. Furthermore, the EEAS requests appropriations for one additional post and seven additional external staff. By limiting all non-salary expenditure to a maximum 2 % increase and maintaining a stable staffing level, the Commission proposes an increase in the 2025 budget request of the EEAS of 3,8 % compared to 2024, down from the 8,8 % increase originally requested.

The table below shows the comparison between the draft budget and the original estimates of the other institutions as sent to the Commission.

Comparative table of the other institutions (in EUR)	Original Statement of Estimates 2025	Draft Budget 2025	Difference
— European Parliament	2 498 063 379	2 498 063 379	0
— European Council and Council	706 211 530	705 821 530	-390 000
— Court of Justice of the European Union	533 010 000	532 720 000	-290 000
— European Court of Auditors	191 565 000	190 918 281	-646 719
— European Economic and Social Committee	173 469 836	171 725 025	-1 744 811
— European Committee of the Regions	136 247 909	128 585 216	-7 662 693
— European Ombudsman	15 331 600	15 183 194	-148 406
— European Data Protection Supervisor	29 842 215	26 473 899	-3 368 316
— European External Action Service	957 872 583	913 751 125	-44 121 458
Total	5 241 614 052	5 183 241 649	-58 372 403

3.9.3.2. Administrative expenditure of the European Commission

High inflation continues to create substantial pressure on administrative expenditure. The Commission has again carefully assessed the budget request for its own administrative appropriations for 2025 and sought to offset any necessary increases by reprioritisation and reductions in all possible areas.

The following table shows the evolution by nature of the administrative expenditure for the Commission:

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Administrative expenditure of the European Commission by nature	Draft budget (DB) 2025	Budget 2024	Difference 2025 - 2024	Difference 2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)	(1 - 2)	(1 / 2)
Staff remunerations	3 318,9	3 185,7	133,2	4,2 %
— Remuneration statutory staff	3 014,1	2 897,7	116,5	4,0 %
— Remuneration external staff	304,7	288,0	16,7	5,8 %
Members	21,3	18,4	2,9	16,0 %
— Members - Salaries and allowances	16,9	17,7	-0,8	-4,5 %
— Members - Temporary allowances	4,4	0,7	3,7	541,0 %
Non salary-related expenditure	1 038,5	1 017,8	20,8	2,0 %
— Other staff expenditure	78,0	76,9	1,2	1,5 %
— Recruitment costs	32,3	32,1	0,2	0,7 %
— Termination of service	7,5	7,5	0,0	0,1 %
— Training costs	16,5	16,0	0,5	3,1 %
— Social and Mobility	21,7	21,3	0,4	2,0 %
— Information and communication technology	284,1	281,1	3,0	1,1 %
— Information Systems	110,5	110,7	-0,2	-0,2 %
— Digital Workplace	47,2	43,7	3,5	8,0 %
— Data Centre and Networking services	117,5	119,0	-1,4	-1,2 %
— Cybersecurity Service for the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies (CERT-EU)	8,9	7,8	1,2	14,9 %
— Rent, purchase and linked to buildings	502,5	508,1	-5,6	-1,1 %

Administrative expenditure of the European Commission by nature	Draft budget (DB)	Budget	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025 - 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)	(1 - 2)	(1 / 2)
— Rents and purchases	273,8	311,6	-37,9	-12,1 %
— Linked to buildings	150,2	132,6	17,6	13,3 %
— Security	78,5	63,9	14,6	22,9 %
— Meeting people	61,0	62,0	-1,0	-1,7 %
— Mission and representation	45,0	43,2	1,8	4,1 %
— Meetings, committees, conference	16,0	18,8	-2,8	-14,8 %
— Information	28,5	28,1	0,3	1,2 %
— Official journal	3,8	6,7	-3,0	-44,0 %
— Publications	11,2	10,4	0,8	7,6 %
— Acquisition of information	6,8	6,5	0,2	3,6 %
— Studies and investigations	6,8	4,5	2,2	50,0 %
— General administrative expenditure	84,5	61,5	22,9	37,3 %
— General equipment, vehicle, furniture	28,9	15,1	13,8	91,4 %
— Linguistic external services	35,5	28,8	6,7	23,3 %
— Other administrative expenditure	20,0	17,6	2,4	13,7 %
Sub-total administrative expenditure of the European Commission	4 378,7	4 221,8	156,9	3,7 %
— <i>Pensions</i>	<i>2 789,4</i>	<i>2 565,5</i>	<i>223,9</i>	<i>8,7 %</i>
— Staff Pensions	2 728,3	2 515,0	213,2	8,5 %
— Pensions of former Members — Institutions	61,1	50,4	10,7	21,2 %
— <i>European Schools</i> (Commission)	<i>261,6</i>	<i>246,1</i>	<i>15,6</i>	<i>6,3 %</i>
Sub-total	3 051,0	2 811,5	239,5	8,5 %
Total section III	7 429,7	7 033,4	396,4	5,6 %

The Commission's administrative expenditure (excluding pensions and European schools) shows an increase of 3,7 %.

Expenditure for staff remuneration increases by 4,2 %. It results mainly from:

- The estimated annual salary update as of 1 July 2024 (5,3 %), as of 1 April 2025 (+0,6 %, on a nine-month basis) and as of 1 July 2025 (+3,7 % on a six-month basis).
- External staff (Full Time Equivalent - FTE) under heading 7 increases mainly due to the conversion of establishment plan posts (ex-D officials) into contract agents (nine in the Commission, three in the OP, three in OIL and seven in OIB), and a limited budget regularisation of eight FTE for the Offices. The external staff number also includes a reinforcement of 11 FTE to the Global Envelope for the implementation of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), over and above the FTE requested for this purpose in the previous two years, in line with the corresponding revised legislative financial statement. Moreover, in line with the final agreement of the co-legislators, and the revised legislative financial statement accompanying the Regulation prohibiting products made with forced labour on the Union market, an additional 13 posts under Heading 7 (and five FTE paid from the administrative expenditure line under the Single Market Programme) are requested in the Draft Budget 2025.
- **Members' expenditure** increases by 16 % due to the change in mandate in the Commission in 2024, leading to an increase in temporary allowances for former Commission Members as of 2025.

Non-salary-related expenditure increases by 2,0 %. This mainly results from statutory and contractual obligations, investment in security (+22,9 %) and in information technology (+ 1,1 %) and investments in greening building projects, in particular expenditure for allowing office spaces to be transformed into open flexible spaces. However, the Commission has mitigated these significant increases by freezing or cutting other types of expenditure (missions, meetings and committees) and by reducing instalments of real estate through the use of revenue from the sale of buildings in Brussels.

The 1,1 % increase in IT expenditure reflects slightly higher costs with digital workplace (end-user hardware and software) and the continuous focus on security to address the increasing challenges both in numbers and complexity, with a particular effort in favour of inter-institutional cybersecurity through CERT-EU. The investments in corporate systems such as the Reusable Solutions Platform, the Dual Pillar Approach, data analytics, collaboration tools and integration will continue with a view to seeking synergies and efficiencies in the existing IT landscape, while introducing innovative delivery modes (e.g. Artificial Intelligence technical capabilities) in support of Commission activities.

3.9.3.3. Offices and delegations

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Offices and delegations	Draft budget (DB)	Budget	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025 - 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)	(1 - 2)	(1 / 2)
<i>Delegations in third countries</i>	215,5	208,3	7,1	3,4 %
Offices	408,8	395,9	12,9	3,3 %
— Publications Office	120,7	120,5	0,3	0,2 %
— European Personnel Selection Office	28,7	27,7	1,0	3,6 %
— Office for Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements	56,5	54,1	2,3	4,3 %
— Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Brussels	99,1	94,7	4,4	4,6 %
— Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Luxembourg	33,2	31,7	1,5	4,7 %
— European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)	70,5	67,2	3,3	5,0 %

Expenditure for the six **European offices** is included in the budget of the Commission although they provide services to all institutions. The same cost-containment objectives as in the Commission's central administration apply to all the offices, resulting in an overall increase of 3,3 % compared to 2024:

- OP: stable request in the Publications Office budget is driven by the savings of appropriations for the Official Journal resulting from more favourable contract pricing, partly offset by increases in personnel costs.
- EPSO: the increase in the EPSO budget request results mainly from the increase in personnel costs.
- PMO: the PMO budget request takes into account an update of the average costs of external staff and an increase of IT appropriations compared to 2024. It integrates a budget of two external staff for handling the unemployment files of Accredited Parliamentary Assistants and a reinforcement of two contract agents related to the management of missions and one contract agent related to the handling of the increasing number of pension files.
- OIB: the increase in the OIB budget results mainly from the transformation of posts into appropriations for contract agents, and the transfer of posts from the Commission.
- OIL: the OIL budget request takes into account a slight increase in the salaries.
- OLAF: the increase in the OLAF budget result mainly from the increase in salaries and purchase instalments of real estate.

The same cost-containment objectives as in the Commission's Headquarters administration also apply to the Commission's appropriations for the Union **Delegations in third countries**. For mission expenditure, an increase of EUR 1,8 million was unavoidable to take account of the substantial needs for evacuation of staff due to the overall geopolitical challenges. In combination with the return of posts to the headquarters, the salary updates and the increasing rental expenditure, this leads to an overall increase in delegations' expenditure (including external staff) of 3,5 % compared to 2024.

4. HORIZONTAL ISSUES

4.1. Human resources

4.1.1. Human resources by institution

The overview table below presents, for each institution, the number of establishment plan posts authorised in the 2024 budget and the number of posts requested in the 2025 draft budget.

The requests for the other institutions are presented in the table below:

(Number of posts in the establishment plans of the institutions)

Institution	Budget 2024	Initial request May 2024	Integrated into DB 2025			2025 DB total	Change 2025 - 2024
			Of which reductions	Of which requests	Remarks		
European Parliament	6 923	-98	-98	0	(a)	6 825	-98
European Council and Council	3 029	6	0	0		3 029	0
European Commission	23 377	-30	-43	13	(b)	23 347	-30
Court of Justice of the European Union	2 114	5	0	0		2 114	0
European Court of Auditors	882	0	0	0		882	0
European Economic and Social Committee	670	5	0	0		670	0
Committee of the Regions	496	3	0	0		496	0
European Ombudsman	75	0	0	0		75	0
European Data Protection Supervisor	89	12	0	0		89	0
European External Action Service	1 752	1	0	0		1 752	0
Total institutions	39 407	-66	-141	13		39 279	-128
(a)	Reduction of 98 permanent posts created in the budget 2023 to facilitate the application of Article 29(4) of the Staff Regulation and which are now cancelled, following the completion of the 'Passerelle' competitions.						
(b)	14 posts reduced due to delegation of tasks to executive agencies (from research establishment plans) + transformation of 22 posts into appropriations (TEC) + 13 posts requested for the Forced Labour Regulation - 7 frozen posts reduced for DG RTD.						

The section below presents in more detail the Commission's request for human resources. Details on the initial requests for human resources for the other institutions can be found in their respective statements of estimates for 2024. Section 4.3 below presents an overview of the Commission request as regards the establishment plan posts for the decentralised agencies and other bodies.

4.1.2. Commission human resources

The Commission will continue to simplify and rationalise working methods to the extent possible, and to ensure the efficient use of scarce resources, aligned to political priorities. It will strive to cope with the increasing challenges faced by the EU with stable resources. However, this is becoming more and more challenging, especially with all new tasks entrusted to the Commission. As such, following various agreements by the co-legislators and the revised legislative financial statements for the initiatives enumerated below, the following additional staff is requested in the draft budget 2025:

- an additional 11 FTE for external staff for the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) under Heading 7.
- an additional 13 establishment plan posts under Heading 7 and five FTE for external staff paid from the administrative expenditure line under the Single Market Programme for the implementation of the Regulation prohibiting products made with forced labour on the Union market.
- an additional 50 FTE for external staff financed from the administrative support line of the Digital Europe Programme to support the implementation of the Artificial Intelligence Office.
- an additional 33 FTE for external staff to be financed from the administrative support line of the European Defence Industry Programme to support its implementation.

- an additional 10 FTE for external staff financed from the administrative support line of the Transport strand of the Connecting Europe Facility to address the additional tasks linked to the Performance Review Board of the Single European Sky.

Otherwise, the Commission maintains its commitment to meet the EU's priorities with stable staffing: DB 2025 shows a net decrease by 30 posts. Delivery of new Commission priorities will be covered to the maximum possible extent through efficiency gains and redeployment. However, this is reaching its limits.

With respect to the establishment plans, the change of the number of posts results from:

- The reduction linked to the delegation of tasks to executive agencies (14 posts, see section 4.3.1), as well as a reduction of 7 frozen posts in DG RTD;
- The increase linked to the Forced Labour Regulation, by 13 additional posts in 2025;
- The transformation of 22 posts into appropriations.

Concerning external personnel, the budget includes an increase of 11 FTE for CBAM financed under Heading 7, and an increase of 98 FTE financed from the administrative support lines of operational programmes.

Net of these changes, **the overall number of human resources in the Commission** shows a net increase of 86 Full Time Equivalents (FTE, 0,27 %), with a net reduction of 30 establishment plan posts (-0,13 %) and an increase of 116 FTE (1,29 %) of external personnel.

Details of the evolution of the Commission's human resources can be found in Working Document II accompanying this draft budget.

	2024 Budget Authorisation (Posts & estimated FTE of external Personnel)	2025 staff request	Change 2025/2024	
Establishment Plan Posts				
Commission	18 757	18 764	0,0 %	7
Research - Direct Actions	1 660	1 656	-0,2 %	-4
Research - Indirect Actions	1 372	1 355	-1,3 %	-17
OP	581	577	-0,7 %	-4
OLAF	316	316	0	0
EPSO	109	109	0	0
OIB	304	296	-2,7 %	-8
OIL	115	111	-3,6 %	-4
PMO	163	163	0	0
Total Commission Posts	23 377	23 347	-0,13 %	-30
External Personnel				
Under Heading 7	4 298	4 339	0,95%	41
Global envelope	2 351	2 348	0,13%	-3
Other Heading 7*	1 947	1 991	2,26%	44
Outside Heading 7	4 704	4 779	1,59%	75
Headings 1,2,3 and 6**	3 412	3 510	2,87%	98
Direct Research	739	716	-3,11%	-23
Indirect Research	553	553	-	-
Total Commission External Personnel	9 002	9 118	1,29%	116
Total Commission human resources	32 379	32 465	0,27 %	86
* Includes: External personnel implementing the Ukraine Facility (outside headings 1-7).				
Executive agencies staff**				
EISMEA	359	346	-3,6%	-13
EACEA	552	575	4,2%	23
HADEA	440	447	1,6%	7

	2024 Budget Authorisation (Posts & estimated FTE of external Personnel)	2025 staff request	Change 2025/2024	
CINEA	515	532	3,3%	17
ERCEA	513	518	1,0%	5
REA	889	912	2,6%	23
Total executive agencies staff	3 268	3 330	1,8%	62
**including posts in the establishment plans financed from NGEU and programmes outside the EU budget, as follows: for 2024, 44 posts in CINEA, 11 posts in HADEA, 15 posts in EISMEA, 8 posts in ERCEA, 7 posts in REA and 4 posts in EACEA; for 2025, 46 posts in CINEA, 16 posts in HADEA, 17 posts in EISMEA, 29 posts in ERCEA, 29 posts in REA and 5 posts in EACEA.				

NextGenerationEU leads to the temporary reinforcement of several programmes through external assigned revenue, which will partially be used to finance expenditure for administrative and technical assistance related to the implementation of these programmes, including external staff. The impact in 2025 is at the level of 293 FTEs (including 28 FTE for research external personnel) and corresponding appropriations.

The finalisation of third country association agreements and the increase in third country participation to certain programmes leads to additional staff linked to which all direct and indirect costs are fully financed from the operational contributions and fees received from third countries. The impact for the Commission already in 2023 was at the level of some 90 FTE and corresponding appropriations, including 34 FTEs for research external staff. Following the significant impact of the association of the UK to the Union programmes (Copernicus and Horizon Europe), this will be complemented by some 250 FTEs by 2025, approximately half of which will already be made available as from 2024, including 71 FTEs for research external staff, pending also further association agreements with third countries that are expected to be finalised.

The 2025 draft budget includes some changes in the function group composition of the existing establishment plans in order to allow the Commission to adapt the structure of its human resources to its needs. This includes the budgetary neutral transformation of 131 AST posts into AD posts and of 31 AST posts into AST/SC posts.

The Commission continues to reallocate posts to political priorities by internal redeployment. In this context, the implementation of the rationalisation of horizontal functions and delivery models continues, notably in the areas of Human resources management, ICT, logistics and translation, to enable the Commission to redeploy staff to priority areas/tasks. The use of flexible arrangements continues, such as the mechanism of temporary allocations for specific time-bound tasks that is still being used to allow the temporary reinforcement of services facing a sustained increased workload.

Finally, in relation to its human resources, the Commission regularly monitors the geographical balance, verifying that staff is recruited on the broadest possible geographical basis from among nationals of Member States and that there is no significant and unjustified imbalance between nationalities among officials.

4.2. Commission administrative expenditure outside heading 7

4.2.1. Support expenditure for programmes under headings 1-6

Most EU multiannual programmes provide for technical and administrative support expenditure directly linked to the implementation of the operational programmes and financed from the financial envelope of the programme. This technical and administrative support expenditure is now much more clearly identified in the EU budget. This is reflected in the presentation of each programme in section 3 above, and the global overview is presented in the table below. These appropriations are used to carry out activities such as evaluation of calls for proposals, studies, information systems, expert meetings and audits, needed to achieve value for money and ensure sound financial management.

(in million EUR, at current prices)

Administrative expenditure by headings, clusters and programmes	Draft budget (DB)		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)	(2)	(1 - 2)	(1 / 2)				
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
Single Market, Innovation and Digital	999,6	999,6	1 005,6	1 005,6	-6,0	-31,6	-0,6 %	-0,6 %

Administrative expenditure by headings, clusters and programmes	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
— Research and Innovation	913,9	913,9	928,9	928,9	-15,0	-15,0	-1,6 %	-1,6 %
— Horizon Europe	798,2	798,2	813,2	813,2	-15,0	-15,0	-1,8 %	-1,8 %
— Euratom Research and Training Programme	107,7	107,7	107,5	107,5	0,2	0,2	0,2 %	0,2 %
— International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)	8,0	8,0	8,3	8,3	-0,3	-0,3	-3,3 %	-3,3 %
— European Strategic Investments	49,2	49,2	39,5	39,5	9,7	9,7	24,5 %	24,5 %
— InvestEU Fund	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0	0	0	0
— Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)	22,6	22,6	20,7	20,7	1,9	1,9	0,0	0,0
— Digital Europe Programme	25,6	25,6	17,8	17,8	7,8	7,8	43,9 %	43,9 %
— Other actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
— Single Market	28,5	28,5	29,5	29,5	-1,1	-1,1	-3,7 %	-3,7 %
— Single Market Programme	27,9	27,9	28,9	28,9	-1,1	-1,1	-3,8 %	-3,8 %
— Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0	0	0	0
— Cooperation in the field of customs (Customs)	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0	0	0	0
— Space	8,2	8,2	7,8	7,8	0,4	0,4	5,8 %	5,8 %
— Union Space Programme	8,0	8,0	7,6	7,6	0,4	0,4	5,9 %	5,9 %
— Union Secure Connectivity Programme	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0	0	0	0
Cohesion, Resilience and Values	164,4	164,4	158,4	158,4	6,0	6,0	3,8 %	3,8 %
— Regional Development and Cohesion	16,0	16,0	15,2	15,2	0,9	0,9	5,7 %	5,7 %
— European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	5,5	5,5	5,1	5,1	0,3	0,3	5,9 %	5,9 %
— Cohesion Fund (CF)	8,5	8,5	8,1	8,1	0,5	0,5	5,9 %	5,9 %
— Support to the Turkish Cypriot community	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,0	0,1	0,1	4,1 %	4,1 %
— Recovery and resilience	34,8	34,8	35,2	35,2	-0,4	-0,4	-1,0 %	-1,0 %
— European Recovery and Resilience Facility and Technical Support Instrument	2,2	2,2	2,1	2,1	0,0	0,0	2,0 %	2,0 %
— Protection of the euro against counterfeiting	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.				
— European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0				
— Union Civil Protection Mechanism	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.				
— EU4Health Programme	26,7	26,7	27,1	27,1	-0,4	-0,4	-1,5 %	-1,5 %
— Emergency support within the Union	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.				
— Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values	113,5	113,5	108,0	108,0	5,5	5,5	5,1 %	5,1 %
— European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)	8,6	8,6	9,1	9,1	-0,6	-0,6	-6,1 %	-6,1 %
— Erasmus+	60,9	60,9	57,1	57,1	3,8	3,8	6,6 %	6,6 %
— European Solidarity Corps	7,2	7,2	7,0	7,0	0,1	0,1	2,0 %	2,0 %
— Creative Europe	25,2	25,2	23,6	23,6	1,6	1,6	6,8 %	6,8 %
— Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values	10,5	10,5	10,0	10,0	0,5	0,5	5,5 %	5,5 %
— Justice	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1				
Natural Resources and Environment	40,2	40,2	40,4	40,4	-0,2	-0,2	-0,5 %	-0,5 %
— Agriculture and Maritime policy	12,7	12,7	14,6	14,6	-1,9	-1,9	-13,1 %	-13,1 %
— European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)	2,7	2,7	4,9	4,9	-2,2	-2,2	-45,3 %	-45,3 %
— European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	2,0	2,0	1,9	1,9	0,1	0,1	4,8 %	4,8 %
— European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	8,1	8,1	7,9	7,9	0,2	0,2	2,4 %	2,4 %
— Environment and climate action	27,5	27,5	25,8	25,8	1,7	1,7	6,6 %	6,6 %
— Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	27,5	27,5	25,8	25,8	1,7	1,7	6,6 %	6,6 %
— Just Transition Fund (JTF)								
— Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)								
Migration and Border Management	5,4	5,4	7,2	7,2	-1,8	-1,8	-25,0 %	-25,0 %
— Migration	3,2	3,2	4,3	4,3	-1,2	-1,2	-26,7 %	-26,7 %
— Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	3,2	3,2	4,3	4,3	-1,2	-1,2	-26,7 %	-26,7 %
— Border Management	2,2	2,2	2,9	2,9	-0,6	-0,6	-22,5 %	-22,5 %
— Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) — Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy	2,2	2,2	2,8	2,8	-0,6	-0,6	-23,2 %	-23,2 %

Administrative expenditure by headings, clusters and programmes	Draft budget (DB) 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 - 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
— Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) — Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	2,4 %	2,4 %
Security and Defence	23,5	23,5	18,9	18,9	4,6	4,6	24,3 %	24,3 %
— Security	4,9	4,9	4,9	4,9	0,0	0,0	1,0 %	1,0 %
— Internal Security Fund (ISF)	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4				
— Nuclear decommissioning for Lithuania	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.				
— Nuclear Safety and decommissioning, including for Bulgaria and Slovakia	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,4	0,0	0,0	2,0 %	2,0 %
— Defence	16,7	16,7	14,1	14,1	2,6	2,6	18,6 %	18,6 %
— European Defence Fund (EDF) — Non-research	3,3	3,3	2,5	2,5	0,8	0,8	33,7 %	33,7 %
— European Defence Fund (EDF) — Research	11,6	11,6	9,8	9,8	1,7	1,7	17,6 %	17,6 %
— Military mobility	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7	0,0	0,0	2,7 %	2,7 %
— Instrument for the reinforcement of European defence industry through common procurement								
— Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument								
Neighbourhood and the World	436,6	436,6	421,7	421,7	14,9	14,9	3,5 %	3,5 %
— External Action	370,2	370,2	356,2	356,2	14,1	14,1	3,9 %	3,9 %
— Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe	354,7	58,9	339,6	339,6	15,1	15,1	4,4 %	4,4 %
— Humanitarian Aid	11,0	11,0	12,0	12,0	-1,0	-1,0	-8,4 %	-8,4 %
— Common Foreign and Security Policy	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	-0,0	-0,0	-3,0 %	-3,0 %
— Overseas countries and territories	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	0,0	0,0	1,3 %	1,3 %
— European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	0,0	0,0	0,7 %	0,7 %
— Ukraine Macro-Financial Assistance Plus (MFA+)								
— Pre-Accession Assistance	58,9	58,9	58,0	58,0	0,9	0,9	1,5 %	1,5 %
— Pre-accession Assistance	58,9	58,9	58,0	58,0	0,9	0,9	1,5 %	1,5 %
Total	1 669,9	1 669,9	1 652,3	1 652,3	17,6	17,6	1,1 %	1,1 %

The Commission has used the appropriations for administrative support in the 2024 budget as a benchmark for the 2025 draft budget, taking into account budget execution in 2023, as well as the expected level of operational appropriations to be managed in 2025.

Support expenditure for research and innovation

The support expenditure requested for the Research and Innovation programmes fully respects the ceilings proposed in the legal bases for indirect research support expenditure of Horizon Europe and the Euratom Research and Training Programme. It covers the appropriations needed for salaries of staff under the research establishment plans, external research personnel and other administrative expenditure needed for programme management and implementation (preparation, monitoring, control, audits and evaluations of achievements, information and communication actions etc.). The level of appropriations for salaries has been adjusted to take account of the allocation of research staff for 2025 and the salary updates of 2024 and 2025 as expected at the time of the preparation of the Draft Budget.

The administrative expenditure of Horizon Europe also includes EU budget contributions to the operating budget of the executive agencies that will implement the programme. More detailed information is given in Section 4.3.1.

Support expenditure in heading 1-6

The evolution of external personnel financed by heading 1 to 6 shows an increase of 98 FTE linked with the reinforcements required for new initiatives on Forced Labour (5 FTE), the Performance Review Board of the Single European Sky (10 FTE), the Artificial Intelligence Office (50 FTE), and – if approved by the co-legislators – the proposed European Defence Industry Programme (33 FTE).

4.3. Bodies set up by the European Union and having legal personality

4.3.1. Executive Agencies

This section presents an overview for the six executive agencies as concerns their establishment plans and external personnel. In 2025, the Commission will continue to make intensive use of executive agencies in the management of the 2021-2027 spending programmes. The staffing of executive agencies as from 2025 has been adjusted to reflect the combined effects of the agreed revision of the MFF (which reduces the envelope of several programmes delegated to executive agencies), the redeployments to finance initiatives launched after 2021, such as the European Chips Act and the Secure Connectivity Programme, other adjustments, such as the financing of EU Missions within Horizon Europe, and the actual budget execution between 2021-2023. As a consequence, the staffing levels requested for the agencies in the 2025 draft budget are reduced by a total of 53 FTE compared to the level foreseen for 2025 in the Commission's 'delegation package' for the 2021-2027 period, as adopted on 12 February 2021⁸³. The proposed EU contribution to the agencies take account of the higher -than-expected salary adjustment for the years 2022-2025, which could not be foreseen at the time of the delegation package, and which has had a substantial impact on the running costs of the executive agencies.

Staffing levels

The main change reflected for the 2025 draft budget compared to the delegation package relates to the adjustments of staffing levels as a consequence of the changes mentioned above, which affect the budgetary envelopes of programmes delegated to executive agencies. As such, the initial staff level communicated in the delegation package in 2027 was 3 482 FTE⁸⁴, i.e. an increase of 817 FTE compared to 2020 (including staff financed outside the EU Budget). Taking into account the revised estimates of the envelopes expected to be delegated between 2021 and 2027, the estimated staff level of the executive agencies in 2027 has been reduced to 3 382 FTE, of which 3 357 financed under the EU budget.

These reductions will be reflected gradually until 2027, starting with a reduction of 53 (23 posts and 30 FTE) in 2025 compared to the initial estimates for this year. While these adjustments in the staffing level of executive agencies are expected to generate savings on their overall running costs, the EU contribution to executive agencies in the 2025 Draft Budget is above the programming made at the time of the delegation package, due to the higher-than-expected salary adjustments since 2022.

Moreover, the operational contributions of third countries to EU programmes – significantly increased with the association of the United Kingdom to Horizon Europe – are generating additional workload in the executive agencies. The staff levels are adjusted accordingly, while all direct and indirect administrative costs incurred by this staff, including the employer's contributions to pensions, are fully covered by the amounts resulting from the third country contributions.

As a consequence, the proposed number of staff in the executive agencies increases to 3 330 FTE in 2025 (+ 62 FTE compared to 2024, of which 55 temporary agents and 7 contract agents), including establishment plan posts financed outside the EU budget (+ 53 temporary agent posts compared to 2024). Overall, the total staff is reduced compared to the staff numbers foreseen in the specific financial statements accompanying the Commission's delegation decisions, as well as in the Communication to the Commission on the delegation of tasks to executive agencies. More details on the staffing levels by agency are shown in the table below:

Staffing levels in executive agencies	Staffing levels for 2024		Staffing levels requested in DB 2025	
	Establishment plan posts (*)	Contract agents (FTE)	Establishment plan posts (*)	Contract agents (FTE)
European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)	160	355	166	366

⁸³ Communication to the Commission on the delegation of the management of the 2021-2027 EU programmes to executive agencies (C(2021) 946 of 12.2.2021).

⁸⁴ Considering the adjustments introduced since 2021, notably outside the EU budget for the Innovation Fund as an effect of increase of carbon prices, this number is adjusted from 3 429 at the level of 2027.

European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA)	118	322	124	323
European Research Executive Agency (REA)	229	660	250	662
European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA)	136	377	153	365
European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency (EISMEA)	106	253	104	242
European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)	141	411	148	427
Total	890	2 378	945	2 385
Grand Total	3 268		3 330	
*including posts in the establishment plans financed from NGEU and programmes outside the EU budget, as follows: For 2024, 44 posts in CINEA, 11 posts in HADEA, 15 posts in EISMEA, 8 posts in ERCEA, 7 posts in REA and 4 posts in EACEA. For 2025, 46 posts in CINEA, 16 posts in HADEA, 17 posts in EISMEA, 29 posts in ERCEA, 29 posts in REA and 5 posts in EACEA.				

Financing

In general, the EU budget contribution to cover the running costs of the six executive agencies in the 2025 draft budget (EUR 394,5 million) is larger than the amounts foreseen in the final version of the delegation package for 2025, due the impact of the upward revision of salary expenditure. The amounts requested for individual agencies take account of observed vacancy rates and the impact of the salary updates in 2024 and 2025 as expected at the time of the preparation of the draft budget.

The table below shows the requested appropriations for 2025 by agency, as compared to the amounts included in the 2024 budget. The increased contribution requested for 2025 is mainly due to the requested staff increase for 2025 – staff numbers continue to increase overall compared to 2024, although to a smaller extent than planned in the delegation package – and the salary adjustments since 2022.

(in million EUR, at current prices)

EU budget contribution to executive agencies	Draft budget (DB)		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)	55,7	55,7	52,8	52,8	2,9	2,9	5,6 %	5,6 %
European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA)	56,3	56,3	51,8	51,8	4,5	4,5	8,7 %	8,7 %
European Research Executive Agency (REA)	102,6	102,6	109,1	109,1	-6,4	-6,5	-6,0 %	-6,0 %
European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA)	64,7	64,7	59,0	59,0	5,7	5,7	9,7 %	9,7 %
European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency (EISMEA)	44,0	44,0	43,3	43,3	0,7	0,7	1,6 %	1,6 %
European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)	71,2	71,2	67,1	67,1	4,0	4,0	6,0 %	6,0 %
Total	394,5	394,5	383,1	383,1	11,4	11,4	3,0 %	3,0 %

Impact on the Commission staffing

The necessary additional staff increase in the agencies following the delegation of tasks is compensated by a reduction of human resources in the Commission. The decrease in the expected level of staff in the executive agencies in 2027 will also impact the planned offsetting due by the Commission for the delegation of tasks.

According to the Chapeau Communication, the Commission was expected to offset a total of 426 FTE, for a corresponding increase of staff in executive agencies at the level of 817 FTE by 2027, from 2 665 FTE to 3 482 FTE⁸⁵. By applying the offsetting principles underpinning the delegation package, a revised level of increase of staffing in executive agencies of 717 FTE by 2027, from 2 665 FTE to 3 382 FTE, would result in a revised number of FTE to be offset on the Commission side of 358 FTE for the full period 2021-2027. Taking into account that up to 2024 included, the Commission has implemented a total offsetting of 282 FTE, the remaining offsetting to be implemented by the Commission between 2025 and 2027 is 76 FTE.

⁸⁵ Considering the adjustments introduced since 2021, notably for the Innovation Fund as an effect of increase of carbon prices, this number is adjusted to 3 482 at the level of 2027, yet with no impact on offsetting as the Innovation Fund is financed outside the EU budget.

In 2025, the increase in the staffing levels and related administrative expenditure in the executive agencies linked to the delegation of tasks is compensated by a further reduction of 14 FTE in the Commission. This results in a net reduction of the Commission establishment plans of 14 posts. The total number of ‘freed’ and ‘frozen’ posts over the period is shown in the table below:

‘Freed’ and ‘frozen’ posts: ensuring budgetary neutrality	Total number of freed and frozen posts until 2024		Total number of freed and frozen posts in 2025	
	Establishment plan posts	Contract agents (FTE)	Establishment plan posts	Contract agents (FTE)
<i>Total ‘freed’</i>	148	69	14	
<i>Total ‘frozen’</i>	65			
Total	213	69	14	
Grand Total	282		14	

4.3.2. Decentralised agencies

The draft budget request for decentralised agencies is based on a thorough assessment of the resources needs of each of the agencies, both for the EU contribution and staffing levels. Against the backdrop of the indicative amounts for the agencies by policy cluster in the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework, the draft budget considers new or ongoing proposals to extend the mandates of certain agencies, as set out below. The reinforcements requested for specific agencies reflect the decisions of the European Parliament and the Council as legislator, typically to pool tasks at Union level that were previously performed by the Member States, resulting in better coordination and harmonisation.

As part of the preparation of this draft budget, the Commission continues its policy of deducting assigned revenue resulting from the recovery of decentralised agency surpluses for the year 2023 from the 2025 EU contribution to the agencies in question, which lowers the need for new appropriations to be entered in the 2025 budget.

To the extent possible, the Commission encouraged all decentralised agencies to remain within the annual 2 % indexation of the EU contribution to the decentralised agencies. The proposed level of the EU contribution is EUR 3 144,6 million, of which 2 981,5 million covered by 2025 appropriations. Of the overall amount, one third is allocated to Frontex. The proposed number of establishment plan posts, excluding fully self-financed agencies, is 8 658. Overall, this exercise results in an EUR 385,9 million increase in expenditure compared to the 2024 authorised budget, and an increase by 453 posts in the establishment plans for all (fully or partially) EU-financed decentralised agencies, mainly in favour of Frontex but also for the EU Asylum Agency, eu-LISA, Europol, the European Supervising Authorities in the financial sector (EBA, ESMA, EIOPA), the European Public Prosecutor’s Office (EPPO), and the newly established Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA). The breakdown in terms of the EU contribution and establishment plan posts is shown in detail in the table below:

(commitment appropriations, in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

	Draft budget 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024	
	Total EU contribution	Of which budget	Total EU contribution	Of which budget	Total EU contribution	Of which budget
Agencies fully financed through EU contribution						
European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)	100,4	99,8	89,8	89,0	11,8 %	12,1 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	229		212		17	
European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)	25,7	25,6	25,0	24,7	3,1 %	3,6 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	83		82		1	
Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) — Office	8,0	8,0	7,9	7,8	2,0 %	2,2 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	17		17		0	
European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)	80,4	79,8	78,6	78,5	2,3 %	1,7 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	278		270		8	
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)	89,4	78,7	90,3	72,4	-1,0 %	8,6 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	225		225		0	
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)	157,5	156,7	154,0	153,3	2,3 %	2,2 %

	Draft budget 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024	
	Total EU contribution	Of which budget	Total EU contribution	Of which budget	Total EU contribution	Of which budget
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	407		405		2	
European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound)	24,5	24,5	24,1	24,0	1,9 %	2,0 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	91		91		0	
European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	17,1	16,6	16,8	16,5	2,0 %	0,8 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	40		40		0	
European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)	20,2	19,8	19,5	19,2	3,7 %	3,2 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	91		91		0	
European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)	25,7	25,5	26,6	26,5	-3,4 %	-3,8 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	72		72		0	
European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)	10,4	10,2	9,3	9,1	10,8 %	11,9 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	28		27		1	
European Training Foundation (ETF)	23,6	23,5	23,2	23,1	2,0 %	1,9 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	86		86		0	
European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)	68,5	68,1	57,9	57,8	18,3 %	17,9 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	246		243		3	
European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)	79,3	77,4	75,5	73,9	5,1 %	4,7 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	232		232		0	
European Labour Authority (ELA)	50,1	49,2	48,4	48,4	3,5 %	1,6 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	69		69		0	
European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)	31,1	30,0	30,6	29,9	1,7 %	0,4 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	77		77		0	
European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)	238,3	232,7	181,7	169,1	31,2 %	37,6 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	371		371		0	
European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)	1 047,9	997,1	858,9	809,3	22,0 %	23,2 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	1 787		1 545		242	
European Union Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (eu-LISA)	309,8	308,7	265,4	239,2	16,7 %	29,1 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	269		228		41	
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)	239,4	233,1	218,2	207,9	9,7 %	12,1 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	776		754		22	
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)	11,7	11,6	11,4	11,2	2,0 %	3,8 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	33		33		0	
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)	34,0	34,0	32,1	32,1	5,8 %	5,9 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	98		89		9	
EU Centre to prevent and counter child sexual abuse (CSA)	0	0			-100,0 %	-100,0 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	0				0	
Subtotal – EU contribution	2 727,0	2 610,4	2 377,2		14,7 %	17,3 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	5 605		5 259		346	
Decentralised agencies with national co-financing						
European Banking Authority (EBA)	21,0	20,5	20,8	20,6	0,9 %	-0,5 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	196		189		7	
European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)	14,7	14,7	13,7	13,5	7,2 %	8,4 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	148		145		3	
European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	21,6	21,3	20,3	20,1	6,0 %	5,7 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	279		268		11	
Subtotal – EU contribution	57,2	56,5	54,8	54,3	4,4 %	4,0 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	623		602		21	
Agencies financed through EU contribution and fees & charges						
European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)	43,8	43,7	44,6	44,4	-1,8 %	-1,5 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	685		683		2	

	Draft budget 2025		Budget 2024		Difference 2025 / 2024	
	Total EU contribution	Of which budget	Total EU contribution	Of which budget	Total EU contribution	Of which budget
European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)	29,2	29,1	28,6	28,6	2,0 %	1,9 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	166		166		0	
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	23,1	22,8	19,5	19,0	18,8 %	19,9 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	130		114		16	
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Activities in the field of chemicals legislation	75,2	73,8	74,0	69,8	1,6 %	5,7 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	404		404		0	
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Activities in the field of biocides legislation	7,9	7,9	7,7	6,3	1,9 %	23,9 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	52		52		0	
Authority for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AMLA)	14,0	14,0	5,1	5,1	174,3 %	174,3 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	66		35		31	
European Medicines Agency (EMA)	47,3	47,3	34,0	23,5	39,1 %	100,8 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	704		691		13	
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Environmental directives and International conventions	10,4	10,3	6,9	6,9	49,6 %	49,8 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	39		23		16	
European Environment Agency (EEA)	66,1	65,8	61,0	60,7	8,5 %	8,4 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	184		176		8	
Subtotal – EU contribution	317,0	314,6	281,3	264,4	12,7 %	19,0 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	2 430		2 344		86	
TOTAL – EU contribution	3 144,6	2 981,5	2 681,4	2 541,4	14,4 %	17,3 %
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	8 658		8 205		453	
Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union (CdT)	0	0	0	0		
<i>authorised establishment plan posts</i>	193		193		0	

The proposed level of EU contribution and the staffing level of individual agencies reflect their stage of development. Agencies that have recently been created, are proposed to be created or have recently been assigned new tasks require additional appropriations and additional staff, whereas agencies at ‘cruising speed’ generally have stable budgets and structures.

Detailed justifications for the requests in terms of the EU contribution and staff for each of the agencies can be found in Working Document III accompanying this draft budget. The section below summarises the main developments.

Heading 1 Single Market, Innovation and Digital

The Commission proposal on the revised mandate for the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)⁸⁶ has a direct impact on the agency’s budget (staff and appropriations). The budget of EMSA is also impacted by the Commission proposals on (i) the revision of Directive 2009/21/EC on Flag State requirements⁸⁷; (ii) the revision of Directive 2009/16/EC on port State control⁸⁸; (iii) the revision of Directive 2009/18/EC on accident investigation⁸⁹ and (iv) the revision of Directive 2005/35/EC on ship-source pollution⁹⁰. The total combined budget impact for 2025 is EUR 9,7 million and 17 establishment plan posts.

The Commission proposes to increase the budget of the European Union Agency for Railways (ERA) with a top-up of the budget with EUR 692 858 to ensure the agency can finance the costs of its strengthening plan as agreed by the Management Board. The proposed top-up will be offset against programmed spending under the Transport strand of the Connecting Europe Facility. The agency’s establishment plan remains stable, while the

⁸⁶ COM(2023) 269, 1.6.2023.

⁸⁷ COM(2023) 272, 1.6.2023.

⁸⁸ COM(2023) 271, 1.6.2023.

⁸⁹ COM(2023) 270, 1.6.2023.

⁹⁰ COM(2023) 273, 1.6.2023.

phasing out of two establishment plan posts is postponed until 2026, which results in a planned reduction of four establishment plan posts in 2026.

The European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) is proposed to be further reinforced by 16 establishment plan posts and two contract agents linked to the review of the sufficiency of the Agency's human and financial resources, which has been carried out in line with Article 33(10) of the Agency's basic act, the Commission proposal on decarbonising gas markets and promoting hydrogen⁹¹, the Commission proposal on the methane emission reductions⁹², the Commission proposal on the electricity market design⁹³ and the Electricity Market Design REMIT⁹⁴.

Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector (DORA)⁹⁵ and the Regulation on markets in crypto-assets (MICA)⁹⁶ extended the mandates of the European Banking Authority (EBA), the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) and the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) in order to conduct direct oversight over critical third-party providers of information communication technology to the financial sector, supervise the markets and mitigate the risks stemming from reliance of financial entities on information and communications technology. The work on the implementation of both Regulations has started in 2024, including hiring the planned staff. In 2025, all three agencies are proposed to be further reinforced each by two establishment plan posts and two contract agents in order to conduct the DORA direct oversight tasks. The fee revenue collection covering the costs of this activity is planned to start only in July 2025, and therefore the three agencies taken together are proposed to receive in 2025 additional funding of EUR 1 million in total in order to prepare the ground and train the staff for the oversight work ahead of the fee revenue collection. In 2025, the EBA is also proposed to be reinforced by two establishment plan posts in order to continue implementing the agreed MICA mandate.

EBA is proposed to be further reinforced by three establishment plan posts and one seconded national expert in order to validate industry-wide models used by financial firms to set initial margins for non-centrally-cleared derivatives following the adoption of the EMIR Targeted review⁹⁷. The posts will be fully fee financed with no financial impact on the EU budget.

ESMA and EIOPA are also proposed to be reinforced in 2025 to conduct new tasks entrusted to them by the proposal for a Directive on the strengthening of retail investor protection rules⁹⁸. ESMA is proposed to be reinforced by two establishment plan posts, four contract agents and an increase in the EU contribution of EUR 0,5 million, while the EIOPA is proposed to be reinforced by one establishment plan post, one contract agent and an increase in the EU contribution of EUR 0,4 million.

Finally, for ESMA a staff increase in 2025 is proposed of 7 establishment plan posts and 12 contract agents for authorisation and supervision tasks entrusted to the agency by the proposal for a Regulation on the transparency and integrity of Environmental, Social and Governance rating activities⁹⁹. This activity would be fully fee financed with no financial impact on the EU budget. The number of the agency's seconded national experts is proposed to be increased by five to the level agreed at the beginning of the MFF.

In order to transform and strengthen anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism supervision and enhance cooperation and analytical capacity among Financial Intelligence Units in Member States, the Commission proposed to create a new EU-level Anti-Money Laundering Authority¹⁰⁰. Following the

⁹¹ COM(2021) 803, 15.12.2021.

⁹² COM(2021) 805, 15.12.2021.

⁹³ COM(2023) 148, 14.3.2023.

⁹⁴ COM(2023) 147, 14.3.2023.

⁹⁵ Regulation (EU) 2022/2554, OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, p. 1–79.

⁹⁶ Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, OJ L 150, 9.6.2023, p. 40–205.

⁹⁷ COM(2022) 697, 7.2.2022.

⁹⁸ COM(2023) 279, 24.5.2023.

⁹⁹ COM(2023) 314, 13.6.2023.

¹⁰⁰ COM(2021) 421, 20.7.2021.

additional tasks given to the agency by the co-legislators and the increase in the number of the obliged entities that AMLA should supervise, the financial impact of the AMLA activities has increased. In 2025, AMLA will gradually reach 66 establishment plan posts, 25 contract agents and 29 seconded national experts, with an EU contribution of EUR 14 million.

To ensure that critical engineering tasks related to security are conducted by internal staff, the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA) will need to restructure its staff and outsource non-critical staff in exchange for internalisation of critical posts. The Commission proposes increasing the establishment plan by three posts and two contract agents both in 2024 and 2025 (in total 10 staff) in order for the agency to internalise the most sensitive posts. The necessary funding for these posts of EUR 0,5 million in 2025 is proposed to be compensated by a corresponding reduction in the envelope of the Space programme.

Sub-heading 2b Resilience and Values

In 2023 two Commission legislative proposals in the food safety area were adopted by the Commission, one on New Genomic Techniques (COM(2023)411) and one on One Substance One Assessment (COM(2023)783). These proposals increase resources for the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) (two establishment plan posts, two contract agents and EUR 0,4 million).

The European Medicines Agency (EMA) is proposed to be reinforced due to constantly increasing workload, by five fee-financed posts on top of the planned staff evolution, frontloaded from 2026 from the pharmaceutical package. Following approval by the budgetary authority of the building file for EMA's former London premises, the EU contribution to EMA is proposed to increase by EUR 13 282 487 in 2025, while the 2024 budgetary impact is to be proposed in an upcoming amending budget.

The EU contribution to the European Centre for the Development of Vocational training (CEDEFOP) is proposed to be increased in 2025 by EUR 327 000, so as to allow the agency to cover part of the costs related to modernisation of its building, which will lead to savings in the future. The increase is proposed to be covered from the Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) strand of the European Social Fund Plus.

The request for European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) incorporates the mandate extension set up joint investigation teams¹⁰¹ as well as two additional temporary agents to support the network of specialised prosecutors and judges from Member States on investigating and prosecuting organised crime. In addition, Eurojust's budget is proposed to be reinforced by EUR 3 million due to strong inflation pressure in the Netherlands, which the agency is no longer able to absorb fully.

The European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) has started its operations on 1 June 2021. Following the participation of Poland and expected participation of Sweden in the enhanced cooperation on EPPO, the Office received 20 additional establishment plan posts in 2024. The Commission proposes to consolidate these resources in the draft budget, through an increase of EUR 6 million of the EU contribution compared to the financial programming. This brings the proposed EU contribution to EPPO to EUR 79,3 million.

The EU contribution to the European Labour Authority (ELA) is proposed at a level of EUR 0,83 million below the financial programming, which reflects a stable staffing, compared to 2024. In particular, the Commission does not support the agency's request to convert additional seconded national experts positions into establishment plan posts and it has taken account of the rental arrangement between ELA and the Slovak authorities.

Heading 3 Natural resources and Environment

In the framework of the 'One substance, one assessment' initiative, the European Chemical Agency (ECHA - Environmental directives and International conventions) and the European Environment Agency (EEA) are proposed to be reinforced in 2025 following the proposal on the reattribution of scientific and technical tasks¹⁰²:

¹⁰¹ COM(2021) 756, 1.12.2021.

¹⁰² COM(2023) 783, 7.12.2023.

EEA by four establishment plan posts, two contract agents and EUR 0,6 million and ECHA-ENV by 13 establishment plan posts, eight contract agents and EUR 1,9 million. The resources are necessary to conduct safety assessments across EU chemicals legislation in a more coherent, efficient and transparent way. The proposal includes both tasks that are currently being done in scientific committees and also new tasks. The financial resources for both initiatives are planned to be offset through a reduction in the envelope of the LIFE programme.

EEA is further proposed to be reinforced in 2025 by four establishment plan posts and three contract agents in order to perform new tasks planned to be given to the agency by the proposals for a Green Claims Directive¹⁰³ and a Regulation on a forest monitoring framework¹⁰⁴. The agency's new tasks will include data collection, monitoring and analyses of information reported by the Member States and development and monitoring of forest data on top of the data nowadays provided by the Copernicus land monitoring services. The agency will also receive in 2025 one further contract agent in line with the planned impact of the Regulation on strengthening the CO₂ emission performance standards for new heavy-duty vehicles¹⁰⁵, for which the agency received additional resources in 2024. The financial contribution to the agency with respect to these initiatives will be increased by EUR 1,6 million in 2025, to be compensated by a corresponding reduction in the envelope of the LIFE programme.

Heading 4 Migration and border management

In the draft budget, the Commission proposes to increase the number of contract agents of the European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) by 75, following the additional tasks delegated to the agency under the Asylum and Migration Pact. Recognising EUAA's crucial role in the refugee crisis caused by the Russian invasion in Ukraine, 40 contract agents (out of a temporary increase of 90 in 2022) will remain until 2026, after which they will be phased out. As agreed in the MFF revision, following the impact of the Asylum and Migration Pact on the agency, the EU contribution is increased by EUR 53 million on top of the indexation.

The European Border and Coast Guard Agency (FRONTEX) will continue to phase in its new mandate, including the build-up of the standing corps of border guards. The Commission proposes a substantial increase of the EU contribution compared to the 2024 budget, dedicated to building up the standing corps, supporting return operations and procuring (and maintaining) the equipment required for the standing corps. The increase of the total EU contribution by 22 % or EUR 189 million compared to the 2024 budget supports the planned recruitment of 245 additional temporary agents and 246 contract agents in 2025. The Commission will continue closely monitoring the recruitment progress in the agency, so that all the necessary staff are in place in line with the requirements of the EBCG Regulation and the establishment plan. FRONTEX will also provide financial support and training for the increase of the national border guard component in Member States and will provide enhanced support to Member States for returning third-country nationals.

The EU contribution and allocation of posts proposed for 2025 takes into account the impact of the development of the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS), as set out for eu-LISA and Europol below. The Commission will regularly follow-up on the agencies' mandate implementation and budget needs, and it will propose adjustments as necessary.

The European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA) will continue revising and upgrading existing EU information systems in the area of Freedom, Security and Justice (Schengen Information System, Visa Information System) and developing new systems (Entry/Exit System, ETIAS, European Criminal Records Information System for third-country nationals (ECRIS-TCN), EURODAC, Screening of third country individuals). The proposed reinforcement of eu-LISA by 26 establishment plan posts in 2025 is the net result of the various ongoing workstreams of the agency: IT projects in development phase require additional staff, whereas other projects

¹⁰³ COM(2023) 166, 22.3.2023.

¹⁰⁴ COM(2023) 728, 22.11.2023.

¹⁰⁵ COM(2023) 88, 14.2.2023.

are being finalised, which allows for redeployments. As a priority, eu-LISA will develop the necessary actions to enable interoperability between the EU information systems.

To speed up the development of the ETIAS IT system, in agreement with the two agencies concerned, the Commission proposes to continue the temporary reinforcement of eu-LISA by 21 contract agents in 2025, offset in the same period by 21 contract agents which were initially planned to be recruited by FRONTEX for the related workload in the ETIAS Central Unit in the agency for the same period. This was already included in the budgets of 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the EU contribution levels for 2025 have been adapted accordingly.

Heading 5 Security and defence

Europol's budget will continue to grow, following the impact of the adopted new mandate for the agency¹⁰⁶ and the Prüm II Regulation¹⁰⁷, but also following the new Commission proposal on enhancing police cooperation in relation to the prevention, detection and investigation of migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings¹⁰⁸. This will enable Europol to further increase the operational support it gives to Member States' law enforcement authorities, including by investing in Europol's IT systems. As requested by Europol and in agreement with Frontex and Europol, the Commission proposes to continue the temporary reinforcement of Europol by 5 establishment plan posts and 20 contract agents, offset by recruitments initially planned in Frontex in 2025.

The resources of the European Union Drugs Agency are proposed to increase in line with its revised founding Regulation (EU) 2023/1322¹⁰⁹: the agency's staff levels will increase by nine establishment plan posts and one contract agent, while the total level of appropriations is proposed to increase by EUR 1,9 million compared to 2024 budget.

The negotiations on the European Centre to prevent and counter child sexual abuse (CSA) take longer than initially foreseen. While the budget line is proposed to be created in the draft budget, the Commission proposes allocating no appropriations for 2025, thereby starting the budget impact in the financial programming as of 2026. This allows maintaining the foreseen amount for 2025 for the Internal Security Fund as per the amount initially programmed.

4.3.3. *Bodies created in the field of research and innovation*

This section presents an overview of the Horizon Europe institutionalised partnerships (joint undertakings set up pursuant to Article 187 TFEU), the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT), Fusion4Energy (F4E), which is the joint undertaking (JU) implementing the Euratom contribution to the ITER project, and the Cyber Security Competence Centre, a Union body which receives contributions from both the Digital Europe programme and Horizon Europe.

The EIT will continue to operate by providing grants to its Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs): large-scale European partnerships which address specific societal challenges by bringing together education, research and business organisations (the so-called knowledge triangle). The EIT contributes to Europe's priorities such as the European Green Deal and channels innovations through eight KICs intervening in different areas: climate, digitisation, renewable energy, health, sustainable raw material, food, manufacturing, and urban mobility. In line with the financial programming and the implications of the revision of the MFF, the Commission proposes to maintain the 2025 budget for the EIT essentially stable as compared to 2024 (+0,05 %). One additional establishment plan post is proposed to be financed with external assigned revenue to accommodate the EIT's expected additional workload stemming from the United Kingdom's participation in Horizon Europe.

The ITER project faces some technical difficulties in its implementation on the ground, such as for the assembly of the tokamak, which leads to significantly reduced budgetary needs for 2025. That is why the EU

¹⁰⁶ OJ L 169, 27.6.2022, p. 1–42.

¹⁰⁷ OJ L, 2024/982, 5.4.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/982/oj>.

¹⁰⁸ COM(2023) 754, 28.11.2023.

¹⁰⁹ OJ L 166, 30.6.2023, p. 6–47.

contribution to F4E for 2025 has been revised downwards compared to the Council Decision establishing the indicative Euratom contribution to the Joint Undertaking for the 2021-2027 period¹¹⁰, by a total of EUR 200 million compared to the financial programming for 2025.

The Council Regulation establishing the 2021-2027 generation of joint undertakings under Horizon Europe¹¹¹ covers nine joint undertakings: Circular Bio-based Europe, Clean Aviation, Clean Hydrogen, Europe’s Rail, Global Health EDCTP3, Innovative Health Initiative, Chips (new name of the ‘Key Digital Technologies Joint Undertaking’), Single European Sky ATM Research 3 and Smart Networks and Services. As from their establishment, most of these new joint undertakings (except Global Health EDCTP3 and Smart Networks and Services, which were newly set up) have followed from the previous joint undertakings established in the 2014-2020 period, and they will continue to implement the Horizon 2020 budget until the completion of the actions launched prior to 2021, in line with the actual needs and requirements. The staffing level for these JUs remains unchanged as compared to 2024 except for the Chips JU, for which three additional posts are requested, in line with the legislative financial statement attached to the Commission proposal for the European Chips Act.

Euro HPC was created in 2018 to provide a framework for acquisition and access to an integrated world-class pre-exascale supercomputing and data infrastructure in the Union and support the development of the latest High Performance Computing and Data Infrastructure technologies and its applications. The Commission’s proposal to continue the EuroHPC JU activities under the 2021-2027 programmes (Horizon Europe, Digital Europe Programme and Connecting Europe Facility) was adopted in July 2021¹¹².

The European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technological and Research Competence Centre aims at becoming the heart of a European network of cybersecurity competence centres to complement the existing capacity building efforts in this area at Union and national level¹¹³. The staff levels for the Centre, remain stable compared to 2024, at 38 FTE. The number of establishment plan posts also remains stable compared to 2024 (10 posts).

The overall 6,8 % increase of the total EU contribution to joint undertakings compared to 2024 results from a series of factors, such as the impact of the Horizon Europe mid-term revision reduction on the envelopes of the Joint Undertakings, which is compensated by the fact that for some Joint Undertakings there was a peak in the financial programming in 2025 rather than at the end of the period, as well as the substantial reduction in the contribution to Fusion4Energy (F4E) by EUR 200 million, linked to the delays in the implementation of the ITER project.

Further information on the Article 187 TFEU bodies and the EIT can be found in Working Document III accompanying this draft budget.

(commitment appropriations, in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Name	Draft budget 2025	Budget 2024	Difference 2025 / 2024
	EU contribution	EU contribution	
Horizon Europe¹			
European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)	409,9	409,4	0,1 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>1</i>
Single European Sky Air Traffic Management Research Joint Undertaking (SESAR)	87,7	91,1	-3,7 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>0</i>

¹¹⁰ Council Decision (Euratom) 2021/281 of 22 February 2021 amending Decision 2007/198/Euratom establishing the European Joint Undertaking for ITER and the Development of Fusion Energy and conferring advantages upon it, OJ L 62, 23.2.2021, p. 41–44.

¹¹¹ Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 of 19 November 2021 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe and repealing Regulations (EC) No 219/2007, (EU) No 557/2014, (EU) No 558/2014, (EU) No 559/2014, (EU) No 560/2014, (EU) No 561/2014 and (EU) No 642/2014, OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 17–119.

¹¹² Council Regulation (EU) 2021/1173 of 13 July 2021 on establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/1488, OJ L 256, 19.7.2021, p. 3–51.

¹¹³ Regulation (EU) 2021/887 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing the European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre and the Network of National Coordination Centres, OJ L 202, 8.6.2021, p. 1–31.

Name	Draft budget 2025	Budget 2024	Difference 2025 / 2024
	EU contribution	EU contribution	
Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking	117,1	144,2	-18,8 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>0</i>
Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking	403,4	148,9	171,0 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>0</i>
Chips Joint Undertaking	808,7	919,4	-12,0 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>3</i>
European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking	329,3	201,7	63,3 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>0</i>
Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking	88,4	117,0	-24,5 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>0</i>
Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking	209,6	176,6	18,7 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>0</i>
Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking	87,9	104,0	-15,5 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0</i>
Global Health EDCTP3 Joint Undertaking	176,9	144,2	22,7 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>0</i>
Smart Networks and Services Joint Undertaking²	121,8	127,3	-4,3 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0</i>
Subtotal	2 840,6	2 583,7	9,9 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>4</i>
International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)			
European Joint Undertaking for ITER - Fusion for Energy (F4E)	478,5	428,0	11,8 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>0</i>
Subtotal	478,5	428,0	11,8 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>0</i>
Digital Europe Programme			
European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre (ECCC)³	122,4	211,3	-42,1 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0</i>
Subtotal	122,4	211,3	-42,1 %
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0</i>
TOTAL	3 441,3	3 223,1	6,8%
<i>establishment plan posts</i>	<i>605</i>	<i>601</i>	<i>4</i>
<p>1. The EU contribution to the Horizon Europe bodies in 2024 and 2025 is based on voted budget appropriations.</p> <p>2. The EuroHPC joint undertaking is financed from Horizon Europe, the Digital Europe programme and the Connecting Europe Facility.</p> <p>3. The ECCC is financed from Horizon Europe and the Digital Europe programme.</p>			

4.4. Actions without a specific basic act

Article 58 of the Financial Regulation states that ‘Appropriations entered in the budget for any Union action shall only be used if a basic act has been adopted’. However, the Financial Regulation also provides for five exceptions to this rule: 1) pilot projects; 2) preparatory actions; 3) preparatory measures in the field of Title V of the Treaty on European Union; 4) actions undertaken on the basis of the institutional prerogatives and specific powers conferred on the Commission by the Treaties; and 5) operations of each institution under its administrative autonomy.

The actions financed under the institutional prerogatives of the Commission amount to EUR 318,3 million for the 2025 draft budget. The amounts per cluster are presented in section 3, and all the actions are listed in Document II (Table 2.11) of this draft budget.

4.4.1. Programmes, activities and agencies for which the basic act is outstanding

Article 49 of the Financial Regulation requires appropriations to be entered into the reserve (the ‘provisions’ title) until the basic act is adopted by the legislator. The table below shows the amounts in reserve, which relate to new spending programmes, decentralised agencies or other new initiatives.

(in thousand EUR, at current prices)

Legislative proposal	Budget line	Date of the proposal	2025 Commitment appropriations	2025 Payment appropriations	Remarks
Various	08 05 01	Various	77 750,0	59 400,0	International fisheries agreements
COM(2023) 269-273	02 10 02	1 June 2023	1 791,0	1 791,0	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Maritime Safety Agency and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002
COM(2023) 279	03 10 03	24 May 2023	379,0	379,0	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Directives (EU) 2009/65/EC, 2009/138/EC, 2011/61/EU, 2014/65/EU and (EU) 2016/97 as regards the Union retail investor protection rules, with impact on EIOPA
COM(2023) 279	03 10 04	24 May 2023	484,0	484,0	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Directives (EU) 2009/65/EC, 2009/138/EC, 2011/61/EU, 2014/65/EU and (EU) 2016/97 as regards the Union retail investor protection rules, with impact on ESMA
COM(2023)411	06 10 02	5 July 2023	405,0	81,0	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed, and amending Regulation (EU) 2017/625, with impact on EFSA
COM(2022) 540	09 10 01	26 October 2022	2 377,4	2 377,4	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, Directive 2006/118/EC on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration and Directive 2008/105/EC on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, with impact on ECHA
COM(2023) 783	09 10 01	7 December 2023	1 706,4	1 706,4	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 401/2009, (EU) 2017/745 and (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the re-attribution of scientific and technical tasks and improving cooperation among Union agencies in the area of chemicals, with impact on ECHA
COM(2022) 540	09 10 02	26 October 2022	2 042,9	2 042,9	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, Directive 2006/118/EC on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration and Directive 2008/105/EC on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, with impact on EEA
COM(2023) 783	09 10 02	7 December 2023	594,9	594,9	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 401/2009, (EU) 2017/745 and (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the re-attribution of scientific and technical tasks and improving cooperation among Union agencies in the area of chemicals, with impact on EEA
COM(2023) 166	09 10 02	22 March 2023	275,0	275,0	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, on substantiation and communication of explicit environmental claims, with impact on EEA
COM(2023) 728	09 10 02	22 November 2023	888,2	888,2	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, on a monitoring framework for resilient European forests, with impact on EEA
COM(2022) 658	11 10 02	27 April 2022	262,0	262,0	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009 and (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1683/95, (EC) No 333/2002, (EC) No 693/2003 and (EC) No 694/2003 and Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, as regards the digitalisation of the visa procedure, with impact on eu-LISA
COM(2022) 729	11 10 02	13 December 2022	6 394,0	6 394,0	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council On the collection and transfer of advance passenger information (API) for enhancing and facilitating external border controls, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Regulation (EU) 2018/1726, and repealing Council Directive 2004/82/EC, with impact on eu-LISA

COM(2020) 614	11 10 02	23 September 2020	47 540,0	47 540,0	Amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of biometric data for the effective application of Regulation (EU) 2024/1351 and of Regulation (EU) 2024/1350, for identifying an illegally staying third-country national or stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2019/818 and (EU) 2017/2226, with impact on eu-LISA
COM(2020) 612	11 10 02	23 September 2020	22 548,0	22 548,0	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council introducing a screening of third country nationals at the external borders and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/817, with impact on eu-LISA
COM(2023) 754	12 10 01	28 November 2023	15 758,0	15 758,0	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on enhancing police cooperation in relation to the prevention, detection and investigation of migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings, and on enhancing Europol's support to preventing and combating such crimes and amending Regulation (EU) 2016/794
COM(2024) 150	13 01 06	5 March 2024	1 936,0	1 936,0	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Defence Industry Programme and a framework of measures to ensure the timely availability and supply of defence products ('EDIP')

4.4.2. Pilot projects and preparatory actions

For the 2025 draft budget, the Commission does not include any commitment appropriations for pilot projects and preparatory actions.

Detailed information on existing pilot projects and preparatory actions is presented in Working Document IV accompanying this draft budget.

4.5. Mainstreaming

4.5.1. Climate Mainstreaming

The Interinstitutional Agreement (IIA)¹¹⁴ sets a target of 30 % of EU expenditure within the multiannual financial framework contributing to climate objectives. The funds under NextGenerationEU, in particular the Recovery and Resilience Facility, as well as the additional financing for the Just Transition Fund, further play an important role in achieving the green transition. They fully contribute to the achievement of the overall target, and they are integrated into the climate tracking methodology framework.

All EU spending programmes and instruments are expected to contribute to the mainstreaming of climate objectives. The absence of a specific target indicated in the basic act of certain spending programmes reflects the difficulty of setting an ex-ante contribution for policy areas where achieving climate goals is not a primary objective. The actual annual contribution of each programme will be tracked, including for programmes without specific ex ante targets. This will be reported in detail in the Programme Performance Statements and, at aggregate level, in the Statement of Estimates.

As part of the agreement on the 2021-2027 MFF, the climate architecture has been strengthened through several new features, such as the inclusion of specific targets in sectorial legislation, a reinforced methodology and the integration of the 'do no significant harm' principle throughout the budget. In June 2022, the Commission published a detailed overview¹¹⁵ of the climate mainstreaming architecture for the 2021-2027 period.

The table below presents an overview of the climate contribution of the main programmes in the 2021-2027 period. The amounts presented for direct management programmes are aggregated based on individual projects financed by the EU budget, whereas the amounts presented for shared management programmes reflect the content of the Member States' reports. The estimates for future years are based on the most up-to-date

¹¹⁴ Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources (OJ L 433 I/28).

¹¹⁵ SWD(2022) 225, 20.6.2022.

information available for each programme. This has resulted in more precise estimates for direct management programmes such as Horizon Europe, which are based on adopted work programmes. For the Common Agricultural Policy, the estimates are based on the adopted strategic plans. For the Regional Policy funds, the information is based on the Operational Plans. The Commission will continue to provide updates, both for expenditure made and future estimates, in function of data becoming available.

(EUR million, commitment appropriations, including external assigned revenue and loans from NextGenerationEU)

Programme	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Draft budget (DB) 2025	Financial programming		Total 2021-2027	% of climate expenditure on total envelope	% target in the basic act
						2026	2027			
For reference: Total EU budget (section III-Commission, financial programming) and NextGenerationEU	427 192	332 416	415 664	196 788	174 516	184 321	185 686	1 916 583		
Total climate financing in the EU budget	141 546	127 320	159 592	58 248	58 518	55 831	56 699	657 753		
Share of climate-relevant spending in EU budget	33,1%	38,3%	38,4%	29,6%	33,5%	30,3%	30,5%	34,32%		
Horizon Europe	4 602,6	4 926,2	5 206,2	4 604,0	4 302,6	4 392,5	4 682,5	32 716,7	36%	35%
Euratom Research and Training Programme	121,3	125,2	170,9	137,9	143,1			698,4	35%	
International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)	857,1	703,0	548,5	436,3	480,9	852,4	663,0	4 541,2	100%	
InvestEU Programme	733,0	985,7	898,4	116,8	115,8	119,9	195,0	3 164,5	33%	30%
Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) including Military Mobility	3 191,1	3 567,9	3 516,3	3 532,0	3 421,0	3 552,0	3 661,0	24 441,3	77%	60%
Digital Europe Programme	88,9	154,5	70,0	22,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	336,3	5%	
Single Market Programme	47,4	62,6	74,8					184,9	4%	
Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)	0,0	4,1	0,0					4,1	2%	
Cooperation in the field of customs (Customs)	0,1	4,1	0,1					4,2	0%	
European Space Programme	224,4	296,0	325,0	319,1	321,8	333,1	338,8	2 158,1	15%	
Regional Policy (European Regional and Development Fund and Cohesion Fund)	38,7	15 092,2	15 448,3	16 524,6	16 993,1	14 444,0	14 943,7	93 484,5	35%	
ReactEU - Regional Policy (European Regional and Development Fund and Cohesion Fund)	5 035,4	1 274,8	107,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	6 418,1	13%	
ReactEU - European Social Fund + (incl. The Fund for the Most Deprived and Employment and Social innovation)	1 202,2	401,0	23,0					1 626,2	3%	
Support to the Turkish Cypriot Community	0,0	0,7	0,0					0,7	0%	
Recovery and Resilience Facility	103 608,4	67 368,6	104 571,9		151,6			275 700,5	43%	37%
Technical Support Instrument	23,1	23,2	18,0					64,4	7%	
Union Civil Protection Mechanism	78,4	314,1	171,8					564,3	15%	

EU4Health Programme	7,5	0,5	0,9					8,9	0%	
Emergency support within the Union (ESI)	0,2							0,2	0%	
European Social Fund +	0,4	1 263,7	1 304,1	945,3	969,3	817,8	843,2	6 143,9	5%	
Erasmus+	226,4	384,6	438,1					1 049,1	4%	
European Solidarity Corps (ESC)	18,0	15,8	16,5					50,2	5%	
Creative Europe	78,4	98,5	83,9					260,8	12%	
Justice	0,1	0,1						0,2	0%	
Citizens, Equality Rights and Values	0,4	2,9	1,1					4,4	0%	
Communication	4,4	1,9	0,6					6,9	1%	
Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)	17 210,5	17 559,5	13 086,8	24 467,2	24 494,4	24 520,6	24 519,2	145 858,2	39%	40%
European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	35,0	598,4	586,3	566,1	503,3	422,3	428,8	3 140,2	53%	
Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO)	15,7	17,7	10,1	11,7	11,1	18,1	18,2	102,5	9%	
Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	441,1	438,0	553,3	439,4	453,3	474,0	493,0	3 292,0	61%	61%
Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)	1,7	6 397,1	7 406,7	1 585,7	1 611,8	1 337,2	1 364,3	19 704,4	98%	100%
Asylum and Migration Fund (AMF)	0,0	0,0	0,0					0,0	0%	
Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF)	0,2	0,0	0,0					0,2	0%	
Internal Security Fund (ISF)	0,0	0,0	0,0					0,0	0%	
Nuclear Safety and decommissioning (incl. For Bulgaria and Slovakia)	0,3	0,3	0,7					1,3	0%	
European Defence Fund (EDF)	41,7	7,7						49,4	1%	
Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument		4,7					4,7		0%	
Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument	1 848,0	3 536,7	3 200,4	3 979,0	3 979,0	3 979,0	3 979,0	24 501,1	31%	30%
Humanitarian Aid (HUMA)	840,8	1 016,3	970,2					1 857,0	14%	
Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT) (including Greenland)	0,0	50,3						50,3	10%	
Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA)	0,0	0,9						0,9	0%	
Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)	671,7	550,7	603,4	560,0	566,0	568,0	569,0	4 088,8	27%	18%
Union Secure Connectivity Programme			0,1					0,1		
Other (agencies, prerogatives, pilot projects)	251,3	71,0	118,1					440,4		

The table shows that the EU budget is on track to achieve the 30 % climate target and that nearly all instruments are in line with their sectorial targets. This is notwithstanding the fact the specific contributions

from the Ukraine Facility and from the Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans will be reported as from the next reporting cycle when more information will become available, but the total budget of both instruments is already included in the total amount.

4.5.2. Biodiversity mainstreaming

Protecting biodiversity is a global issue requiring transnational intervention and coordination. To halt and reverse the decline of biodiversity in the EU is a major objective of the Union, which is also reflected in the European Green Deal and the European Green Deal Investment Plan.

For the 2021-2027 period, point 16(e) of the IIA sets out that biodiversity should be mainstreamed in the EU programmes, with the ambition of reaching annual spending levels of 7,5 % in 2025, increasing to 10 % in 2026 and in 2027, while considering the existing overlaps between climate and biodiversity goals. In the same vein, the biodiversity strategy for 2030 concluded that biodiversity action requires at least EUR 20 billion per year stemming from private and public funding at national and EU level, of which the EU budget will be a key enabler.

The table below presents an overview of biodiversity relevant expenditure. This is based to the extent possible on commitments made by 2023, the expected programming of expenditure for the coming years. More details can be found in the Programme Performance Statements.

(EUR million, commitment appropriations, including external assigned revenue and loans from NextGenerationEU)

Programme	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Draft budget (DB) 2025	Financial programming		Total 2021-2027	% of biodiversity expenditure on total envelope
						2026	2027		
For reference: Total EU budget (section III-Commission, financial programming) and NextGenerationEU	427 192	332 416	415 664	196 788	174 516	184 321	185 686	1 916 583	
Total biodiversity financing in the EU budget	16 576	17 700	19 804	14 424	14 830	14 461	14 634	112 429	
Share of biodiversity relevant spending in EU budget	3,9%	5,3%	4,8%	7,3%	8,5%	7,8%	7,9%	5,9%	
Horizon Europe	1 050,8	1 050,8	1 284,5	862,4	884,0	902,0	920,0	6 954,4	8%
InvestEU Fund			5,9					5,9	0%
European Space Programme	120,0	120,0	120,0	120,0	120,0	165,0	165,0	930,0	6%
Regional Policy (European Regional and Development Fund and Cohesion Fund)	0,0	2 644,8	2 737,5	2 797,9	2 877,4	2 446,3	2 531,0	16 034,8	6%
Support to the Turkish Cypriot Community	0,0	0,0	1,7					1,7	1%
Recovery and Resilience Facility	4 431,1	2 621,0	4 366,6					11 418,7	2%
Technical Support Instrument			6,4					6,4	1%
Union Civil Protection Mechanism	43,1	30,3	14,8					88,2	2%
Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)	9 943,2	9 236,2	9 033,8	8 791,1	9 105,3	9 105,3	9 105,3	64 320,1	17%
European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	52,5	339,0	331,9	320,9	282,7	242,1	245,5	1 814,7	30%
Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO)	18,8	21,1	13,3	15,3	14,8	21,9	22,0	127,2	12%
Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	353,3	382,6	357,1	378,1	379,7	403,1	433,5	2 687,4	49%

Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)	0,0	279,0	316,5	72,6	69,8	58,3	59,4	855,7	4%
Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe (NDICI - Global Europe)	529,7	853,3	1 079,4	970,0	1 000,0	1 020,0	1 050,0	6 502,3	8%
Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT) (including Greenland)	0,0	12,9	42,6					55,5	11%
Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)	33,1	71,7	91,7	96,0	96,0	97,0	102,0	587,5	4%
React EU - Regional Policy (European Regional and Development Fund and Cohesion Fund)	0,9	37,7		0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	38,5	0%

The table above shows that further work is necessary to ensure that the ambition set for the years 2026 and 2027 will be met. The Commission continues to work to ensure that the work programmes for direct management increase their resources towards biodiversity mainstreaming objectives, while working with Member States to guarantee that sufficient funding is dedicated to biodiversity in the context of Cohesion policy funds and the Common Agricultural Policy.

4.5.3. Gender equality mainstreaming

The Commission applies a dual approach to gender equality. On the one hand, it promotes gender equality through gender mainstreaming, by increasingly including the gender equality perspective in all stages of EU action, making use of policies, legislative measures and funding programmes; and on the other hand, through specific targeted measures to address persistent inequalities, including within relevant EU funding programmes.

In accordance with point 16(f) of the IIA, the Commission has developed a pilot methodology to track gender equality related expenditure in the 2021-2027 MFF. The methodology aims to improve gender mainstreaming in the Commission's budgetary process, through the annual tracking of the contributions made by policy design and resource allocation to promote gender equality. The Commission applies the methodology across all EU funding programmes in a pilot phase in the context of Draft Budget 2025, which is complemented further by the inclusion in the Programme Performance Statements of the relevant gender disaggregated data available per programme. By doing so, the Commission was ahead of the ambition of the IIA, both with regard to the scope of implementation and the timeline of its delivery.

On that basis, the table below presents an overview of gender equality relevant expenditures based on commitments made in 2023.

Contributions to Gender Equality				
Consolidated information about the annual commitments implemented in 2021-2023 (total per score by programme in EUR million)				
	SCORE 0	SCORE 0*	SCORE 1	SCORE 2
HEADING/ PROGRAMME	No significant impact on gender equality	(Likely but yet unclear impact on gender equality)	(Gender equality is significant objective)	(Gender equality is principal objective)
Act in Support of Ammunition Production	0	157,0	0	0
Asylum and Migration Fund (AMF)	0	3 371,9	0	0
Brexit Adjustment Reserve	1 911,1	0	0	0
Citizens, Equality Rights and Values	35,4	102,1	304,6	86,0
Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)	0	160 930,8	0	0
Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)	247,9	0	837,6	0
Communication	0	322,8	0	0
Connecting Europe Facility (CEF), including Military Mobility	0	13 906,4	0	0
Cooperation in the field of customs	354,7	22,2	0	0

(Customs)				
Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)	88,1	19,8	0	0
Creative Europe	0	983,8	0	61,8
Digital Europe Programme	0	3 701,4	0	
Emergency support within the Union (ESI)	224,0	7,7	0	0
Erasmus +	0	6 799,1	2 030,2	938,3
EU Anti-Fraud Programme	73,2	0	0	0
EU4Health Programme	1 729,1	178,1	0	0
Euratom Research and Training Programme	820,4	0	0	0
European Defence Fund (EDF)	945,7	1 891,4	0	0
European Globalisation Adjustment Fund	0	44,3	0	0
European Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation	15,1	0	100,9	0
European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	2 300,4	40,6	0	0
European Social Fund + (incl. The Fund for the Most Deprived and Employment and Social innovation)	1 448,9	2 352,7	27 249,8	1 324,9
European Solidarity Corps (ESC)		306,8	0	114,6
European Space Programme	1 977,1	4 053,6	0	0
European Union Solidarity Fund	1 059,0	0	0	0
Horizon Europe	1 143,3	29 867,7	4 841,4	215,3
Humanitarian Aid (HUMA)	0	0	7 017,9	0
Innovation Fund	0	6 611,7	0	0
Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF)	2 253,6	231,2	0	0
Internal Security Fund (ISF)	534,6	95,7	0	0
International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)	2 123,8	0	0	0
InvestEU Fund	0	2 627,5	0	0
Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)	10 283,2	0	3 779,1	106,3
Justice	20,6	96,7	12,4	0,3
Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA)		630,8	0	0
Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe (NDICI - Global Europe)	3 125,8	0	30 944,2	952,4
Nuclear Decommissioning (Lithuania)	240,2	0	0	0
Nuclear Safety and decommissioning (incl. For Bulgaria and Slovakia)	166,4	0	0	0
Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT) (including Greenland)	74,0	0	127,1	0
Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)	3 430,2	0	2 557,0	83,7
Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	2 248,0	0	5,5	0
Protection of the Euro Against Counterfeiting	2,4	0	0	0
React EU - Regional Policy (European Regional and Development Fund and Cohesion Fund)	30 045,0	0	0	0
ReactEU - European Social Fund + (incl. The Fund for the Most Deprived and Employment and Social innovation)	0	0	0	56,3
Recovery and Resilience Facility	627 111,3	0	13 947,1	7 917,8
Regional Policy (European Regional and Development Fund and Cohesion Fund)	79 945,6	0	710,1	8 014,1

RescEU - UCPM		789,6	0	0
Single Market Programme, including COSME, ISA2, ESP, consumer involvement in fin. Services, financial reporting, Food and Feed, consumer programme	0	1 903,9	0	0
Support to the Turkish Cypriot Community	0	98,8	1,1	
Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPA) and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO)	427,6		0	0
Technical Support Instrument	0	335,4	0	20,4
Union Secure Connectivity Programme	0	186,3	0	0
Total	776 405,8	242 667,7	94 466,0	19 892,2

The table shows that gender equality mainstreaming is integrated in the EU budget. Only 9 of the EU funding programmes have none or insignificant bearing to gender equality (score 0). For 21 programmes that qualify for score 0*, their impact on the promotion of gender equality is likely, but not yet clearly determined. Once sufficient information becomes available, the Commission will report on their contribution through updated scores. Furthermore, 6 programmes have set the promotion of gender equality as a significant objective, whereas 13 programmes undertake interventions specifically targeting the promotion of gender equality. Working Document I accompanying the Draft Budget contains a more detailed methodology about how to calculate the contribution of EU funding programmes to gender equality in the 2021-2027 MFF.

5. MECHANISMS OUTSIDE THE ANNUAL CEILINGS SET OUT IN THE MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

5.1. Special instruments

The special instruments provided for in chapter 3 of the MFF Regulation allow the EU to respond swiftly to unforeseen circumstances and emergencies.

The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers, the Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (European Solidarity Reserve and Emergency Aid Reserve), the Brexit Adjustment Reserve, the EURI Instrument, the Ukraine Reserve and the Flexibility Instrument provide additional funds and the related commitment and payment appropriations are outside the expenditure ceilings of the MFF.

The Single Margin Instrument allows for the use of available commitment and/or payment margins (past, current or future) of particular headings to finance additional expenditure above the ceilings of another heading. They therefore do not increase the overall amount for the whole MFF.

The details on availabilities and mobilisations in previous years are provided in the technical adjustment of the MFF for 2025¹¹⁶.

5.1.1. *European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers*

The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) continues as a solidarity and emergency relief instrument offering one-off assistance to support workers who lose their jobs in large-scale restructuring events and to help them to find another job as rapidly as possible. In the 2021 EGF Regulation¹¹⁷, the application requirements and eligibility criteria have been revised, to ensure that the EGF can be mobilised when a restructuring event has a significant impact, including in case of major restructuring events caused by important changes in trade relations of the EU or the composition of the internal market, the transition to a low-

¹¹⁶ Technical adjustment of the multiannual financial framework for 2025 in accordance with Article 4 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027, COM(2024) 120, 18.6.2024.

¹¹⁷ Regulation (EU) 2021/691 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013, OJ L 153, 3.5.2021, p. 48–70.

carbon economy, as a consequence of digitisation or automation and economic crisis. The minimum threshold of workers made redundant or self-employed persons has been lowered from 500 to 200.

Following the MFF revision, as of 2024 the maximum annual amount has been set at EUR 30 million (2018 prices). The level of EGF commitment appropriations in reserve for 2025 is thus set at EUR 34,5 million (in current prices), available in accordance with Article 8 of the MFF Regulation. Based on the experience with past implementation and the current pipeline of EGF applications, EUR 5,0 million in payment appropriations is included in the draft budget.

5.1.2. Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (European Solidarity Reserve and Emergency Aid Reserve)

The Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (SEAR) was established to finance assistance to respond to major natural disasters and public health emergencies that are covered by the European Union Solidarity Fund (EUSF)¹¹⁸, reinforce EU action in response to all aspects of health crises, as well as other emergency needs within the Union or in third countries following events which could not be foreseen when the budget was established. In particular, it may be used for emergency response and support operations following natural or man-made disasters, humanitarian crises, cases of large-scale public health, veterinary or phytosanitary threats, and also in situations of particular pressure resulting from migratory flows at the Union's external borders where circumstances so require.

Following the revision of the MFF Regulation applying retroactively as of 1 January 2024, the Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve has been reinforced and split into two separate instruments: the 'European Solidarity Reserve' to provide support to affected countries and regions under the European Union Solidarity Fund and the 'Emergency Aid Reserve' to provide budgetary reinforcements to relevant Union programmes in response to crises and emergencies within and outside the Union.

Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (SEAR), European Solidarity Reserve and Emergency Aid Reserve - commitments								
<i>EUR million</i>								
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (SEAR)								
Annual amounts in 2018 prices	1 200,0	1 200,0	1 200,0	—	—	—	—	3 600,0
Annual amounts in current prices	1 273,5	1 298,9	1 324,9	—	—	—	—	3 897,3
Carried-over from the previous year	48,0	40,8	—					
Frontloaded from the following year (EUSF)	—	—	—					
Annual mobilisation	1 280,7	1 339,7	1 324,9					3 955,2
Carried-over to the following year	40,8	—	—					
<i>Lapsed</i>	—	—	—					
European Solidarity Reserve								
Annual amounts in 2018 prices				1 016,0	1 016,0	1 016,0	1 016,0	4 064,0
Annual amounts in current prices				1 144,2	1 167,1	1 190,4	1 214,2	4 715,9
Emergency Aid Reserve								
Annual amounts in 2018 prices				508,0	508,0	508,0	508,0	2 032,0
Annual amounts in current prices				572,1	583,5	595,2	607,1	2 357,9

5.1.2.1. European Solidarity Reserve

The European Solidarity Reserve provides support to affected countries and regions under the European Union Solidarity Fund. The maximum annual amount of appropriations for the European Solidarity Reserve is EUR 1 016 million (in 2018 prices, corresponding to EUR 1 167,1 million in 2025 prices).

Pursuant to Article 9(2) of the MFF Regulation, an amount of EUR 291,8 million corresponding to one quarter of the annual amount of the European Solidarity Reserve will remain available on 1 October of each year in order to cover needs arising until the end of that year.

¹¹⁸ Council Regulation (EC) No 1024/2002 of 11 November 2002 establishing the European Union Solidarity Fund, OJ L 311, 14.11.2002, p. 3-8.

In accordance with Article 4a (4) of Council Regulation (EC) 2012/2002¹¹⁹, it is proposed to mobilise an amount of EUR 50,0 million to ensure the timely availability of sufficient budgetary resources for EUSF advance payments. The amount would be mobilised in commitment and payment appropriations and would be entered into the budget (on budget article 16 02 01). The remaining amount of EUR 1 117,1 million will be entered in the budget as a provision in line with Article 9 (3) of the MFF Regulation (budget article 30 04 01). When the conditions for mobilising the European Solidarity Reserve are met, the Commission will submit a proposal to the European Parliament and to the Council for a transfer from the reserve to the corresponding budget lines in accordance with the Financial Regulation.

European Solidarity Reserve - commitments								
<i>EUR million</i>								
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
European Solidarity Reserve								
Annual amounts in 2018 prices				1 016,0	1 016,0	1 016,0	1 016,0	4 064,0
Annual amounts in current prices				1 144,2	1 167,1	1 190,4	1 214,2	4 715,9
<i>of which end-of-year cushion (25%)</i>				286,0	291,8	297,6	303,6	
Carried-over from the previous year				—	—	—	—	—
Frontloaded from the following year (EUSF)				—	—	—	—	—
Annual mobilisation				—	—	—	—	—
Carried-over to the following year				—	—	—	—	—
<i>Lapsed</i>				—	—	—	—	—

5.1.2.2. Emergency Aid Reserve

The Emergency Aid Reserve provides budgetary reinforcements to relevant Union programmes in response to crises and emergencies within and outside the Union. The maximum annual amount of appropriations for the Emergency Aid Reserve is EUR 508 million (in 2018 prices, corresponding to EUR 583,5 million in 2025 prices).

Emergency Aid Reserve - commitments								
<i>EUR million</i>								
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Emergency Aid Reserve								
Annual amounts in 2018 prices				508,0	508,0	508,0	508,0	2 032,0
Annual amounts in current prices				572,1	583,5	595,2	607,1	2 357,9
Carried-over from the previous year				—	—	—	—	—
Annual mobilisation				—	—	—	—	—
Carried-over to the following year				—	—	—	—	—
<i>Lapsed</i>				—	—	—	—	—

5.1.3. Brexit Adjustment Reserve

The Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR)¹²⁰ was established to help countering the adverse economic and social consequences in the Member States and sectors that are worst affected by departure of the United Kingdom from the EU. The reserve can support measures such as (i) support to economic sectors, businesses and local communities, including those that are dependent on fishing activities in the UK waters; (ii) support to employment, including through short-time work schemes, re-skilling and training and (iii) ensuring the functioning of border, customs, sanitary and phytosanitary and security controls, fisheries control, certification and authorisation regimes for products, communication, information and awareness raising for citizens and businesses.

¹¹⁹ Council regulation (EC) No 2012/2002 of 11 November 2002 establishing the European Union Solidarity Fund (OJ L 311, 14.11.2002, p. 3), as last amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/461 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 March 2020 (OJ L 99, 31.3.2020, p. 9).

¹²⁰ Regulation (EU) 2021/1755 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 October 2021 establishing the Brexit Adjustment Reserve, OJ L 357, 8.10.2021, p. 1–26.

Following the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2023/435 amending the RRF Regulation (EU) 2021/241 as regards REPowerEU chapters in the recovery and resilience plans and amending the BAR Regulation (EU) 2021/1755, Member States were allowed to voluntarily transfer all or part of their initial BAR allocation to the RRF. Based on the requests submitted by Member States, the total amount to be transferred from the BAR to the RRF is EUR 2,1 billion (including EUR 564 million from the 2025 amount). The implementing decisions setting out the provisional BAR allocation per Member State, as well as the annual pre-financing amounts, have been adjusted accordingly.

Following the revision of the MFF Regulation, it was proposed to reduce the Brexit Adjustment Reserve by EUR 584 million (in current prices).

5.1.4. Ukraine Reserve

The Ukraine Reserve is a thematic Special Instrument which serves to mobilise support under the Ukraine Facility other than in the form of loans. This support concerns all three pillars of the Ukraine Facility, as well as the support expenditure, for a total amount of up to EUR 17 billion for the period 2024-2027. The commitment appropriations and corresponding payment appropriations from the Ukraine Reserve are mobilised annually, taking into consideration the annual maximum amount of EUR 5 billion for support other than in the form of loans. The unused portion of the annual maximum amount of support other than in the form of loans should remain available for the remaining part of the period for which the Facility is established.

Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2024/792 establishing the Ukraine Facility provides for an indicative distribution of the support other than in the form of loans for the period 2024-2027: 31 % in the form of non-repayable support under Pillar I, providing support for the implementation of reforms and investments defined under the Ukraine Plan and for maintaining the macro-financial stability of the country; 41 % for expenditure under Pillar II, establishing the Ukraine Investment Framework to mobilise investments and enhance access to finance; 26 % for expenditure under Pillar III, for accession assistance to mobilise technical expertise and capacity building and other measures; and 2 % for support expenditure (which may be increased to maximum 2,5 % in exceptional circumstances).

With the adoption of amending budget 1/2024¹²¹, the mobilisation of the Ukraine Reserve and the corresponding allocation for commitment and payment appropriations for financial year 2024 for the Ukraine Facility has been inscribed into the EU budget. Consequently, the maximum annual amounts of appropriations for the Ukraine Reserve in current prices are as follows:

Ukraine Reserve – commitments					
	EUR million				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Maximum annual amounts in current prices	5 000,0	5 000,0	5 000,0	5 000,0	17 000,0
Carried-over from the previous years	—	232,5			
Annual mobilisation	4 767,5	4 320,4			
<i>of which Pillar I Ukraine Plan</i>	3 000,0	1 500,0			
<i>Pillar II Ukraine Investment Framework</i>	1 346,1	1 543,8			
<i>Pillar III Union accession assistance and support measures</i>	382,9	1 233,2			
<i>Support expenditure</i>	38,6	43,4			
Possible carry over to following years	232,5	679,6			

In this draft budget, it is proposed that support other than in the form of loans to be mobilised under the Ukraine Reserve amounts to EUR 4 320 387 000 in commitment appropriations to cater for, among others, the 2025 quarterly payments under the Ukraine Plan, the continued provisioning to the Common Provisioning Fund of the Ukraine Guarantee, blending operations, accession assistance as well as the borrowing costs subsidy for the 2024 loans under Pillar I and the legacy costs.

¹²¹ OJ L, 2024/1430, 5.6.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/budget_suppl_amend/2024/1430/oj.

(in EUR million, figures at current prices)

Ukraine Reserve	Draft budget (DB)	Budget	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025 - 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)	(1 - 2)	(1 / 2)
Total	4 320,4	4 767,5	-447,2	-9,4 %
— Support Expenditure for the Ukraine Facility	43,4	38,6	4,8	12,5 %
— Pillar I: Ukraine Plan	1 500,0	3 000,0	-1 500,0	-50,0 %
— Pillar II: Ukraine Investment Framework	1 543,8	1 346,1	197,7	14,7 %
— Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund	1 092,0	819,0	273,0	33,3 %
— Other actions under the Ukraine Investment Framework	451,8	527,1	-75,3	-14,3 %
— Pillar III: Union accession assistance and support measures	1 233,2	382,9	850,3	222,1 %
— Union accession assistance and other measures	155,0	155,0		
— Borrowing costs subsidy	612,3	195,3	417,0	213,5 %
— Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund - Legacy	465,9	32,5	433,3	1 331,9 %

Pursuant to article 12 of the Ukraine Facility Regulation, any unused commitment and payment appropriations under the Facility in 2024 shall be automatically carried over and may be committed and used, respectively, up to 31 December of the following financial year (i.e. 2025).

5.1.5. EURI Instrument

The EURI Instrument may be used to finance, for a given year, part of the additional costs of the interest and coupon payments due in respect of the funds borrowed on the capital markets in accordance with Article 5(2) of Decision (EU, Euratom) No 2020/2053, when such costs exceed the amounts set out in Article 11a(1) of the MFF Regulation for that year.

The funding costs for EURI borrowing for 2025 are estimated at EUR 5,16 billion.

Under the ‘cascade mechanism’ set out in Article 10a of the MFF Regulation, the financing of these costs will be covered as follows:

- Step 1: full use of the amount reserved in the financial programming under the annual budget for the budget line 06 04 01 (2025 – EUR 2 677,8 million). This leaves a remaining amount to be covered (‘cost overruns’) of EUR 2 478,2 million.
- Step 2: the MFF Regulation provides that, before having recourse to the EURI instrument, the budgetary authority should seek other means of financing within the framework of the annual budget procedure with a view to covering a substantial part of the cost overruns, while taking into account priorities, prudent budgeting and sound financial management. Other means of financing include room created by budgetary implementation of the programmes and reprioritisation (unallocated margin under sub-heading 2b), as well as the mobilisation of non-thematic special instruments i.e. the Single Margin Instrument from past margins (Art 11(1)(a) of the MFF Regulation), the Flexibility Instrument and as last resort, the Single Margin Instrument (Art. 11(1)(c) of the MFF Regulation) which provides the possibility to redeploy available margins from the other headings. Recital 12 of Council Regulation 2024/765 provides that this step should, as far as possible, aim to cover an amount equivalent to about 50 % of the EURI interest payments cost overruns as a benchmark, and should be done in accordance with the applicable sectoral rules and other legal obligations and taking into account priorities, prudent budgeting and sound financial management which require in particular appropriate margins for unforeseen expenditure. Consequently, it is proposed in this draft budget to mobilise the unallocated margin under sub-heading 2b for an amount of EUR 46,2 million and the Flexibility Instrument for an amount of EUR 1 192,8 million. Following Step 2, an amount of EUR 1 239,1 million of cost overruns for EURI borrowing remains outstanding for the year 2025, for which it is proposed to mobilise the EURI Instrument.

- Step 3a: In accordance with the technical adjustment of the MFF for the year 2025¹²², an amount of EUR 3 948,2 million is available to the EURI Instrument under Article 10a(3)(a), equivalent to the decommitments of appropriations made cumulatively since 2021, with the exclusion of external assigned revenue and of the amounts of decommitments made available again in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Financial Regulation, and specific rules on making appropriations available again as referred to in the relevant basic acts.

Consequently, it is proposed to mobilise the EURI instrument for an amount of EUR 1 239,1 million in commitment and in payment appropriations, fully covered by the amount of decommitments. As a consequence, EUR 2 709,1 million remain available under Article 10a(3)(a). There is no need to recourse to the so-called “financial back-stop” (Article 10a(3)(b) of the MFF Regulation).

5.1.6. *Single Margin Instrument (SMI)*

With this instrument, new commitment and/or payment appropriations can be entered in the EU budget over and above the ceilings of specific headings in a given year – as of 2022 by using (i) commitment appropriations that are left unused below the expenditure ceilings from previous years as from 2021 (Article 11(1)(a) of the MFF Regulation) and (ii) as a last resort an additional amounts from commitment and payment appropriations from the current or future financial years (Article 11(1)(c) of the MFF Regulation).

The adjustment of the payment ceiling in line with the element defined in Article 11(1)(b) of the MFF Regulation has been carried out in the technical adjustment for the financial year 2025. The amount of the SMI part 11(1)(b) originating from 2023 in 2018 prices corresponds to EUR 5 907 million and is transferred equal parts to the payment ceilings of the years 2026 and 2027. This results in an unchanged overall payment ceiling for the period 2021-2027 in 2018 prices. Consequently, applying the 2 % deflator, the 2023 payment ceiling in current prices is therefore reduced by EUR 6 522 million and the ceiling in current prices is increased by EUR 3 460 million for 2026 and EUR 3 530 million for 2027 as a result of the application of Article 11(1)(b).

As regards commitment appropriations, the unused margins made available in the years 2021 to 2023 were respectively EUR 629 million, EUR 705,4 million and EUR 561,3 million (in current prices). To date, EUR 280 million was mobilised in the 2023 budget to reinforce the EURI/NGEU interest budget line. Similarly, EUR 586,2 million was mobilised in the 2024 budget of which EUR 371,1 million for heading 6 and EUR 215,0 million for heading 7. This leaves an amount of EUR 1 102,1 million available. Assuming this remains unused in 2024, the remaining SMI Article 11(1)(a) originating from 2022 and 2023 which will be available in 2025, will be equal to EUR 1 124,2 million (in current prices 2025).

The total annual amount mobilised under the Article 11(1)(a) and Article 11(1)(c) components of the Single Margin Instrument cannot exceed 0,04 % of EU gross national income (GNI) in commitment appropriations, and 0,03 % of EU GNI in payment appropriations. These amounts also need to be consistent with the own resources ceiling. The amounts available and the thresholds are established every year in the technical adjustment of the financial framework.

Heading 7 (European Public Administration) remains under pressure in both 2024 and 2025 due to high inflation, with a direct impact on administrative costs. Despite the major efforts to maintain stable staffing and limit the increases in non-salary expenditure under challenging conditions, recourse to the Single Margin Instrument Article 11(1)(a) remains necessary in order to respect all legal obligations, for an amount of EUR 343,0 million. A further EUR 147,4 million from the Single Margin Instrument Article 11(1)(a) is required to cover the increasing expenditure for pensions of all institutions and bodies. Overall, the necessary use of the Single Margin Instrument amounts to EUR 490,4 million in 2025.

¹²² Technical adjustment of the multiannual financial framework for 2025 in accordance with Article 4 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027, COM(2024) 120, 18.6.2024.

As a consequence, EUR 633,8 million remains available under SMI Article 11(1)(a), as shown in the table below:

<i>EUR million (current prices)</i>	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Commitment margin remaining available at year end	629,0	705,4	561,3		
Annual SMI art. 11(1)(a) available		641,5	1373,9	1688,3	1124,2
<i>SMI art. 11(1)(a) from 2021</i>		641,5	654,4	381,9	0,0
<i>SMI art. 11(1)(a) from 2022</i>			719,5	733,9	540,2
<i>SMI art. 11(1)(a) from 2023</i>				572,5	584,0
Annual use of SMI art. 11(1)(a)		0,0	280,0	586,2	490,4
<i>SMI art. 11(1)(a) from 2021</i>		0,0	280,0	381,9	0,0
<i>SMI art. 11(1)(a) from 2022</i>			0,0	204,3	490,4
<i>SMI art. 11(1)(a) from 2023</i>				0,0	0,0
Remaining SMI art. 11(1)(a) at year-end		641,5	1093,9	1102,1	633,8
<i>SMI art. 11(1)(a) from 2021</i>		641,5	374,4	0,0	0,0
<i>SMI art. 11(1)(a) from 2022</i>			719,5	529,6	49,8
<i>SMI art. 11(1)(a) from 2023</i>				572,5	584,0

5.1.7. Flexibility Instrument

The Flexibility Instrument may be used for the financing of specific unforeseen expenditure, in commitment and corresponding payment appropriations, which cannot be financed within the limits of the ceilings available for one or more headings.

In accordance with the revised Article 12 of the MFF Regulation, the annual amount of the Flexibility Instrument for the year 2025 is EUR 1 546,1 million (EUR 1 346 million in 2018 prices). Any unused portion of the annual amount may be used until year n+2. Any amount remaining available at the end of 2024 will be carried over to 2025.

The long-lasting impact of high interest rates on the markets leads to much higher needs for the funding costs linked to the borrowing operations in the 2025 budget, as compared to the financial programming for 2025. Consequently, in the context of the EURI cascading mechanism, this requires using the Flexibility Instrument for an amount of EUR 1 192,8 million. Therefore, EUR 835,1 million remains available under the Flexibility Instrument for 2024 and 2025. After amending budgets 1-2/2024, an amount of EUR 481,8 million remains available from the 2024 portion.

Prior mobilisation decisions of the Flexibility Instrument, for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024, have an impact on the level of payment appropriations of the Draft Budget 2025 for a total amount of EUR 1 457,8 million. The payment profiles of these mobilisation decisions are detailed in the following table:

(million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

<i>Commitment budget year & Decision reference</i>	2025	2026	2027	Total
— 2022 voted budget as adopted on 22 December 2021 (OJ L 45 24.02.2022)	36,7	0,0	0,0	36,7
— 2023 voted budget as adopted on 23 November 2022 (OJ L 58 23.02.2023)	120,6	83,2	0,0	203,8
— 2024 voted budget as adopted on 22 November 2023 (OJ L 207 22.02.2024)	107,6	83,7	46,3	237,6
— 2025 draft budget as adopted on 19 June 2024	1 192,8	0,0	0,0	1 192,8
Total	1 457,8	166,9	46,3	1 670,9

5.2. Borrowing and lending operations, and budgetary guarantees

The Commission, on behalf of the EU, operates five financial assistance programmes (see sections 5.2.1 to 5.2.5 below) which are funded in the capital markets. For financial assistance to third countries, subject to exceptions, 9 % of the amount of loans are set aside in the Common Provisioning Fund as provisioning. The financial assistance programmes are outlined below for information. NextGenerationEU is described in the following section, because of its significant effect on the budget. More detailed information can be found in an annex to this draft budget, 'Borrowing and lending operations'.

The Commission also implements the EU's budgetary guarantees, which are an efficient way to catalyse the investment needed to achieve EU's economic and sustainable growth ambitions. The Financial Regulation¹²³ and the 2021-2027 MFF make a major step towards streamlining the mechanism for provisioning and managing guarantees. The programme providing guarantee support for investment within the EU is InvestEU; outside the EU is the European Fund for Sustainable Development+, backed by the External Action Guarantee (EAG) and the recently adopted Ukraine Facility, which also provides support in the form of the Ukraine Guarantee. The provisioning for these instruments is kept in the Common Provisioning Fund (CPF). These instruments are outlined under the relevant headings in Section 3, and in Working Document XI accompanying this draft budget.

5.2.1. *Instrument for temporary Support to mitigate Unemployment Risks in an Emergency (SURE)*

SURE¹²⁴ is an additional temporary instrument to allow for Union financial assistance up to EUR 100 billion in the form of loans from the Union to affected Member States. The contingent liability arising from those loans from the Union are made compatible with the EU budget constraints with guarantees from Member States to the Union budget, representing 25 % of the loans granted. These guarantees were provided by each Member State in line with their respective share in total GNI of the Union. SURE is an additional financial assistance measure, coming on top of national measures and further to the regular grant support provided for similar purposes under the European Social Fund.

5.2.2. *Balance of payments facility (BoP)*

The Balance of Payments facility helps a Member State keep stable the sum of its financial transactions with the rest of the world (balance of payments). The facility implements the mechanism foreseen by Article 143 TFEU whereby the EU can assist Member States outside the euro area that are having difficulties linked to their balance of payments or their currency. The Commission borrows on behalf of the EU and on-lends to the beneficiary Member States.

5.2.3. *European Financial Stabilisation Mechanism (EFSM)*

The EFSM also empowers the Commission to borrow on behalf of the EU in order to fund loans. It is a mechanism based on Article 122(2) TFEU, covering all Member States. The EU can borrow to on-lend to a Member State "experiencing a severe economic or financial disturbance caused by exceptional occurrences beyond its control". The EFSM is part of a wider safety net. Its funds are combined with loans from the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF), the ESM and/or the International Monetary Fund (IMF). To be eligible, beneficiary Member States must implement certain policy measures and are subjected to quarterly reviews by the EU, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the European Central Bank (ECB).

Today, euro area Member States in need of financial assistance turn to the European Stability Mechanism (ESM), a permanent intergovernmental institution. EU Member States outside the euro area can turn to the EU for balance of payments assistance (see section 5.2.2). The EFSM remains in place for specific tasks such as the lengthening of maturities for loans to Ireland and Portugal and providing bridging loans.

5.2.4. *Macro-financial assistance loans*

See section 3.8.4.

5.2.5. *Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans*

See section 3.8.3.

¹²³ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p.1.

¹²⁴ Council Regulation (EU) 2020/672 of 19 May 2020 on the establishment of a European instrument for temporary support to mitigate unemployment risks in an emergency (SURE) following the COVID-19 outbreak, OJ L 159, 20.5.2020, p.1.

5.2.6. Ukraine Facility

See Commission - Borrowing-and-lending operations annex.

5.3. Expenditure financed by assigned revenue

This section presents an outline of the main mechanisms by which the EU receives external assigned revenue, and in particular NextGenerationEU, the European Union Recovery Instrument. These are mechanisms outside the MFF but which may have an effect on the budget in that they may use its structure for expenditure and reporting purposes, or they may complement the financing of the programmes in the budget. The funds under NextGenerationEU are implemented through several Union programmes.

5.3.1. NextGenerationEU

NextGenerationEU is an exceptional and temporary recovery financing mechanism. The financing is enabled by the Own Resources Decision, which empowers the Commission to borrow up to EUR 807 billion (or EUR 750 billion in 2018 prices) on behalf of the Union, for recovery measures linked to commitments over the period 2021-2023. EUR 421,1 billion (EUR 390 billion in 2018 prices) is made available to Member States under the Recovery and Resilience Facility and under other instruments for non-repayable support, repayable support through financial instruments or for provisioning for budgetary guarantees and related expenditure. A further EUR 391,0 billion (EUR 360 billion in 2018 prices) is made available in the form of loans. The necessary appropriations to cover the cost of the NextGenerationEU borrowing are provided in sub-heading 2b *Resilience and values*.

The implementation of the NextGenerationEU is fully underway, with many more disbursements to follow during the second half of the RRF's lifetime. Overall amounts have been committed until the end of 2023 while payments can be made until the end of 2026. This is with one exception: appropriations for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the measures under NextGenerationEU can be committed up to 2027.

Contributions from NextGenerationEU in 2025 are planned to provide an additional EUR 32 million in commitment appropriations, whereas payments are estimated at EUR 71,8 billion. The majority of payments (EUR 64,5 billion, based on current information) reflect the estimated payments for the Recovery and Resilience Facility. The overview of the planned commitment tranches over the full MFF period are included for information in the financial programming section. The total amounts available and the planned annual instalments are included in the budgetary remarks of the relevant budget lines, in line with Articles 21 and 22 of the Financial Regulation. An NGEU annex includes a full overview of all budget lines and amounts concerned as laid down in point 41 of the Annex of the Interinstitutional agreement.

(in million EUR, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025		Contribution from NextGenerationEU		Total	
			CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
Horizon Europe			12 737,3	11 119,2	9,7	732,2	12 747,0	11 851,4
Of which:	Cluster Health	01 02 02 10	591,7	372,4		176,4	591,7	548,9
	Cluster Digital, Industry and Space	01 02 02 40	1 222,1	697,8		81,7	1 222,1	779,6
	Cluster Climate, Energy and Mobility	01 02 02 50	1 071,8	775,5		69,3	1 071,8	844,8
	European Innovation Council	01 02 03 01	1 139,2	997,0		395,0	1 139,2	1 392,0
	Support expenditure for "Horizon Europe"	01 01 01	798,2	798,2	9,7	9,7	807,9	798,2
InvestEU Fund			378,2	529,8	0,5	1 046,8	378,7	1 576,6
Of which:	InvestEU Guarantee - Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund (CPF)	02 02 02	312,5	350,0		1 015,0	312,5	1 365,0
	InvestEU Advisory Hub, Portal and accompanying measures	02 02 03	64,7	48,7		31,3	64,7	80,0
	Support expenditure for "InvestEU"	02 01 10	1,0	1,0	0,5	0,5	1,5	1,5
REACT-EU			57 638,9	25 876,6	3,3	2 225,0	57 642,2	28 101,5

Programme	Name	Line	Draft budget 2025		Contribution from NextGenerationEU		Total	
			CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
Of which:	ERDF — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU	05 02 05 01	p.m.	p.m.	—	1 999,8	p.m.	1 999,8
	ERDF — Operational technical assistance — Financing under REACT-EU	05 02 05 02	p.m.	p.m.		26,8	p.m.	26,8
	Support expenditure for the "European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)"	05 01 01	5,5	5,5	2,2	2,2	7,7	7,7
	ESF — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU	07 02 05 01	p.m.	p.m.		195,1	p.m.	195,1
	ESF — Operational technical assistance — Financing under REACT-EU	07 02 05 02	p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m.
	FEAD — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU	07 02 06 01	p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m.
	Support expenditure for the "European Social Fund+ (ESF+) — shared management"	07 01 01 01	6,8	6,8	1,1	1,1	7,9	7,9
RRF non-repayable support			126,0	124,9	14,0	64 467,7	140,0	64 592,5
Of which:	European Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) — Grants	06 02 01	p.m.	p.m.		64 453,7	p.m.	64 453,7
	Support expenditure for the "European Recovery and Resilience Facility"	06 01 01	2,2	2,2	14,0	14,0	16,2	16,2
Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU)			203,3	105,0	2,6	207,5	205,9	312,5
Of which:	Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU)	06 05 01	203,3	95,0	—	204,9	203,3	299,9
	Support expenditure for "rescEU"	06 01 04	p.m.	p.m.	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,6
European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)¹			13 226,0	10 497,0	0,3	1 801,3	13 226,3	12 298,2
Of which:	Rural development types of interventions financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	08 03 01 03	p.m.	p.m.	—	1 800,0	p.m.	1 800,0
	EAFRD — Operational technical assistance financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	08 03 03	p.m.	p.m.	—	0,9	p.m.	0,9
	Support expenditure for the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development	08 01 02	2,0	2,0	0,3	0,3	2,3	2,3
Just Transition Fund¹			1 514,0	6,5	1,2	1 336,8	1 515,2	1 343,3
Of which:	Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure	09 03 01	1 509,7	p.m.	—	1 330,0	1 509,7	1 330,0
	Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational technical assistance	09 03 02	4,3	6,5		5,6	4,3	12,1
	Support expenditure for the "Just Transition Fund (JTF)"	09 01 02	p.m.	p.m.	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
Total			85 823,6	48 258,8	31,6	71 817,1	85 855,3	120 076,0

5.3.2. Innovation Fund

The Innovation Fund has been established by the Emissions Trading System (ETS) Directive¹²⁵. The objective of the Innovation Fund is to support demonstration projects of breakthrough clean technologies. It aims to select innovative projects and contribute towards bridging their financing gap such that they can enter the

¹²⁵ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC, OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32-46.

market at an early stage, and also those aimed at scaling up with a view to their broad commercial roll-out across the Union. The Fund¹²⁶ is based on Union law, but it is fully financed by external assigned revenues from auctioning of part of the allowances under the ETS specifically allocated to the Innovation Fund. The revised ETS Directive¹²⁷ enlarged the size, scope and ways in which the Innovation Fund operates. At the same time, the REPowerEU Regulation introduced a contribution of EUR 12 billion from the ETS allowances of the Innovation Fund until 2026 to finance the additional RRF grants to tackle the energy crisis and move away from Russian fossil fuels. Furthermore, the Green Deal Industrial Plan, together with the ensuing Net Zero Industry Act and the Communication on the European Hydrogen Bank, put a spotlight on the Innovation Fund and have emphasised the importance of the Innovation Fund for Europe's leadership in clean technologies.

To respond to the priorities of the Green Deal Industrial Plan and the Net Zero Industry Act, the 2023 call volume for Innovation Funds grants was increased to EUR 4 billion. The call closed at the beginning of April. In line with the Communication on the European Hydrogen Bank, a first fixed premium auction for the production of renewable hydrogen was launched in November 2023, with an envelope of EUR 800 million and closed in February. The grants related to both are expected to be awarded subsequently.

In 2024, the Commission will launch another call for proposals with a dedicated topic on the battery value chain. Additionally, the Commission will assess how the concepts of auctions-as-a-service can be expanded for Member States to pool national funds in the Innovation Fund auctions.

All of the calls under the Innovation Fund contribute to the objectives of the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP).

5.3.3. *European Peace Facility*

The EU contributes to the prevention of crises, restoration of peace, public order, or stabilisation of all countries or regions in the world faced with conflict or disorder. The European Peace Facility (EPF)¹²⁸, a separate extra-budgetary funding mechanism, enables a coherent EU response to security challenges in third countries, using military Common Security and Defence Policy operations and assistance measures, which according to the Treaties cannot be financed from the EU budget. The Facility aims to complement the assistance provided through EU Common Security and Defence Policy operations with actions improving the military and defence capacity of relevant third countries, international and regional organisations.

In accordance with the EPF Decision, in addition to staff of the institutions covered under heading 7 of the EU budget, the management of the European Peace Facility requires administrative support expenditure financed from external assigned revenues, in particular external personnel of the Commission in Headquarters and in Union Delegations.

In 2024, in response to the Russian war of aggression, the Council has decided to top-up the EPF with a dedicated Ukraine Assistance Fund of EUR 5 billion. Together with two earlier increases, the overall financing ceiling of the EPF is EUR 17 billion. Between 2022 and 2024, EUR 11,1 billion of the total amount had been mobilised for the Ukrainian armed forces.

¹²⁶ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/856 of 26 February 2019 supplementing Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the operation of the Innovation Fund, OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 6–17.

¹²⁷ Directive (EU) 2023/959 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 amending Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and Decision (EU) 2015/1814 concerning the establishment and operation of a market stability reserve for the Union greenhouse gas emission trading system, OJ L 130, 16.5.2023, p. 134-202.

¹²⁸ Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/509 of 22 March 2021 establishing a European Peace Facility, and repealing Decision (CFSP) 2015/528, OJ L 102, 24.3.2021, p. 14–62.

FINANCIAL PROGRAMMING 2026-2027

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Overview

The financial programming is a legal requirement under Article 41(2) of the Financial Regulation¹²⁹ and Part III, point 26 of the Interinstitutional agreement¹³⁰. It covers the period 2026-2027 of the multiannual financial framework ('MFF')¹³¹. Its purpose is to provide updated and reliable forecasts of the budgetary implications of both legislation in force and of pending legislative proposals.

The financial programming integrates the most recent changes to spending programmes and instruments and provides an orientation for future years. It does not pre-empt any future decision of the European Parliament, the Council, and the Commission in the course of the annual budgetary procedure. This programming provides the most up-to-date indicative estimates for the period 2026–2027.

The financial programming provided in accordance with point 26 of the Interinstitutional agreement and Article 41(2) of the Financial Regulation is established for the purposes of the annual budget procedure and is based on the MFF ceilings in force, including any revision adopted and any adjustment communicated to date.

This introduction to the financial programming shows the comparison to the technical update of the financial programming of January 2024. The financial programming includes information on:

- First of all, the budgetary impact of the MFF revision, in particular as regards the implementation of the reinforcements and redeployments agreed by the European Parliament and the Council in February 2024.
- Reinforcements based on Article 5 of the MFF Regulation (MFFR): a selection of priority programmes set out in Annex II of the MFF Regulation is reinforced throughout the period 2022-2027 from a dedicated mechanism linked to the proceeds from fines collected by the Union. Based on a conservative approach, the indicative annual amounts are set at the minimum level of EUR 1,5 billion (in 2018 prices) for the year 2026, with the balance to reach the total amount of EUR 10,2 billion in 2027 (also in 2018 prices)¹³². Based on the technical adjustment of the MFF presented every year ahead of the adoption of the draft budget, the final amount (and corresponding adjustment of the ceilings) will be established and the financial programming updated accordingly (for the year in question and the balance in 2027), if applicable.
- An indicative allocation of the proposed additional reinforcement of Horizon Europe from de-committed appropriations in the area of research, made available again based on Article 15(3) of the Financial Regulation, in line with the joint declaration on the re-use of decommitment funds in relation to the research programme¹³³ as supplemented by (i) the political statement on making available again

¹²⁹ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p.1.

¹³⁰ Interinstitutional agreement between the European parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources, OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 28-46

¹³¹ Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the year 2021-2027 (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 11-22) as last amended by Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/765 of 29 February 2024 OJ L, 2024/765, 29.2.2024, ELI: .<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/765/oj>.

¹³² Technical adjustment of the financial framework for 2025 in accordance with Article 4 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027, COM(2024)120, 18.6.2024.

¹³³ Joint declaration by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on the re-use of decommitment funds in relation to the research programme, OJ C 444I, 22.12.2020, p. 3.

of decommitted amounts as part of the agreement reached in April 2023 on the European Chips Act and (ii) the additional top-up agreed in the context of the MFF revision in February 2024¹³⁴.

- As concerns the planning of the implementation of NextGenerationEU¹³⁵, all the operational expenditure for NGEU had to be committed by the end of 2023, but the administrative support expenditure will continue to be needed in the years to come. The financial programming details the amounts agreed in the MFF by budget line. It references the overall amounts for each programme in the legal basis. Where there are top-ups or reinforcements, these are further explained in the text.

The table below gives an overview of the main variations compared to the technical update of the financial programming by year and by heading, including changes to the margins. The programming reflects the MFF ceilings as adjusted following the MFF revision¹³⁶ and the technical adjustment for 2025¹³⁷, and takes account of the reinforcements based on Article 5 MFFR.

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Summary	2025	2026	2027
	Draft Budget	Financial programming	Financial programming
Heading 1 : Single Market, Innovation and Digital	21 377,684	21 219,527	21 006,667
Ceiling	21 596,000	21 230,000	20 991,000
New margin	218,316	10,473	-15,667
Margin difference compared to technical update	202,980	-1,649	-42,302
Heading 2A : Economic, Social and territorial cohesion	66 360,244	56 592,502	58 483,386
Ceiling	66 361,000	56 593,000	58 484,000
New margin	0,756	0,498	0,614
Margin difference compared to technical update	-0,200	0,200	0,000
Heading 2B : Resilience and Values	11 767,914	9 750,778	11 321,777
Ceiling	9 336,000	9 811,000	11 644,000
Of which the Flexibility Instrument	1 192,832		
Of which EURI instrument	1 239,082		
New margin	0,000	60,222	322,223
Margin difference compared to technical update	-49,351	-22,795	146,538
Heading 3 : Natural Resources and Environment	57 274,963	57 050,571	57 261,985
Ceiling	57 336,000	57 100,000	57 316,000
New margin	61,037	49,429	54,015
Margin difference compared to technical update	13,600	0,000	0,000
Heading 4 : Migration and Border Management	4 776,531	4 797,504	5 567,890
Ceiling	4 871,000	4 858,000	5 619,000
New margin	94,469	60,496	51,110
Margin difference compared to technical update	57,567	0,000	0,000
Heading 5 : Security and Defence	2 617,000	2 799,921	3 067,902
Ceiling	2 617,000	2 810,000	3 080,000
New margin	0,000	10,079	12,098
Margin difference compared to technical update	6,554	0,457	0,594
Heading 6 : Neighbourhood and the World	16 258,246	15 505,857	15 958,266
Ceiling	16 303,000	15 614,000	16 071,000
New margin	44,754	108,143	112,734
Margin difference compared to technical update	-63,961	-0,373	-0,373
Heading 7 : European Public Administration	12 614,361	13 146,508	13 493,087

¹³⁴ Joint declaration by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on the re-use of decommitted funds in relation to the research programme (C/2024/1972), OJ C, 29.02.2024.

¹³⁵ Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020 establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis. OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 23.

¹³⁶ Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/765 amending Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027, OJ L, 2024/765, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/765/oj>

¹³⁷ See footnote 4

	Ceiling	12 124,000	12 506,000	12 959,000
	Of which Single Margin Instrument Art 11 (1) (a)	490,361		
	New margin	0,000	-640,508	-534,087
	Margin difference compared to technical update	342,396	-203,568	-182,103
	Total estimated expenditure	193 046,943	180 863,168	186 160,960
	<i>Ceiling</i>	<i>190 544,000</i>	<i>180 522,000</i>	<i>186 164,000</i>
	<i>Of which Flexibility Instrument</i>	<i>1 192,832</i>		
	<i>Of which EURI instrument</i>	<i>1 239,082</i>		
	<i>Of which Single Margin Instrument Art. 11 (1) (a)</i>	<i>490,361</i>		
	New margin	419,332	-341,168	3,040
	Margin difference compared to technical update	509,585	-227,728	-77,646
	Outside MFF	4 320,387	3 895,162	4 016,907
	Thematic special instruments	2 349,479	1 870,759	1 907,174
	Grand total	199 716,809	186 629,089	192 085,041

The main changes in comparison with the technical update of January 2024 relate to:

- Regarding decentralised agencies, the reduction of programmed amounts for 2025 reflects the recovery of surpluses from 2023 for several agencies, which are made available again to the agencies concerned in 2025, and thereby mechanically reduce the amounts of fresh appropriations needed for the voted budget in 2025. This effect is presented in more detail in the ‘policy highlights’ document. Besides those adjustments which are strictly limited to 2025, the adjustments for decentralised agencies reflect new mandates and revised legislative financial statements.
- Under heading 1, the draft budget 2025 and the financial programming 2026-2027 reflect the implications of the mid-term revision of the multiannual financial framework, in particular the reduction of EUR 2,1 billion in Horizon Europe and the reinforcement of the same programme by EUR 100 million (2018 prices) corresponding to decommitments made in 2019 and which are made available again based on Article 15(3) of the Financial Regulation. The redeployment from Horizon Europe will lead to a broadly stable profile over the remainder of the MFF period, also taking into account the slightly increased level of appropriations to be made available again under Article 15 (3) of the Financial Regulation. Moreover, the budget of the European Union Agency for Railways (ERA) is increased in 2025, 2026 and 2027, and offset against CEF Transport. The budget of the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) (offset against CEF Transport) and the EU contribution to the Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA) are modified subsequent to the Commission proposal for a revised mandate. Lastly, the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA) is reinforced, following the internalisation of the most sensitive security-related critical engineering posts.
- Reduction of EUR 405 million over the 2025-2027 period in direct management components and technical assistance under the programmes of sub-heading 2a. These reductions do not affect the Member States’ pre-allocated envelopes, which are implemented in shared management.
- In heading 2b, the reduction in EU4Health, which will concern the additional appropriations under Article 5 of the MFF Regulation (EUR 1 billion over the 2025-2027 period). Moreover, the EU contributions to the European Medicines Agency (EMA) are increased following the renegotiation of its rent contract of its former premises in London. Adjustments are also needed for EUROJUST to mitigate the inflation impact in the Netherlands. Lastly, the EU contribution to EPPO is increased following the expected start of the participation in the enhanced cooperation of Poland and of Sweden.
- The update of the European Recovery Instrument (EURI) interest line reflects the draft budget for 2025 (reinforcement by EUR 2,5 billion), in order to cater for the increased cost of funding to finance the corresponding borrowing and lending activities, due to the substantially higher interest rates leading to cost overruns, which will mainly depend on the profile of disbursements. Concerning the years 2026 and 2027, the financing cost of the EURI line will continue to require significant

reinforcements using special instruments, in the framework of the mechanism agreed in the MFF mid-term revision. The reinforcement of the budget line requires the mobilisation of the Flexibility Instrument and of the newly established EURI instrument in 2025. The forecast of the cost overrun for 2026 and 2027 is not stable enough to be included directly in the financial programming.

- Reduction in the direct management components of the programmes in heading 3 amounting to EUR 695 million over the 2025-2027 period. These reductions do not affect the Member States' pre-allocated envelopes, which are implemented in shared management.
- In heading 4, the reinforcement of AMIF, BMVI and the European Union Agency for Asylum's (EUAA) budget, as agreed in the MFF mid-term revision and following the adoption of the Migration Pact. Moreover, EU-LISA's budget is impacted directly by various ongoing workstreams of the agency (offset against programmed spending in BMVI and AMIF).
- In heading 5, the revised financial programming of EDF reflects the STEP reinforcement agreed through the MFF mid-term revision. Moreover, it includes Europol's budget increases due to the impact of the new Commission proposal on enhancing police cooperation in relation to the prevention, detection and investigation of migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings (financed via the margin and an offset against BMVI and ISF)¹³⁸. Finally, it also reflects the redeployment to the new European Defence Industrial Programme (EDIP), proposed by the European Commission on 5 March 2024¹³⁹, which would take effect once agreement is reached among the co-legislators on the basic act.
- Under Heading 6, the main changes concern the operationalisation of the MFF mid-term revision, providing for reinforcements to new priorities amounting to EUR 7,6 billion (over 2024-2027), out of which EUR 4,5 billion of redeployments and a net increase of the Heading 6 ceiling by EUR 3,1 billion.
- The Ukraine Reserve, a new special instrument over and above the MFF ceilings established in the context of the MFF revision, enables the mobilisation of the non-repayable support under the Ukraine Facility, which provides stable, predictable and sustainable support for the recovery and reconstruction of Ukraine.
- The impact of the assumptions on the revision of salary expenditure used in the draft budget for 2025 on the financial programming, both for the Commission and the other institutions.
- The integration for 2025 of the reinforcements based on Article 5 MFFR. These affect operational lines as well as the administrative support lines (including contributions to executive agencies) of Horizon Europe, InvestEU, EU4Health, Erasmus+, Creative Europe, Rights and Values (i.e. the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values).
- Reallocation between the support expenditure lines and/or the operational lines, or between the support expenditure lines and the executive agencies, in principle within the same budgetary year. The programmes concerned are Horizon Europe, LIFE, EaSI, EU4Health, the Connecting Europe Facility and the European Defence Fund.

Some of these adjustments – as well as some other adjustments and corrections as described in the next sections – have an impact on the annual margins per MFF heading. Other adjustments within the programmes do not change the overall annual amounts programmed.

1.2. Specific impact of the revision of the MFF on the financial programming 2025-27

On 29 February 2024, the Council adopted Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/765 of 29 February 2024 amending Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 (MFF Regulation)¹⁴⁰, introducing new instruments

¹³⁸ COM(2023)754, 28.11.2023

¹³⁹ COM(2024)150, 5.3.2024

¹⁴⁰ See footnote 8

and updating the ceilings of expenditure of the headings in line with the agreed priorities and their financing. The table below provides an overview of the changes stemming from the MFF revision at aggregated level (programme/heading) with separate evidence of the redeployments and the reinforcements, as appropriate. More details on the impact for each heading are provided further in the text of this document heading by heading.

For the sake of completeness, though outside the scope of this financial programming, the table also shows the impact of the revision of the MFF on the financial year 2024, which was included in the budget 2024 with the Amending Budget 1/2024¹⁴¹. The impact for 2024 on Heading 6, which was not reflected in the Amending Budget 1/2024, is implemented through internal transfers.

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Programmes	2024	2025	2026	2027	2025-27
	MTR Difference	MTR Difference	MTR Difference	MTR Difference	MTR Difference
Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation		- 397,000	- 617,000	- 1 086,000	- 2 100,000
Total changes in heading 1	0,000	- 397,000	- 617,000	- 1 086,000	- 2 100,000
<i>-of which redeployments</i>		<i>- 397,000</i>	<i>- 617,000</i>	<i>- 1 086,000</i>	<i>- 2 100,000</i>
Cohesion Fund (CF)		- 5,250	- 7,500	- 10,500	- 23,250
European Social Fund (ESF)		- 39,700	- 39,700	- 40,600	- 120,000
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)		- 73,050	- 84,800	- 103,900	- 261,750
Total changes in heading 2A	0,000	- 118,000	- 132,000	- 155,000	- 405,000
<i>-of which redeployments</i>		<i>- 118,000</i>	<i>- 132,000</i>	<i>- 155,000</i>	<i>- 786,750</i>
EU4Health Programme (*)		- 189,871	- 193,585	- 616,544	- 1 000,000
Total changes in heading 2B	0,000	- 189,871	- 193,585	- 616,544	- 1 000,000
<i>-of which redeployments (Art.5 not included yet in 2026 and 2027)</i>		<i>- 189,871</i>	<i>- 193,585</i>	<i>- 616,544</i>	<i>- 1 000,000</i>
European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)		- 136,000	- 149,000	- 155,000	- 440,000
European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)		- 36,000	- 33,000	- 36,000	- 105,000
Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)		- 50,000	- 50,000	- 50,000	- 150,000
Total changes in heading 3	0,000	- 222,000	- 232,000	- 241,000	- 695,000
<i>-of which redeployments</i>		<i>- 222,000</i>	<i>- 232,000</i>	<i>- 241,000</i>	<i>- 695,000</i>
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)		100,000	380,000	330,000	810,000
Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - instrument for border management and visa (BMVi)		150,000	100,000	750,000	1 000,000
Decentralised agencies		53,000	63,000	74,000	190,000
Total changes in heading 4	0,000	303,000	543,000	1 154,000	2 000,000
<i>-of which reinforcements</i>		<i>303,000</i>	<i>543,000</i>	<i>1 154,000</i>	<i>2 000,000</i>
European Defence Fund (EDF)	376,000	374,000	375,000	375,000	1 500,000
Total changes in heading 5	376,000	374,000	375,000	375,000	1 500,000
<i>-of which reinforcements</i>	<i>376,000</i>	<i>374,000</i>	<i>375,000</i>	<i>375,000</i>	<i>1 500,000</i>
Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe	0,000	190,000	60,000	50,000	300,000
<i>-of which reinforcements</i>	<i>521,500</i>	<i>1 433,500</i>	<i>1 082,000</i>	<i>1 163,000</i>	<i>4 200,000</i>
<i>-of which internal redeployments</i>	<i>- 35,061</i>	<i>- 677,487</i>	<i>- 635,569</i>	<i>- 665,937</i>	<i>- 2 014,054</i>
<i>-of which freed up expenditure for Ukraine</i>	<i>- 486,439</i>	<i>- 566,013</i>	<i>- 386,431</i>	<i>- 447,063</i>	<i>- 1 885,946</i>

¹⁴¹ Amending budget 1/2024, approved on 25.4.2024, OJ L, 2024/1430, 5.6.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/budget_suppl_amend/2024/1430/oj

Humanitarian Aid (HUMA)		200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000
Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)		110,000	100,000	- 10,000	200,000
- of which reinforcements		300,000	300,000	200,000	800,000
-of which internal redeployments		- 190,000	- 200,000	- 210,000	- 600,000
Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans	501,000	499,000	500,000	500,000	2 000,000
Total changes in heading 6	501,000	999,000	860,000	740,000	3 100,000
-of which internal redeployments	- 521,500	-1 433,500	-1 222,000	-1 323,000	-4 500,000
-of which reinforcements	1 022,500	2 432,500	2 082,000	2 063,000	7 600,000
Ukraine Facility	4 767,544	4 320,387	3 895,163	4 016,907	17 000,000
Total changes in heading O	4 767,544	4 320,387	3 895,163	4 016,907	17 000,000
-of which reinforcements	4 767,544	4 320,387	3 895,163	4 016,907	17 000,000

(*) With respect to EU4Health, the foreseen redeployment of EUR 1 billion will be applied entirely to Article 5 MFFR over 2025-2027. However, the financial programming does not include the programme specific adjustments as provided in Article 5 of the MFFR until the amount is formally established in the corresponding technical adjustment (e.g. final amounts for year 2026 will be established in TAJU 2026, once competition fines figures of 2024 are known).

1.3. Presentation of the financial programming

In line with the basic acts, the Commission has structured the financial programming by category of expenditure (MFF headings and sub-headings), cluster and budget line. The complete financial programming covers all categories of expenditure with the exception of shared management programmes and administrative expenditure for which only summary data are provided.

The financial programming is structured as follows:

- Section 2 presents an overview of the changes by heading, programme and type of expenditure. Each substantial variation is explained in the text. Only programmes or instruments for which changes occurred since the previous version of the financial programming are included in the comparison tables in this section.
- Section 3 provides detailed annexes of the revised amounts as follows:
 - Section 3.1 provides an overview by heading and type of action (co-decision, Council decision, annual action, decentralised agencies, or prerogatives or specific competences);
 - Section 3.2 provides a view by heading, type of action and programme/instrument;
 - Sections 3.3 to 3.11 provide a view by budget line, including a separate view for pilot projects and preparatory actions, decentralised agencies, annual actions, and actions financed under the prerogatives and specific competences conferred to the Commission.
- Section 4 provides a detailed view of the revised amounts for specific MFF elements. The amounts under Article 5 MFFR have a specific presentation. The amounts for the draft budget of the upcoming financial year (n+1) are presented as part of the overall voted budget following the automatic increase of the ceilings. By contrast, the amounts for the remaining financial years in the programming period are shown for information in section 4. They will be progressively added in the detailed tables in sections 2 and 3 of the financial programming with each draft budget when the final amount is established and the ceilings adjusted accordingly.

All figures refer to commitment appropriations in EUR at current prices.

Additional information about the budgetary proposal for 2025 is available in the policy highlights section of the general introduction.

2. CHANGES COMPARED TO THE FINANCIAL PROGRAMMING OF JANUARY 2024

2.1. Heading 1 – Single Market, Innovation and Digital

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Heading 1 : Single Market, Innovation and Digital	2025	2026	2027
	Difference	Difference	Difference
Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation	143,706	-629,111	-1 098,891
Of which support expenditure	-54,685	-3,500	-4,000
Of which operational expenditure	299,943	-546,611	-954,891
Of which executive agencies	17,272		
Of which joint undertakings	-118,824	-79,000	-140,000
International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)	-200,000	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	-200,000	0,000	0,000
InvestEU Fund	180,293	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	180,293	0,000	0,000
Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)	-0,693	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	1,338	2,650	3,725
Of which operational expenditure	-2,420	-2,650	-3,725
Of which executive agencies	0,389	0,000	0,000
Digital Europe Programme	0,000	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	5,002	5,000	5,000
Of which operational expenditure	1,024	-6,000	0,000
Of which executive agencies	-0,002	0,000	0,000
Of which joint undertakings	-6,023	1,000	-5,000
Single Market Programme (SMP)	3,450	0,750	0,750
Of which support expenditure	4,456	0,750	0,750
Of which executive agencies	-1,006		
Anti-Fraud Programme	1,000	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	1,000	0,000	0,000
European Space Programme	-0,500	-0,690	-0,690
Of which operational expenditure	-0,500	-0,690	-0,690
Decentralised agencies	-3,737	3,889	44,442
Other actions	-2,500	-2,300	-2,200
Total changes in heading 1	121,019	-627,462	-1 056,589
New margin	218,316	10,473	-15,667
Margin difference	202,980	-1,649	-42,302

Some changes under MFF heading 1 have an impact on the margin in 2025-2027, in particular the net increase of the margin by EUR 203 million in 2025, which reflects the reduced EU budget contribution to ITER and the recovery of surpluses from some of the agencies.

Horizon Europe

Horizon Europe is reinforced in 2025 with the integration of additional resources as per Article 5 as amended in the revision of the MFF by EUR 540,7 million, and an additional reinforcement of EUR 100 million of decommitted amounts made available again as per Article 15(3) of the Financial Regulation agreed in the MFF mid-term revision. At the same time, the financial programming of Horizon Europe reflects the EUR 2,1 billion of reduction over the years 2025-27, also agreed in the MFF mid-term revision.

The reduction of appropriations agreed in the MFF mid-term revision do not concern the budget lines financing direct research actions implemented by the Joint Research Centre (JRC). Given the high impact of inflation and energy prices on those expenditure as well as their specific budget structure where large parts of the costs are fixed and hardly reducible in the short term, the JRC's budgetary envelope for direct research has been kept unchanged. A proportional cut was applied for all other operational lines. The table below shows the

breakdown per budget line of the redeployments concerning Horizon Europe agreed in the MFF mid-term revision.

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	2025	2026	2027	TOTAL
	Pillar 1	-112,000	-174,000	-308,000	-594,000
01 02 01 01	European Research Council	-71,000	-111,000	-197,000	-379,000
01 02 01 02	Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions	-30,000	-46,000	-81,000	-157,000
01 02 01 03	Research infrastructures	-11,000	-17,000	-30,000	-58,000
	Pillar 2	-216,000	-333,000	-585,000	-1 134,000
01 02 02 10	Cluster 'Health'	-22,000	-34,000	-60,000	-116,000
01 02 02 11	Cluster 'Health' — Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking	-5,000	-8,000	-15,000	-28,000
01 02 02 12	Cluster 'Health' — Global Health EDCTP3 Joint Undertaking	-4,000	-6,000	-10,000	-20,000
01 02 02 20	Cluster 'Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society'	-10,000	-16,000	-28,000	-54,000
01 02 02 30	Cluster 'Civil Security for Society'	-7,000	-11,000	-19,000	-37,000
01 02 02 40	Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space'	-45,000	-70,000	-123,000	-238,000
01 02 02 41	Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space' — European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC)	-4,000	-6,000	-11,000	-21,000
01 02 02 42	Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space' — Chips Joint Undertaking	-12,000	-19,000	-34,000	-65,000
01 02 02 43	Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space' — Smart Networks and Services Joint Undertaking	-4,000	-6,000	-11,000	-21,000
01 02 02 50	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility'	-43,000	-67,000	-117,000	-227,000
01 02 02 51	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' — Single European Sky ATM Research 3 Joint Undertaking	-3,000	-4,000	-7,000	-14,000
01 02 02 52	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' — Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking	-8,000	-12,000	-21,000	-41,000
01 02 02 53	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' — Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking	-3,000	-4,000	-7,000	-14,000
01 02 02 54	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' — Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking	-5,000	-7,000	-12,000	-24,000
01 02 02 60	Cluster 'Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment'	-36,000	-56,000	-98,000	-190,000
01 02 02 61	Cluster 'Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment' — Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking	-5,000	-7,000	-12,000	-24,000
	Pillar 3	-54,000	-86,000	-152,000	-292,000
01 02 03 01	European Innovation Council	-39,000	-61,000	-108,000	-208,000
01 02 03 02	European innovation ecosystems	-2,000	-4,000	-7,000	-13,000
01 02 03 03	European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)	-13,000	-21,000	-37,000	-71,000
	Part IV	-15,000	-24,000	-41,000	-80,000
01 02 04 01	Widening participation and spreading excellence	-13,000	-21,000	-36,000	-70,000
01 02 04 02	Reforming and enhancing the European R&I system	-2,000	-3,000	-5,000	-10,000
Total		-397,000	-617,000	-1 086,000	-2 100,000

ITER

The Commission proposes a reduction of the programmed appropriations for ITER by EUR 200 million in 2025 due to technical difficulties in the implementation of the ITER project. The update for the years 2026-27 will only be available when the revised schedule of the ITER project is ready, which is expected in the third quarter of 2024. The corresponding margin generated by this reduction, will increase the availability of the Single Margin Instrument and ultimately of resources available for the step 2 of the EURI mechanism.

InvestEU

The adjustments made under InvestEU in 2025 result notably from the reinforcement under Article 5 MFFR.

Moreover, in 2024, the InvestEU Advisory Hub has been reinforced by EUR 45,7 million in commitments via an autonomous transfer, as measures in support of the projects will get to their peak activity level. High advisory activities are foreseen on the side of the main partner European Investment Bank, and those implemented by other Advisory Partners will reach cruising speed. The amount frontloaded has been

transferred from the allocation of the InvestEU provisioning line 02 02 02 and will be offset in 2027 by returning the same amount from line 02 02 03 - InvestEU Advisory Hub and InvestEU portal to the provisioning line.

Connecting Europe Facility

The adjustments made to the financial programming of the Connecting Europe Facility mainly impact the transport strand. They result from the establishment of the Secretariat for the Performance Review Body under the Single European Sky initiative. Furthermore, reinforcements of the budget of the European Union Agency for Railways (ERA) and the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) were offset from the CEF Transport envelope, as detailed under the Decentralised Agencies section below.

Digital Europe Programme

The administrative part of the Digital Europe Programme (DEP) budget is reinforced by internal redeployments to support the creation and functioning of the AI Office established by the European Parliament and the Council under the Artificial Intelligence Act. Furthermore, some adjustments between DEP strands reflect the political agreement reached on the Cybersecurity Solidarity Act.

European Space programme

In 2021, the Galileo/EGNOS budget line was reinforced via a transfer of EUR 70 million in commitment appropriations from the Copernicus line, in view of short-term contractual obligations. A corresponding amount is transferred back to Copernicus in the financial programming for 2027.

In the draft budget 2025, it is proposed to reinforce Galileo budget line by EUR 55 million from GOVSATCOM/SSA. The credits are rebalanced in the financial programming for 2026.

Moreover, in the draft budget 2025 it is proposed that Galileo is reduced by an amount of EUR 500 000 to finance additional staff in EUSPA. For the same reason, the financial programming of Galileo for the years 2026 and 2027 is reduced by an amount of EUR 690 000 per year.

Decentralised agencies

The programmed amounts for the decentralised agencies under MFF heading 1 in 2025 incorporate a reduction due to the recovery of surpluses from 2023, which are made available again to the agencies concerned in 2025, in particular for the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

The budget of the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) is impacted by the Commission proposal for a revised mandate¹⁴² for the agency and by the Commission proposals on (i) the revision of Directive 2009/21/EC on Flag State requirements¹⁴³; (ii) the revision of Directive 2009/16/EC on port State control¹⁴⁴; (iii) the revision of Directive 2009/18/EC on accident investigation¹⁴⁵ and (iv) the revision of Directive 2005/35/EC on ship-source pollution¹⁴⁶

The Commission proposes to further increase the budget of the European Union Agency for Railways (ERA) with a top-up of the budget with EUR 693 000 in 2025 and up to EUR 1,2 million in 2026 and EUR 900 000 in 2027 to ensure the agency can finance the costs of its ‘strengthening plan’ as agreed by the Management Board. The proposed top-up will be offset against programmed spending in CEF Transport.

¹⁴² COM(2023) 269, 1.6.2023

¹⁴³ COM(2023) 272, 1.6.2023

¹⁴⁴ COM(2023) 271, 1.6.2023

¹⁴⁵ COM(2023) 270, 1.6.2023

¹⁴⁶ COM(2023) 273, 1.6.2023

In December 2023 a political agreement has been reached on the proposal for a Regulation establishing the Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA) ¹⁴⁷ and in February 2024, it was decided to locate the agency in Frankfurt am Main. The negotiations took longer than planned and the co-legislators agreed to give to the agency additional tasks and to increase the number of the obliged entities AMLA should supervise. As a result, the planned resources of the agency need to be increased and the establishment of the agency and the build-up of the staffing is postponed to 2024-2027 with the peak of the need for financial resources in 2026 and 2027. This also means that the expected full operation and the start of the fee funded activities is delayed to 2028. Consequently, the EU contribution to the agency has on the one hand been reduced by EUR 2 million in 2025 and on the other hand increased by EUR 2 million in 2026 and by EUR 43 million in 2027.

The European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA) is reinforced in order to ensure that critical engineering tasks related to security are conducted by internal staff instead of external contractors. The EUSPA's financial programming is therefore increased in total by EUR 1,9 million from 2025-2027. The increase will be compensated by a corresponding reduction in the envelope of the Space programme.

2.2. Heading 2 – Cohesion, resilience and values

2.2.1. Sub-heading 2a – Economic, social and territorial cohesion

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Heading 2A : Economic, Social and territorial cohesion	2025	2026	2027
	Difference	Difference	Difference
Cohesion Fund (CF)	-5,250	-7,500	-10,500
European Social Fund+ (ESF)	-38,100	-39,900	-42,000
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	-74,450	-84,800	-102,500
Total changes in heading 2A	-117,800	-132,200	-155,000
New margin	0,756	0,498	0,614
Margin difference	-0,200	0,200	0,000

The changes in sub-heading 2a result from the reduction from the direct management components of the respective programmes agreed in the context of the mid-term revision of the MFF. The appropriations have been reduced by a total of EUR 405 million over the period 2025-27, with redeployments of EUR 23 million from the Cohesion Fund (CF), EUR 262 million from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and EUR 120 million from the European Social Fund (ESF+). The Member States' pre-allocated envelopes, implemented in shared management, are not affected by the redeployments.

The table below shows the breakdown per budget line of the redeployments concerning heading 2a.

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	2025	2026	2027	TOTAL
05 02 01	Interregional Innovation Investments	-25,000	-25,000	-25,000	-75,000
05 02 02	ERDF — Operational technical assistance	-31,150	-42,500	-58,100	-131,750
05 02 03	European Urban Initiative	-18,300	-17,300	-19,400	-55,000
05 03 02	Cohesion Fund (CF) — Operational technical assistance	-5,250	-7,500	-10,500	-23,250
07 02 01	Transnational cooperation	-21,400	-21,600	-22,000	-65,000
07 02 02	ESF+ shared management strand — Operational technical assistance	-16,700	-18,300	-20,000	-55,000
Total		-117,800	-132,200	-155,000	-405,000

2.2.2. Sub-heading 2b – Resilience and values

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Heading 2b : Resilience and Values	2025	2026	2027
	Difference	Difference	Difference

¹⁴⁷ Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Authority for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism and amending Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010, (EU) 1094/2010, (EU) 1095/2010. (COM(2021) 421 final, 20 July 2021).

Support to the Turkish Cypriot Community	0,000	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	0,178	0,178	0,178
Of which operational expenditure	-0,178	-0,178	-0,178
EU4Health Programme	264,533	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	3,438	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	262,363	0,000	0,000
Of which executive agencies	-1,268	0,000	0,000
Erasmus+	305,841	0,000	-169,000
Of which support expenditure	4,588	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	301,253	0,000	-169,000
Creative Europe	107,741	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	3,040	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	104,701	0,000	0,000
Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme	143,135	-0,950	-0,750
Of which support expenditure	0,000	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	143,135	-0,950	-0,750
Employment and Social Innovation	-1,155	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	-0,955	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	-0,200	0,000	0,000
European Union Recovery Instrument (Next Generation EU)	2 478,164	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	2 478,164	0,000	0,000
Decentralised agencies	5,005	23,745	23,212
Total changes in heading 2b	3 303,264	22,795	-146,538
New margin	0,000	60,222	322,223
<i>of which Flexibility instrument</i>	<i>1 192,832</i>		
<i>of which EURI instrument</i>	<i>1 239,082</i>		
Margin difference	-49,351	-22,795	146,538

In 2025, besides the integration of Art. 5 MFFR reinforcement, the main change relates to the financing of the EURI interest line, for which the substantial additional needs are proposed to be covered by mobilising the available margin, the Flexibility Instrument and the new EURI Instrument established in the context of the MFF mid-term revision¹⁴⁸, the latter two over and above the use of the remaining margin of the heading.

EU4Health

The updated financial programming reflects the reduction by EUR 1 billion agreed in the revision of the MFF, which concern the additional commitments allocated to the programme under Article 5 MFFR. The remaining additional credits of the programme amount to EUR 264,5 million with a reduction of the planned top-up under Art.5 MFF by EUR 189,9 million in 2025.

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	2025	2026	2027	TOTAL
06 01 05 01	Support expenditure for the EU4Health Programme	-2,468	-2,517	-8,015	-13,000
06 06 01	EU4Health Programme	-187,403	-191,068	-608,528	-987,000
Total		-189,871	-193,585	-616,544	-1 000,000

Erasmus+

The adjustment for 2025 under Erasmus+ results first of all from the reinforcement under Article 5 as amended in the MFF revision.

Furthermore, in 2025 the implementation of the programme will be reinforced by an exceptionally high amount of assigned revenues carried over from 2024 recoveries generated by lower implementation during the COVID-

¹⁴⁸ Art.10a of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/765 amending Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027, OJ L, 2024/765, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/765/oj>

19 pandemic, which automatically return to the programme and increase the resources available, for an estimated amount of EUR 360 million (i.e. an increase of EUR 169 million in amounts to be recovered in 2024 compared to the previous year, also considering that the amount of recoveries of EUR 192 million in 2023 was already much higher than usual). These resources will allow implementing the programme's priorities while further contributing to boosting learning mobility, notably by supporting participants with fewer opportunities. The additional resources will top-up the appropriations already planned in the Draft Budget 2025. This will allow to advance the financing of the needs and smoothen the profile in the later years especially in 2027, when the application of Art. 5 MFFR will result in a peak of available resources, of such a magnitude that could hamper their effective implementation.

Therefore, a downward adjustment of the EUR 169 million of the amount initially programmed in 2027, corresponding to the net additional increase of recoveries between 2024 and 2025, will help aligning the programming to actual needs and smoothening the profile and improve the implementation. This will create additional unallocated margin in sub-heading 2b in 2027.

Creative Europe

The adjustments made under Creative Europe result from the reinforcement under Article 5 as amended in the MFF revision.

Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values (CERV) Programme

The adjustments made under the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme result mainly from the reinforcement under Article 5 as amended in the MFF revision.

EURI

With respect to the financing cost of the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI), in light of the increase of interest rates that has affected all issuers, the annual payments of interests on disbursement made under the European Union Recovery Instrument in the period from the beginning of 2021 to Q3 2024, which are currently estimated at EUR 5 156 million, i.e. EUR 2 478 million above the amount of EUR 2 678 million (current prices) referred to in Article 10a(1) of the amended MFF Regulation. The amount of the interest costs for EURI borrowing to be covered by the EU budget in 2025 will be updated in the autumn, once more precise information on the disbursements and interest rates is available. This is based on the estimated EUR 55,2 billion of disbursements of the non-repayable support. For comparison, a change in the level of disbursements under EURI of EUR 10 billion by end of Q3 2024 would reduce or increase the funding costs in 2025 by some EUR 300 million, all else being equal. As of 2025, the Commission will base the budgeting of the EURI interest line for a given year on disbursements which are confirmed by the end of the third quarter of the previous year. This approach will provide a stable basis for the application of the EURI mechanism by the time of the amending letter to the draft budget.

The currently estimated additional needs of EUR 2 478 million in 2025 are proposed to be financed by the remaining margin under Heading 2b of EUR 46,1 million and the mobilisation of EUR 1 192,9 million under the Flexibility Instrument, with a view to mobilising an amount equivalent to about 50% of the cost overrun with the budget, and EUR 1 239 million from the EURI instrument for the remaining 50%. The additional appropriations mobilised via the EURI instrument are fully financed through an amount equivalent to decommitments of the past years, as laid down in Art.10a (3) (a) of the amended MFF Regulation.

As to the medium-term outlook, the latest estimates of cost overrun over and above the original financial programming is in a range between EUR 5,3 billion and EUR 6,6 billion for 2026 and between EUR 6,6 billion and EUR 9,4 billion for 2027. The range of the overrun is calculated starting from a baseline scenario based on assumptions as of May 2024 regarding future disbursements (i.e. currently estimated at EUR 55,2 billion for the EURI financing cost in 2025 and EUR 77,7 billion for the EURI financing cost in 2026) and on market-based forward interest, which is then stress-tested with different assumptions on interest rates according to three

methodologies used in some Member States¹⁴⁹. The table below shows the estimated cost overrun for the baseline and the three stress-tested scenarios:

<i>Figures in EUR/bn</i>	2026	2027
Baseline scenario	5,4	6,8
Stress test NL	5,3	6,6
Stress test DE	6,1	9,1
Stress test (FR/IT/ES)	6,6	9,4

However, given the uncertainty about the amounts, they are not included in the detailed tables of the financial programming.

The 2025-2027 allocations under the administrative support line have been aligned with the 2024 level, reflecting the actual needs for the management of the financial operations.

Decentralised agencies

The programmed amounts for the decentralised agencies under MFF heading 2b in 2025 incorporate a reduction due to the recovery of surpluses from 2023, made available again to the agencies concerned in 2025.

The budget of CEDEFOP is increased by EUR 0,3 million in 2025 to help the agency cope with refurbishment of its premises which will lead to budget savings in future.

The budget of the European Labour Authority (ELA) is decreased by EUR 0,8 million in 2025 due to stable staffing and lower building costs than initially foreseen.

The European Medicines Agency (EMA) was forced to renegotiate its rent contract with the sub-tenant for its building in London due to the economic consequences of COVID-19. This negatively affects EMA's budget and increases the required EU contribution as balancing subsidy. EMA's building file for its former premises in London was approved by the Budgetary Authority in April. A corresponding change is reflected also in 2026 and 2027.

The EPPO budget is proposed to be increased in 2025 by EUR 6 million following Poland's and Sweden's joining the enhanced cooperation in 2024. A permanent additional 20 posts and operational credits were added to EPPO in 2024 for that purpose, therefore their respective financing continues in 2025 and in the following years. As a consequence, the Prosecutor's Office is reinforced with EUR 7,6 million in 2026 and indexed at 2% to EUR 7,8 million in 2027.

The Commission proposes to further reinforce the EUROJUST budget as of 2025, by EUR 3 million and then indexed annually by 2% in 2026 and 2027 to reflect the inflation pressure. The Agency exhausted its internal budget possibilities to accommodate the inflation increase and needs a higher EU contribution going forward.

2.3. Heading 3 – Natural Resources and Environment

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Heading 3 : Natural Resources and Environment	2025	2026	2027
	Difference	Difference	Difference
European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)	-136,000	-149,000	-155,000
European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	-36,000	-33,000	-36,000
Of which support expenditure	-0,100	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	-36,000	-33,000	-36,000
Of which executive agencies	0,100	0,000	0,000
Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	0,556	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	-2,740	0,000	0,000

¹⁴⁹ The NL stress test replicates what the Netherlands use for budgetary planning by accounting for long-term rates projections based on economic model. The DE stress test replicates what is used in Germany for budgetary planning (worst case rates forecasts based on Monte Carlo simulation). The FR/ES/IT stress test replicates the stress-tests used in France, Italy and Spain for budgetary planning by applying +100 bps increase to the baseline scenario on rates.

Of which operational expenditure	3,233	0,000	0,000
Of which executive agencies	0,063	0,000	0,000
Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
Of which support expenditure	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
Decentralised agencies	-2,081	0,000	0,000
Other actions	-12,074	0,000	0,000
Total changes in heading 3	-235,599	-232,000	-241,000
New margin	61,037	49,429	54,015
Margin difference	13,600	0,000	0,000

The increase of the margin of EUR 13,6 million in heading 3 originates mainly from the decrease of expenditure subsequent to the negotiations of new Protocols for Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements.

The other changes under MFF heading 3 stem mainly from the redeployments from the direct management components of the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF), the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) and the Public Sector Loan Facility (PSLF) following the mid-term revision of the MFF and totalling EUR 695 million over 2025-2027. The Member States' pre-allocated envelopes, implemented in shared management, are not affected by the redeployments.

The table below shows the indicative breakdown of the redeployments concerning the heading 3, with the breakdown of the total amount per budget line subject to the annual budgetary procedures in the following years.

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	2025	2026	2027	TOTAL
08 01 01	Support expenditure for the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)	-2,163	-2,163	-2,163	-6,488
08 02 03	Market-related expenditure outside the CAP Strategic Plans	-96,900	-96,900	-96,900	-290,700
08 02 06	EAGF — Policy strategy, coordination and audit	-36,937	-49,937	-55,937	-142,812
08 04 02	EMFAF — Operational expenditure under direct and indirect management	-36,000	-33,000	-36,000	-105,000
09 04 01	Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000	-150,000
Total		-222,000	-232,000	-241,000	-695,000

Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)

The LIFE programme is reinforced with an amount of EUR 0,6 million from the surplus identified for ECHA in 2025 and some line-to-line adjustments are introduced from the support expenditure lines to the operational expenditure lines.

Decentralised agencies

The programmed amounts for the decentralised agencies under heading 3 in 2025 incorporate a reduction due to the recovery of surpluses from 2023, which are made available again to the agencies concerned in 2025.

Other actions

The decrease of EUR 12 million for 2025 in the Financial Programming reflects the latest development in negotiations for existing and new Protocols for Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements.

2.4. Heading 4 – Migration and Border Management

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

HEADING 4 : Migration and Border Management	2025	2026	2027
	Difference	Difference	Difference
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	80,984	368,875	317,496
Of which support expenditure	0,150	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	80,834	368,875	317,496
Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - instrument for border	276,131	52,749	718,320

management and visa (BMVi)			
Of which support expenditure	0,150	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	275,981	52,749	718,320
Decentralised agencies	69,319	121,376	118,184
Total changes in heading 4	426,434	543,000	1 154,000
New margin	94,469	60,496	51,110
Margin difference	57,567	0,000	0,000

The financial programming reflects the reinforcements agreed in the context of the MFF revision. In particular, over the years 2025-2027 appropriations have been increased by EUR 810 million for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF), EUR 190 million for the European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) and by EUR 1 000 million for the Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - instrument for border management and visa (BMVI). The amounts foreseen for AMIF and BMVI in the context of the MFF revision will also be used partly to reinforce the decentralised agencies under heading 4 by means of redeployments to finance initiatives under the Migration and Asylum Pact.

For 2026-2027, the impact of the offsetting to the agencies is estimated to be approximately in total EUR 23,6 million for AMIF and EUR 78,9 million for BMVI compared with the last update of the financial programming of January 2024. Additionally, in the draft budget 2025, an amount of EUR 19,0 million is proposed to be redeployed from AMIF and EUR 54,9 million from BMVI to eu-LISA compared with the last update of the financial programming of January 2024.

The table below shows the breakdown per budget line of the reinforcements stemming from the MFF revision concerning the heading 4.

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	2025	2026	2027	TOTAL
10 02 01	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund	100,000	380,000	330,000	810,000
10 10 01	European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)	53,000	63,000	74,000	190,000
11 02 01	Instrument for financial support for border management and visa	150,000	100,000	750,000	1 000,000
Total		303,000	543,000	1 154,000	2 000,000

For the HOME funds, the top-up amount from the MFF mid-term revision is provisionally allocated to the main operational line only. The Commission will assess the needs to allocate part of this amount to the technical assistance line in the context of the annual budget procedure.

The increase of the margin in 2025 (increase of EUR 57,6 million) is mainly due to recovery of surpluses from agencies, in particular FRONTEX.

The 2025 draft budget includes the EUR 181 million reinforcement of the BMVI under Article 5 as amended in the MFFR.

Decentralised agencies

The programmed amounts for the decentralised agencies under MFF heading 4 in 2025 incorporate a reduction due to the recovery of surpluses from 2023, which are made available again to the agencies concerned in 2025.

The Commission proposes to increase the budget of the European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) by EUR 53 million, EUR 63 million and EUR 74 million in respectively 2025, 2026 and 2027, following the agreement on the MFF mid-term revision and the adoption of the Migration Pact, with the additional tasks delegated to the agency under this Pact.

The European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA) will continue revising and upgrading existing EU information systems in the area of Freedom, Security and Justice (Schengen Information System, Visa Information System) and developing new systems (Entry/Exit System, European Travel Information and Authorisation System, European Criminal Records Information System for third-country nationals (ECRIS-TCN), EURODAC,

Screening of third country individuals). The proposed reinforcement of eu-LISA is the net result of the various ongoing workstreams of the agency and the addition of new tasks to the agency compared to what was included in the financial programming for Budget 2024. This includes the impact of the Commission proposal on Eurodac and the Screening of Third Country Individuals. The increases for EURODAC will be offset against programmed spending in BMVI (60%) and AMIF (40%), while the increase for the Screening of third country individuals will be offset entirely against BMVI.

2.5. Heading 5 – Security and Defence

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

HEADING 5 : Security and Defence	2025	2026	2027
	Difference	Difference	Difference
European Defence Fund (EDF)	361,826	-246,713	-502,402
Of which support expenditure	1,277	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	360,549	-246,713	-502,402
Military mobility 2021-2027	0,000	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	-0,036	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	0,036	0,000	0,000
European Defence Industrial Programme	1,936	621,256	876,808
Of which support expenditure	1,936	4,712	4,712
Of which operational expenditure	p.m.	616,544	872,096
Short-term Defence instrument	10,028	0,000	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	10,028	0,000	0,000
Internal Security Fund (ISF)	11,122	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	11,122		
Decentralised agencies	-17,466	0,000	0,000
Total changes in heading 5	367,446	374,543	374,406
New margin	0,000	10,079	12,098
Margin difference	6,554	0,457	0,594

The financial programming reflects the reinforcement of the European Defence Fund (EDF) agreed in the context of the MFF revision of EUR 1 500 million over 2024-2027 to support STEP priorities.

The table below shows the breakdown per budget line of the reinforcements agreed in the MFF revision concerning the heading 5 (including year 2024).

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	2024	2025	2026	2027	TOTAL
13 02 01	Capability development	250,667	249,333	250,000	250,000	749,333
10 03 01	Defence research	125,333	124,667	125,000	125,000	374,677
Total		376,000	374,000	375,000	375,000	1 500,000

The Commission also proposed to redeploy EUR 1,5 billion from the European Defence Fund to finance the newly proposed European Defence Industry Programme (EDIP)¹⁵⁰. Should the proposal be approved by the co-legislators, the annual profile of this redeployment would be calibrated as outlined above. Furthermore, a rebalancing on the EDIP support expenditure line for 2025 reflects the lower needs than initially foreseen and proposed in the legislative financial statement (LFS), pending approval of the basic act.

The changes under MFF heading 5 proposed in the draft budget 2025 also have an impact on the margin in 2025 (increase of EUR 6,6 million), due to recovery of surpluses from agencies, in particular EUROPOL.

In addition, EUR 11,1 million initially foreseen in reserve for 2025 for the EU Centre on Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) have been redeployed back to the ISF for use under the thematic facility, due to the longer time needed

¹⁵⁰ See footnote 11

for the negotiation on the related Commission proposal¹⁵¹. Consequently, the appropriations for the agency for 2025 are proposed as ‘p.m.’

Decentralised agencies

The programmed amounts for the decentralised agencies under MFF heading 5 in 2025 incorporate a reduction due to the recovery of surpluses from 2023, which are made available again to the agencies concerned in 2025.

Europol’s budget continues to grow compared to the financial programming included in Budget 2024 following the new Commission proposal on enhancing police cooperation in relation to the prevention, detection and investigation of migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings¹⁵². The budget increase for Europol is financed through a reduction in ISF and the margin of MFF Heading 5, the latter partly offset against programmed spending in BMVI under MFF Heading 4.

2.6. Heading 6 – Neighbourhood and the World

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

HEADING 6 : Neighbourhood and the World	2025	2026	2027
	Difference	Difference	Difference
Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe (NDICI)	190,000	60,000	50,000
Of which support expenditure	10,561	17,531	17,717
Of which operational expenditure	179,439	42,469	32,284
Humanitarian Aid (HUMA)	200,000	200,000	200,000
Of which operational expenditure	200,000	200,000	200,000
Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)	1,000	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	1,000	0,000	0,000
Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT) (including Greenland)	0,000	0,000	0,000
Of which support expenditure	0,000	0,450	0,000
Of which operational expenditure	0,000	-0,450	0,000
Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)	110,000	100,000	-10,000
Of which operational expenditure	110,000	100,000	-10,000
Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans	499,000	500,000	500,000
Of which support expenditure	7,450	7,450	7,650
Of which operational expenditure	491,550	492,550	492,350
Ukraine MFA+	0,300	0,300	0,300
Of which operational expenditure	0,300	0,300	0,300
Other actions	62,661	0,073	0,073
Total changes in heading 6	1 062,961	860,373	740,373
New margin	44,754	108,143	112,734
Margin difference	-63,961	-0,373	-0,373

The draft budget for 2025 and the financial programming for 2026-2027 under Heading 6 reflect the results of the MFF revision, which provided for reinforcements to new priorities amounting to EUR 7,6 billion (over 2024-2027), of which EUR 4,5 billion of redeployments from these programmes: EUR 2,6 billion corresponding to expected future decommitments within NDICI-GE and IPA III and EUR 1,9 billion freed up under NDICI-GE (cushion and MFA provisioning line), as a result of the transfer to the Ukraine Facility of financial liabilities related to support for Ukraine. Further transfers will be carried out in 2024 to complement these changes. This results in a net increase of the Heading 6 ceiling by EUR 3,1 billion. The detailed impact of the MFF revision, including in 2024, is presented below.

Heading 6 reinforcements (in EUR million):

Reinforcements H6	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Syrian Refugees in Türkiye	454	750	398	398	2 000

¹⁵¹ COM(2022) 209, 11.05.2022

¹⁵² COM(2023) 754, 28.11.23

<i>NDICI Resilience</i>	454	450	98	198	1 200
<i>IPA III</i>		300	300	200	800
Syrian Refugees in the region		531	542	527	1 600
<i>NDICI Neighbourhood</i>		301	312	297	910
<i>NDICI Asia (Iraq)</i>		30	30	30	90
<i>HUMA</i>		200	200	200	600
Southern Neighbourhood (NDICI Neighbourhood)	68	653	642	638	2 000
Western Balkans Facility	501	499	500	500	2 000
Total	1 023	2 433	2 082	2 063	7 600

Heading 6 ceiling increases – distribution per instrument (in EUR million):

NET Increases H6	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
NDICI		190	60	50	300
IPA		110	100	-10	200
HUMA		200	200	200	600
Western Balkans	501	499	500	500	2 000
Total	501	999	860	740	3 100

The European Council conclusions referenced EUR 2,6 billion of decommitments from NDICI-GE and IPA III. Given the implementation pattern of these funds, these decommitments are likely to be spread across all operational lines over the whole lifetime of the programmes concerned.

To allow for the immediate reinforcement of the new priorities, it is necessary to redeploy from these programmes upfront an amount corresponding to the expected decommitments, except for the NDICI-GE cushion and administrative budget lines. When the decommitments ultimately materialise, they will compensate these redeployments through their reuse, as foreseen in the respective basic acts.

In addition, the amounts freed up under the NDICI-GE cushion and under the budget line for provisioning for MFA loans, as a result of the transfer to the Ukraine Facility of financial liabilities related to support for Ukraine, are also redeployed. The redeployments from the NDICI-GE cushion follow an annual profile corresponding to the identified needs for the new priorities.

Total redeployments of heading 6 (in EUR million):

Redeployments H6	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
NDICI	35	677	636	666	2 014
IPA		190	200	210	600
<i>Sub-total from Decommitments:</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>867</i>	<i>836</i>	<i>876</i>	<i>2 614</i>
NDICI Cushion	454	423	337	447	1 661
NDICI MFA	33	143	49		225
<i>Sub-total from Ukraine liabilities:</i>	<i>486</i>	<i>566</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>447</i>	<i>1 886</i>
Total	522	1 434	1 222	1 323	4 500

In addition to the changes stemming from the MFF revision (which do not impact the margin), the draft budget 2025 for heading 6 makes partial use of the margin in 2025, mainly in order to reinforce by EUR 64,4 million the budget line *for the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development – Provision of paid-up shares of subscribed capital*. Such reinforcement would cover part of the EU participation to the EBRD capital increase (EUR 121 million), as decided by the Council and the European Parliament¹⁵³, with the remaining EUR 56,6 million to come from re-deployments from the MFA grant line in 2024.

¹⁵³ Decision (EU) 2024/1246 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 April 2024 on the subscription by the European Union to additional shares in the capital of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and amending the Agreement establishing the EBRD as regards the extension of the geographic scope of EBRD operations to sub-Saharan Africa and Iraq, and the removal of the statutory capital limitation on ordinary operations, OJ L, 2024/1246, 8.5.2024

An additional EUR 1 million is used in 2025 to reinforce the development and maintenance of the IT database on EU restrictive measures under the CFSP, in light of the unprecedented level of restrictive measures adopted by the Council since the start of the Russian aggression in Ukraine. Small adjustments are made for ‘Other actions’.

Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe (NDICI – Global Europe)

The financial programming reflects the operationalisation of the MFF revision, namely a net increase by EUR 300 million in 2025-2027, with the following detail per budget line and year:

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	2024	2025	2026	2027	TOTAL
	Redeployments	-521,500	-1 243,500	-1 022,000	-1 113,000	-3 900,000
	<i>- of which linked to decommitments</i>	<i>-35,061</i>	<i>-677,487</i>	<i>-635,569</i>	<i>-665,937</i>	<i>-2 014,053</i>
14 02 01 10	Southern Neighbourhood	0,000	-123,066	-127,053	-122,685	-372,803
14 02 01 11	Eastern Neighbourhood		-65,196	-46,661	-36,433	-148,290
14 02 01 12	Neighbourhood — Territorial and cross-border cooperation and supporting measures	-9,927	-10,342	-8,134	-8,780	-37,184
14 02 01 20	West Africa	0,000	-108,891	-102,593	-110,579	-322,063
14 02 01 21	East and Central Africa	0,000	-106,169	-100,028	-107,814	-314,011
14 02 01 22	Southern Africa and Indian Ocean	0,000	-57,168	-53,861	-58,054	-169,083
14 02 01 30	Middle East and Central Asia	0,000	-25,617	-27,118	-27,950	-80,685
14 02 01 31	South and East Asia	0,000	-45,012	-39,215	-43,253	-127,479
14 02 01 32	The Pacific		-8,198	-7,699	-2,055	-17,952
14 02 01 40	The Americas	0,000	-22,476	-21,081	-20,253	-63,810
14 02 01 41	The Caribbean	0,000	-8,505	-8,063	-7,589	-24,156
14 02 01 50	Erasmus+ — NDICI — Global Europe contribution	0,000	-21,617	-21,617	-21,617	-64,851
14 02 02 10	Election observation missions — Human Rights and Democracy	-2,566	-2,420	-2,267	-2,377	-9,630
14 02 02 11	Fundamental rights and freedoms — Human Rights and Democracy	0,000	-9,946	-9,321	-9,769	-29,037
14 02 02 20	Civil Society Organisations	0,000	-13,262	-8,405	-17,049	-38,716
14 02 02 30	Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention	-6,810	-6,420	-6,012	-6,305	-25,548
14 02 02 40	People — Global Challenges	0,000	0,000	0,000	-7,886	-7,886
14 02 02 41	Planet — Global Challenges	0,000	-5,500	-7,500	-7,500	-20,500
14 02 02 42	Prosperity — Global Challenges	0,000	-11,500	-4,290	-3,090	-18,880
14 02 02 43	Partnerships — Global Challenges	0,000	-2,000	-12,000	-21,152	-35,152
14 02 03 10	Crisis response	-13,255	-12,496	-11,701	-12,270	-49,721
14 02 03 20	Resilience	0,000	-9,327	-8,741	-9,161	-27,229
14 02 03 30	Foreign policy needs	-2,503	-2,360	-2,209	-2,317	-9,389
	<i>- of which shifted to the Ukraine Facility</i>	<i>-486,439</i>	<i>-566,013</i>	<i>-386,431</i>	<i>-447,063</i>	<i>-1 885,947</i>
14 02 01 70	NDICI — Global Europe — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	-32,533	-143,367	-49,121	0,000	-225,021
14 02 04	Emerging challenges and priorities cushion	-453,906	-422,646	-337,310	-447,063	-1 660,926
	Reinforcements	521,500	1 433,500	1 082,000	1 163,000	4 200,000
14 02 01 10	Southern Neighbourhood	67,500	953,500	954,000	935,000	2 910,000
	<i>- of which Syrian Refugees in region</i>		<i>301,000</i>	<i>312,000</i>	<i>297,000</i>	<i>910,000</i>
	<i>- of which Southern Neighbourhood</i>	<i>67,500</i>	<i>652,500</i>	<i>642,000</i>	<i>638,000</i>	<i>2 000,000</i>
14 02 01 30	Middle East and Central Asia	0,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	90,000
14 02 03 20	Resilience	454,000	450,000	98,000	198,000	1 200,000
Total		0,000	190,000	60,000	50,000	300,000

The financial programming also contains additional adjustments among the Global Challenges lines, in order to honour the EUR 715 million pledge (2022-2025) to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, as well as among the Asia and Civil Society budget lines.

The amounts for provisioning for the EFSD+ in Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and the Americas is reduced to zero in 2025, reinforcing the geographic budget lines, compared to the technical update of the Financial Programming of January 2024. This will then be compensated in equal tranches in 2026 and 2027, by deducting from the geographic budget lines.

The financial programming amounts on the Neighbourhood South and East budget lines have been further modified to cater for additional staff costs (evacuations, salary increases as well as the filling of 24 posts in Delegations, which are currently unoccupied due to a lack of funds), for the financing of the package for Egypt (provisioning for the Macro-Financial Assistance loans) and to smoothen the profile of the EFSD+ provisioning in order to achieve stable envelopes for partner countries in the 2025-2027 programming period.

Moreover, the transfer of EUR 16 million from the administrative support line to the operational line executed in 2023 for DG INTPA is programmed to be reversed in two tranches by EUR 8 million in 2026 and 2027, offset with the operational line ‘East and Central Africa’ (14 02 01 21).

Humanitarian Aid instrument (HUMA)

Following the MFF revision, the financial programming of the instrument was increased over the period 2025-2027 by a total of EUR 600 million for humanitarian assistance to support Syrian refugees in Syria, Jordan and Lebanon from 2025 to 2027.

Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)

The administrative support line is increased by EUR 1 million from the Heading 6 margin to fund the development of the sanctions IT systems.

Overseas Countries and Territories

The transfer of EUR 450 000 from the ex-BA line to the operational line carried out in 2023 is programmed to be reversed in 2026. As a result, the increase of the Staff in Delegations line (14 01 04) is offset with the operational line ‘Technical assistance facility’ (14 05 01 02) in 2026.

Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)

Following the MFF revision, the envelope of the instrument is increased by a total of EUR 200 million in fresh appropriations allocated to the continuation of the support to the Syrian Refugees in Türkiye for 2025-2027. This amount, together with the EUR 230 million that were pre-allocated for that purpose on the ‘Fundamentals, Union policies and people-to-people - Support to migrants and host communities’ line, and further redeployments of EUR 370 million, constitute the total funding towards Syrian refugees in Türkiye amounting to EUR 800 million within IPA III.

The table below shows the impact per budget line of the MFF revision:

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	2025	2026	2027	TOTAL
	Redeployments	-190,000	-200,000	-210,000	-600,000
	<i>- of which linked to decommitments</i>	<i>-190,000</i>	<i>-200,000</i>	<i>-210,000</i>	<i>-600,000</i>
15 02 01 02	Erasmus+ — Contribution from IPA III	-3,678	-3,769	-3,757	-11,203
15 02 01 01	Support to migrants and host communities	-70,000	-80,000	-80,000	-230,000
15 02 02 01	Preparation for accession	-15,588	-41,058	-49,769	-106,415
15 02 02 02	Transition to the rules of the Union	-10,569	-11,173	-11,475	-33,217
15 02 02 03	Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	-90,165	-64,000	-65,000	-219,165
	Reinforcements	300,000	300,000	200,000	800,000
15 02 01 01	Support to migrants and host communities	300,000	300,000	200,000	800,000
Total		110,000	100,000	-10,000	200,000

Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans

The Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans (WB)¹⁵⁴ for the period 2024-2027 aims to accelerate the Western Balkans' convergence with the Union and their preparations for EU accession. The Facility provides up to EUR 6 billion of EU support, of which EUR 4 billion in concessional loans and EUR 2 billion in grants. The EUR 2 billion in grants are financed through additional resources from the MFF revision in 2024-2027.

Macro-financial Assistance Plus (MFA+)

The Ukraine MFA+ interest rate subsidy line is increased by EUR 0,3 million from the Heading 6 margin to fund the administrative costs related to the borrowing and lending, which cannot be financed by contributions of the EU Member States.

2.7. Heading 7 – European Public Administration

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

HEADING 7 : European Public Administration	2025	2026	2027
	Difference	Difference	Difference
Pensions (all institutions)	91,870	95,867	100,032
European schools	3,576	10,023	15,394
European Parliament	-33,351	21,942	25,041
European Council	9,323	9,645	9,980
Commission (excluding pensions and European schools)	56,427	41,135	-0,211
Court of justice	6,056	10,309	16,480
Court of Auditors	-0,544	-0,554	-0,565
European Economic and Social Committee	2,167	2,242	2,321
Committee of Regions	3,242	3,350	3,462
European Ombudsman	1,097	1,128	1,159
European Data Protection Supervisor	-3,193	-3,229	-3,132
European External Action service	11,294	11,710	12,140
Total changes in heading 7	147,964	203,568	182,101
New margin	0,000	-640,508	-534,087
<i>of which Single Margin Instrument Art 11 (1) (a)</i>	490,361	0,000	0,000
Margin difference	342,396	-203,568	-182,103

The changes under Heading 7 for 2025 (increase of EUR 148 million) are due to persistently high levels of inflation, which have a direct impact on the costs of administration. In order to enable the institutions to meet their legal obligations, the Single Margin Instrument will need to be used to finance necessary expenditure until 2027, as is already the case for the 2024 budget.

The Commission has again applied mitigating measures to contain the overall level of expenditure and limit the recourse to special instruments for this heading as far as possible.

The financial programming for the period 2026-2027 has been updated on the basis of the 2025 draft budget request. For all Institutions, estimated salary-related expenditure for the years 2026-2027 has increased based on the revised level for 2025, which takes into account the forecasted salary update rates for 2024 (5,3 %) and 2025 (4,6 %, of which 0,6% as of 1 April 2025 linked to the potential application of the moderation clause for the 2024 salary update). As concerns the assumptions for the update of the salary-related expenditure of year 2025, the current salary indexation for 2025 takes into account the observed inflation of 3,1% adjusted by the increase of purchasing power of public servants in the Union, whereas the salary increase of the last update of the financial programming was based on the assumption of an inflation rate of 2% in 2025. The expenditure of the years from 2026 to 2027 has then been rebased on the update of year 2025 considering the standard deflator of 2% of the MFF.

¹⁵⁴ Regulation (EU) 2024/1449 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on establishing the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans (OJ L, 2024/1449, 24.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1449/oj>).

The four institutions with staff in Luxembourg – the European Parliament, the European Commission, the European Court of Auditors and the European Court of Justice – have included provisional amounts to cover the introduction of a housing allowance for staff at the lower grades to assist them in meeting the costs of accommodation in Luxembourg, pending the final adoption of the related internal decisions by each institution concerned. The additional appropriations of about EUR 10 million have also been taken into account for the years 2026-2027.

With respect to the baseline scenario, further specific adjustments per institution (within the meaning of the Financial Regulation) are outlined below.

Commission

For the Commission, the changes are mainly due to:

- Savings in salary related expenditure for staff following the downwards evolution of the basic salary cost due to staff turnover.
- Building on the new ways of working, further savings have been realised in relation to meetings, conferences and committees by applying a 15% reduction across the board while keeping mission expenses frozen at the 2024 level.
- An increase of staff and other administrative expenditure to cope with the additional tasks resulting from the regulation prohibiting products made with forced labour on the Union market, as decided by the European Parliament and the Council as well as a reinforcement of 11 FTE to the Global Envelope for the implementation of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).
- Reinforcements needed in relation to security, in particular for the Integrated Security Operations Centre (ISOC) project which aims to ensure the robust protection of staff, assets, and information across all operational locations, safeguarding against security risks. Furthermore, additional appropriations are requested for security guards to ensure maintaining the current (yellow) alert level and compliance with contractual obligations, such as indexation and implementation of new measures on electronic monitoring of buildings, which in the long run should lead to savings.
- The Commission has also mitigated increases in certain areas by reducing instalments of real estate through the use of revenue from the sale of buildings in Brussels.

Other institutions

For the other institutions, the financial programming is based on the 2025 budget request as adjusted by the Commission. The main changes compared to the previous financial programming result from a revised forecast as described below.

- European Parliament: a significant decrease in the forecasted appropriations needed for rents and purchasing of buildings.
- European Council and Council: additional appropriations would be required due to a further decrease in the Council's flat rate reduction for salary expenditure, assuming more efficient recruitment procedures, which would lead to higher occupancy rates.
- Court of Justice of the European Union: the increase is due solely to the salary update.
- European Court of Auditors: a slight decrease due to an expected decrease in temporary allowances for Members.
- European Economic and Social Committee: the increase is due solely to the salary update.
- European Committee of the Regions: the increase is due solely to the salary update.
- European Ombudsman: a small increase in salary appropriations due to a decrease in the Ombudsman's flat rate reduction for salary expenditure. Furthermore, an increase in appropriations for

Members' temporary allowances due to the upcoming change of mandate of the European Ombudsman.

- European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS): a decrease in expenditure for IT and external linguistic services.
- European External Action Service (EEAS): additional appropriations due to increases in IT expenditure, notably in Delegations, and for security for EEAS staff operating worldwide, very often in dangerous places.

Pensions

The increase in appropriations for **staff pensions** is a result of the higher than anticipated number of pensioners and the annual updates estimated (2024 and 2025). For the years 2026-2027, the forecast takes account of the expected assigned revenues stemming from the UK pension contribution relating to pension expenditure at the level of the amount to be received in 2024 (EUR 280 million).

For pensions relating to former **Members of the institutions**, the increase in appropriations takes into account the evolution in the number of beneficiaries expected in each institution, driven in particular by the increase in the European Parliament following the change of mandates in 2024, and the annual updates for 2024 and 2025.

European Schools

The increase in the appropriations for the **European schools** is mainly due to the salary updates for 2024 and 2025, the increased correcting coefficients and the rising number of pupils in particular in the secondary cycle, which is more costly.

2.8. Outside the MFF (Ukraine Reserve)

Art. 10b of the amended MFFR introduces, starting from the budgetary exercise 2024, the Ukraine Reserve as a new instrument outside the annual ceilings set in the MFF Regulation. The expenditure of the Ukraine Reserve, of a maximum total amount of EUR 17 000 million for the period 2024 – 2027, may be mobilised within the scope and the rules set out in the Ukraine Facility¹⁵⁵ to support reforms, investments and reconstruction in Ukraine following the unprovoked military aggression of Russia.

The Ukraine Reserve is a new instrument, providing additional financial resources, whose financial programming outlines the split of the expenditure under this instrument over the years 2025 and 2026-27.

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

HEADING O : Outside MFF	2025	2026	2027
	Difference	Difference	Difference
Ukraine Facility	4 320,387	3 895,162	4 016,907
Of which support expenditure	43,439	44,164	44,903
Of which operational expenditure	4 276,948	3 850,999	3 972,004
Total changes in heading O	4 320,387	3 895,162	4 016,907

¹⁵⁵ Regulation (EU) Regulation (EU) 2024/792 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Ukraine Facility OJ L, 2024/792, 29.2.2024, ELI: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/792/oj>

3. ANNEXES

3.1. Overview

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Heading	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
HEADING 1 - Single Market, Innovation and Digital			
Co-decided programmes	20 110,465	19 531,530	19 467,887
Council decisions	774,344	1 146,192	967,557
Annual actions	7,000	7,200	7,300
Decentralised agencies	460,893	508,674	537,948
Prerogatives, specific competences	24,981	25,931	25,974
Pilot project and Preparatory actions			
Total	21 377,684	21 219,527	21 006,667
Financial framework ceiling	21 596,000	21 230,000	20 991,000
Margin	218,316	10,473	-15,667
HEADING 2A - Economic, Social and territorial cohesion			
Co-decided programmes	66 360,244	56 592,502	58 483,386
Annual actions			
Pilot project and Preparatory actions			
Total	66 360,244	56 592,502	58 483,386
Financial framework ceiling	66 361,000	56 593,000	58 484,000
Margin	0,756	0,498	0,614
HEADING 2B - Resilience and Values			
Co-decided programmes	10 929,264	8 875,240	10 430,696
Council decisions	34,971	35,671	36,197
Annual actions	8,937	9,017	9,077
Decentralised agencies	597,336	631,577	645,066
Prerogatives, specific competences	197,406	199,273	200,740
Pilot project and Preparatory actions			
Total	11 767,914	9 750,778	11 321,777
Financial framework ceiling	9 336,000	9 811,000	11 644,000
Flexibility Instrument	1 192,832		
European Union Recovery Instrument	1 239,082		
Margin		60,222	322,223
HEADING 3 - Natural Resources and Environment			
- Co-decided programmes	56 985,765	56 734,012	56 939,367
- Annual actions	156,731	172,181	175,625
- Decentralised agencies	106,067	119,528	124,593
- Prerogatives, specific competences	26,400	24,850	22,400
- Pilot project and Preparatory actions			
Total	57 274,963	57 050,571	57 261,985
<i>Of which Market related expenditure and direct payments</i>	<i>40 528,928</i>	<i>40 541,227</i>	<i>40 495,795</i>
<i>Net balance available for EAGF (after transfers between EAGF and EAFRD)</i>	<i>40 529,000</i>	<i>40 542,000</i>	<i>40 496,000</i>
<i>EAGF margin (after transfers between EAGF and EAFRD)</i>	<i>0,072</i>	<i>0,773</i>	<i>0,205</i>
Financial framework ceiling	57 336,000	57 100,000	57 316,000
Margin	61,037	49,429	54,015
HEADING 4 - Migration and Border Management			
Co-decided programmes	3 238,047	3 100,567	3 806,161
Decentralised agencies	1 538,484	1 696,937	1 761,729
Total	4 776,531	4 797,504	5 567,890
Financial framework ceiling	4 871,000	4 858,000	5 619,000
Margin	94,469	60,496	51,110
HEADING 5 - Security and Defence			
Co-decided programmes	2 169,849	2 309,560	2 556,546
Council decisions	145,150	153,155	172,188

Heading	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
Annual actions			
Decentralised agencies	278,682	313,286	314,896
Prerogatives, specific competences	23,319	23,921	24,272
Pilot project and Preparatory actions			
Total	2 617,000	2 799,921	3 067,902
Financial framework ceiling	2 617,000	2 810,000	3 080,000
Margin		10,079	12,098
HEADING 6 - Neighbourhood and the World			
Co-decided programmes	15 503,423	14 791,410	15 222,261
Council decisions	510,696	525,078	541,004
Annual actions	148,264	88,451	92,090
Prerogatives, specific competences	95,863	100,919	102,912
Pilot project and Preparatory actions			
Total	16 258,246	15 505,857	15 958,266
Financial framework ceiling	16 303,000	15 614,000	16 071,000
Margin	44,754	108,143	112,734
HEADING 7 - European Public Administration			
<i>European Schools and Pensions</i>	3 052,382	3 204,312	3 351,700
- Pensions (all institutions)	2 789,377	2 921,954	3 050,420
- European schools	263,005	282,358	301,279
<i>Administrative expenditure of the institutions</i>	9 561,979	9 942,196	10 141,387
- European Parliament	2 498,063	2 639,023	2 701,891
- European Council	705,822	726,367	747,549
- Commission (excluding pensions and European schools)	4 378,738	4 536,780	4 615,646
- Court of justice	532,720	552,757	549,022
- Court of Auditors	190,918	196,904	203,085
- European Economic and Social Committee	171,725	176,551	181,523
- Committee of Regions	128,585	132,263	136,053
- European Ombudsman	15,183	15,645	16,122
- European Data Protection Supervisor	26,474	28,800	29,392
- European External Action service	913,751	937,105	961,104
<i>Sub-Total Administrative expenditure of the institutions</i>	9 561,979	9 942,196	10 141,387
<i>Sub-ceiling</i>	9 219,000	9 464,000	9 786,000
<i>Sub-margin</i>	-342,979	-478,196	-355,387
Total	12 614,361	13 146,508	13 493,087
Financial framework ceiling	12 124,000	12 506,000	12 959,000
Single Margin Instrument Art.11(1)(a)	490,361		
Margin		-640,508	-534,087
GRAND TOTAL			
HEADING 1 - Single Market, Innovation and Digital	21 377,684	21 219,527	21 006,667
HEADING 2 - Cohesion, Resilience and Values	78 128,158	66 343,280	69 805,163
HEADING 3 - Natural Resources and Environment	57 274,963	57 050,571	57 261,985
HEADING 4 - Migration and Border Management	4 776,531	4 797,504	5 567,890
HEADING 5 - Security and Defence	2 617,000	2 799,921	3 067,902
HEADING 6 - Neighbourhood and the World	16 258,246	15 505,857	15 958,266
HEADING 7 - European Public Administration	12 614,361	13 146,508	13 493,087
Total	193 046,943	180 863,167	186 160,960
Financial framework ceiling	190 544,000	180 522,000	186 164,000
Margin	419,333	-341,167	3,040
Outside MFF	4 320,387	3 895,162	4 016,907
Solidarity mechanisms within and outside the Union (Special instruments)	2 349,479	1 870,759	1 907,174
Grand Total	199 716,809	186 629,088	192 085,041

3.2. Summary by programme

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Heading	Type	Period	Reference amount (*)	Total amount (**)	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
Heading 1 : Single Market, Innovation and Digital					20 016,325	21 381,741	20 966,902	20 965,386	20 884,809	20 677,722	20 435,444
Co-decided programmes					18 887,583	20 401,946	20 131,018	20 247,850	20 110,465	19 531,530	19 467,887
Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation	co	(21-27)	86 123,000	86 076,397	11 507,554	12 240,157	12 434,053	12 897,089	12 737,327	12 238,593	12 021,624
InvestEU Programme	co	(21-27)	3 067,707	3 326,500	656,672	1 196,627	340,742	347,546	378,220	201,886	204,807
Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)	co	(21-27)	20 733,457	20 386,900	2 848,053	2 844,815	2 996,092	2 729,785	2 827,334	3 019,307	3 121,515
Digital Europe Programme	co	(21-27)	7 588,000	8 135,696	1 130,484	1 232,755	1 340,829	1 265,908	1 102,260	999,736	1 063,724
Single Market Programme, including COSME, ESP, consumer involvement in fin. Services, financial reporting, Food and Feed, consumer programme	co	(21-27)	4 208,041	4 359,605	583,126	687,602	633,820	602,250	613,279	619,316	620,212
EU Anti-Fraud Programme	co	(21-27)	181,207	182,207	24,053	24,369	24,850	25,506	27,351	27,402	28,676
Cooperation in the field of taxation (FISCALIS)	co	(21-27)	269,237	267,810	34,789	36,940	37,679	38,432	39,201	39,985	40,785
Cooperation in the field of customs (CUSTOMS)	co	(21-27)	950,000	937,130	125,517	130,444	121,553	135,714	138,429	141,197	144,276
European Space Programme	co	(21-27)	14 880,000	14 388,122	1 977,335	2 008,237	2 045,101	2 088,270	2 050,715	2 094,409	2 124,055
Union Secure Connectivity Programme	pc	(23-27)		717,913			156,300	117,350	196,350	149,700	98,213
Council's decisions					1 128,743	979,794	835,883	717,536	774,344	1 146,192	967,557
Euratom Research and Training Programme	dc	(21-27)	1 382,000	1 987,904	264,749	269,700	286,035	281,236	287,838	293,809	304,538
International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)	dc	(21-27)	5 614,000	4 562,144	863,994	710,094	549,848	436,300	486,506	852,383	663,019
Supplementary High Flux Reactor (HFR) programmes (2020-2023)	dc	(20-23)									
Heading 2A : Economic, Social and territorial cohesion					1 883,556	61 311,511	62 922,984	64 665,196	66 360,244	56 592,502	58 483,386
Co-decided programmes					1 883,556	61 311,511	62 922,984	64 665,196	66 360,244	56 592,502	58 483,386
Cohesion Fund (CF)	co	(21-27)	48 026,156	50 573,246	1 470,743	7 939,837	8 180,743	8 447,967	8 721,389	7 758,100	8 054,465
European Social Fund (ESF)	co	(21-27)	98 499,618	95 781,876	71,373	15 942,741	16 342,470	16 782,762	17 183,884	14 505,842	14 952,804
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	co	(21-27)	226 047,490	225 864,257	341,440	37 428,933	38 399,771	39 434,466	40 454,970	34 328,560	35 476,117
Heading 2B : Resilience and Values					4 250,922	5 721,521	6 959,173	9 122,455	10 964,235	8 910,911	10 466,893
Co-decided programmes					3 987,236	5 687,245	6 925,560	9 088,169	10 929,264	8 875,240	10 430,696
Recovery and Resilience Facility	co	(21-27)									
Technical Support Instrument	co	(21-27)	864,000	864,406	116,364	118,692	121,065	123,486	125,956	128,476	130,367
Protection of the euro against counterfeiting (the 'Pericles IV programme')	co	(21-27)	6,193	6,168	0,834	0,850	0,842	0,885	0,902	0,920	0,935
Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU)	co	(21-27)	1 262,929	1 581,240	182,605	354,323	253,006	240,311	203,321	167,657	180,015
EU4Health Programme	co	(21-27)	2 446,000	3 809,664	329,079	839,423	739,250	753,792	582,610	325,031	240,478

Heading	Type	Period	Reference amount (*)	Total amount (**)	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
Erasmus+	co	(21-27)	24 574,000	25 602,365	2 663,016	3 405,740	3 672,042	3 796,132	3 969,156	3 857,953	4 238,325
European Solidarity Corps (ESC)	co	(21-27)	1 009,000	1 015,000	135,713	141,428	144,196	144,020	146,901	149,839	152,903
Creative Europe	co	(21-27)	1 842,000	2 236,693	306,382	406,528	332,790	334,788	352,207	249,355	254,642
Justice Programme	co	(21-27)	298,974	296,817	46,696	43,627	39,765	41,791	41,750	41,743	41,445
Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme	co	(21-27)	641,705	1 164,913	98,914	214,902	214,322	219,463	235,335	91,213	90,764
Employment and Social Innovation	co	(21-27)	761,581	712,729	102,632	87,982	92,480	93,500	109,125	112,499	114,510
European Union Recovery Instrument (Next Generation EU)	co	(21-27)		18 633,417	5,000	73,750	1 315,800	3 340,000	5 162,000	3 750,554	4 986,313
Council's decisions					263,686	34,276	33,613	34,286	34,971	35,671	36,197
Support to the Turkish Cypriot Community	dc	(21-27)	193,037	241,000	31,986	34,276	33,613	34,286	34,971	35,671	36,197
Emergency support within the Union (ESI)	dc	(21-27)		231,700	231,700						
Heading 3 : Natural Resources and Environment					56 564,848	56 429,276	57 004,306	57 047,613	56 985,765	56 734,012	56 939,367
Co-decided programmes					56 564,848	56 429,276	57 004,306	57 047,613	56 985,765	56 734,012	56 939,367
European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)	co	(21-27)	290 533,954	283 515,752	40 371,454	40 368,859	40 692,211	40 517,278	40 528,928	40 541,227	40 495,795
European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	co	(21-27)	87 998,317	94 222,390	15 341,490	12 727,699	12 934,677	13 155,810	13 225,960	13 331,661	13 505,093
European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	co	(21-27)	6 108,000	5 976,849	109,097	1 134,166	1 102,792	1 069,716	945,866	802,922	812,290
Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	co	(21-27)	5 432,000	5 437,352	738,827	755,545	758,425	764,950	771,019	802,853	845,733
Just Transition Fund	co	(21-27)	8 452,844	8 452,844	3,980	1 443,006	1 466,201	1 489,860	1 513,992	1 255,349	1 280,456
Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)	co	(21-27)	250,000	100,000			50,000	50,000			
Social Climate Fund (SCP)	pc	(25-27)									
Heading 4 : Migration and Border Management					786,627	2 293,122	2 582,373	2 675,121	3 238,047	3 100,567	3 806,161
Co-decided programmes					786,627	2 293,122	2 582,373	2 675,121	3 238,047	3 100,567	3 806,161
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	co	(21-27)	9 882,000	10 944,993	497,581	1 398,690	1 484,621	1 508,215	1 866,688	2 074,510	2 114,688
Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - instrument for border management and visa (BMVi)	co	(21-27)	5 241,000	6 530,617	153,566	756,242	956,798	1 023,132	1 224,710	876,476	1 539,691
Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment (CCEi)	co	(21-27)	1 006,407	1 006,407	135,480	138,190	140,953	143,773	146,648	149,581	151,782
Heading 5 : Security and Defence					1 384,465	1 574,411	1 863,100	2 423,177	2 315,000	2 462,714	2 728,734
Co-decided programmes					1 242,760	1 431,572	1 737,772	2 286,253	2 169,849	2 309,560	2 556,546
Internal Security Fund (ISF)	co	(21-27)	1 931,000	1 893,460	70,000	254,128	309,858	321,886	336,584	316,459	284,546
European Defence Fund (EDF)	co	(21-27)	7 953,000	7 281,712	945,698	945,701	945,701	1 014,027	1 433,993	999,594	997,000
Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument	pc	(23-25)	500,000	500,028			157,028	343,000			
European Defence Industrial Programme	pc	(24-27)		1 500,000					1,936	621,256	876,808
Short-term Defence instrument	pc	(22-27)	500,000	300,000				259,972	40,028		

Heading	Type	Period	Reference amount (*)	Total amount (**)	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
Military mobility 2021-2027	co	(21-27)	1 690,612	1 759,112	227,062	231,744	295,186	251,367	246,309	251,251	256,193
Union Secure Connectivity Programme	pc	(23-27)		500,000			30,000	96,000	111,000	121,000	142,000
Council's decisions					141,705	142,839	125,328	136,924	145,150	153,155	172,188
Nuclear decommissioning (Lithuania)	dc	(21-27)	552,000	552,000	72,500	98,900	68,800	74,600	74,700	80,100	82,400
Nuclear Safety and decommissioning (incl. For Bulgaria and Slovakia)	dc	(21-27)	466,000	465,289	69,205	43,939	56,528	62,324	70,450	73,055	89,788
Heading 6 : Neighbourhood and the World					16 919,973	17 525,793	17 632,931	16 554,907	16 014,119	15 316,487	15 763,264
Co-decided programmes					16 463,156	17 056,503	17 151,156	16 057,054	15 503,423	14 791,410	15 222,261
Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe	co	(21-27)	79 461,700	80 347,250	12 411,293	12 622,290	12 212,051	11 523,889	10 890,883	10 111,959	10 574,884
Humanitarian Aid (HUMA)	co	(21-27)	11 569,156	14 712,101	2 168,060	2 441,774	2 408,034	1 910,704	1 893,582	1 927,497	1 962,450
Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)	co	(21-27)	14 161,541	15 029,711	1 883,803	1 992,439	2 531,071	2 116,460	2 169,657	2 201,653	2 134,626
Ukraine MFA+	pc	(23-27)		5,900				5,000	0,300	0,300	0,300
Union Secure Connectivity Programme	pc	(23-27)		150,000					50,000	50,000	50,000
Ukraine Support Instrument	pc	(25-27)									
Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans	co	(24-27)		2 000,000				501,000	499,000	500,000	500,000
Council's decisions					456,817	469,290	481,775	497,853	510,696	525,078	541,004
European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)	dc	(21-27)	300,000	300,000	37,620	38,580	39,930	41,760	44,100	47,160	50,850
Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)	dc	(21-27)	2 678,725	2 682,512	352,197	361,746	371,817	384,664	393,739	403,604	414,746
Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT) (including Greenland)	dc	(21-27)	500,000	500,000	67,000	68,964	70,028	71,429	72,857	74,314	75,408
Heading 7 : European Public Administration					10 442,813	10 783,163	11 345,720	11 988,001	12 614,361	13 146,508	13 493,087
Council's decisions					10 442,813	10 783,163	11 345,720	11 988,001	12 614,361	13 146,508	13 493,087
<i>European Schools and Pensions</i>					<i>2 412,488</i>	<i>2 419,246</i>	<i>2 625,307</i>	<i>2 812,625</i>	<i>3 052,382</i>	<i>3 204,312</i>	<i>3 351,700</i>
Pensions (all institutions)	dc	(21-27)		18 136,095	2 214,957	2 202,828	2 391,095	2 565,464	2 789,377	2 921,954	3 050,420
European schools	dc	(21-27)		1 741,964	197,531	216,418	234,212	247,161	263,005	282,358	301,279
<i>Administrative expenditure of the institutions</i>					<i>8 030,325</i>	<i>8 363,917</i>	<i>8 720,413</i>	<i>9 175,376</i>	<i>9 561,979</i>	<i>9 942,196</i>	<i>10 141,387</i>
European Parliament	dc	(21-27)		16 691,363	2 062,870	2 160,911	2 246,340	2 382,264	2 498,063	2 639,023	2 701,891
European Council	dc	(21-27)		4 710,388	594,387	611,474	647,909	676,881	705,822	726,367	747,549
Commission (excluding pensions and European schools)	dc	(21-27)		29 389,078	3 724,183	3 879,829	4 032,060	4 221,841	4 378,738	4 536,780	4 615,646
Court of justice	dc	(21-27)		3 536,116	444,003	467,854	485,978	503,783	532,720	552,757	549,022
Court of Auditors	dc	(21-27)		1 267,486	153,722	162,141	175,060	185,656	190,918	196,904	203,085
European Economic and Social Committee	dc	(21-27)		1 150,989	145,025	152,452	158,768	164,946	171,725	176,551	181,523
Committee of Regions	dc	(21-27)		852,173	106,741	109,977	116,675	121,878	128,585	132,263	136,053

Heading	Type	Period	Reference amount (*)	Total amount (**)	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
European Ombudsman	dc	(21-27)		98,083	12,323	12,097	13,045	13,667	15,183	15,645	16,122
European Data Protection Supervisor	dc	(21-27)		171,436	19,463	20,266	22,712	24,329	26,474	28,800	29,392
European External Action service	dc	(21-27)		6 068,481	767,608	786,915	821,867	880,131	913,751	937,105	961,104
Heading O : Outside MFF								4 767,544	4 320,387	3 895,162	4 016,907
Co-decided programmes											
Innovation Fund	pc	(20-27)									
Council's decisions								4 767,544	4 320,387	3 895,162	4 016,907
Ukraine Facility	dc	(24-27)		17 000,000				4 767,544	4 320,387	3 895,162	4 016,907
Solidarity mechanisms within and outside the Union (Special instruments)					2 682,663	2 218,734	2 179,799	1 750,056	2 349,479	1 870,759	1 907,174
Co-decided programmes					2 682,663	2 218,734	2 179,799	83,785	648,882	85,150	85,853
European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF)	co	(21-27)		727,277	181,338	201,332	205,359	33,785	34,461	35,150	35,853
SEAR – advance payments under European Union Solidary Fund (EUSF)	co	(21-27)		2 371,418	803,392	718,483	649,543	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR)	co	(21-27)		4 886,171	1 697,933	1 298,919	1 324,897		564,422		
Council's decisions								1 666,272	1 700,597	1 785,609	1 821,321
Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (SEAR)	pd	(21-27)		6 973,798				1 666,272	1 700,597	1 785,609	1 821,321

(*) Reference Amnt. Legal Basis: for codecided programmes, this corresponds to the reference amount in the legal basis; for non-codecided basic acts, this corresponds to the amount in the financial statement.

(**) Total Amnt. programmed over period: The total amount only takes into consideration the period covered by the programme in question.

Legend; Column C : co = codecision, dc = decision, pc = proposal codecision, pd = proposal decision

3.3. Heading 1 – Single Market, Innovation and Digital

(current prices in EUR millions, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 1 - Single Market, Innovation and Digital					20 817,319	21 845,079	21 446,057	21 493,373	21 377,684	21 219,527	21 006,667
01	Research and Innovation				12 646,069	13 236,771	13 296,916	13 639,104	13 511,671	13 384,785	12 989,181
01 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Research and Innovation' cluster				796,505	825,233	850,483	928,921	913,899	980,065	997,198
01 01 01	Support expenditure for Horizon Europe				681,931	711,120	735,474	813,168	798,197	860,004	875,230
01 01 01 01	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	152,101	149,439	160,278	176,045	179,195	188,654	183,432
01 01 01 02	External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	44,499	41,549	43,888	50,540	50,417	54,390	52,884
01 01 01 03	Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Indirect research	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	64,445	75,313	70,023	84,432	71,977	116,241	138,847
01 01 01 11	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	149,135	151,373	160,118	173,348	175,287	178,661	181,571
01 01 01 12	External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	35,361	35,892	37,630	39,037	37,531	38,094	38,666
01 01 01 13	Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Direct research	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	52,400	53,186	50,584	63,334	51,615	51,950	52,296
01 01 01 71	European Research Council Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	53,968	57,458	58,383	58,954	64,654	55,442	51,969
01 01 01 72	European Research Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	76,756	90,365	93,953	102,628	98,275	105,531	103,856
01 01 01 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	14,691	16,227	17,329	21,015	23,479	25,951	26,904
01 01 01 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	13,047	13,413	14,788	14,153	15,288	14,996	15,110
01 01 01 76	European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	25,527	26,905	28,499	29,682	30,480	30,093	29,696
01 01 02	Support expenditure for the Euratom Research and Training Programme				107,714	107,001	107,289	107,456	107,678	111,937	113,681
01 01 02 01	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Indirect research	EURATOM	dc	(21-27)	6,613	6,736	7,433	7,700	7,897	7,899	8,187
01 01 02 02	External personnel implementing the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Indirect research	EURATOM	dc	(21-27)	0,271	0,276	0,314	0,321	0,341	0,334	0,346
01 01 02 03	Other management expenditure for the Euratom Research and	EURATOM	dc	(21-27)	1,846	1,880	1,560	1,453	1,457	1,658	1,718

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
	Training Programme — Indirect research										
01 01 02 11	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Direct research	EURATOM	dc	(21-27)	58,081	56,277	56,477	55,277	55,977	56,277	57,277
01 01 02 12	External personnel implementing the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Direct research	EURATOM	dc	(21-27)	10,664	10,455	10,455	10,455	10,455	10,455	10,455
01 01 02 13	Other management expenditure for the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Direct research	EURATOM	dc	(21-27)	30,239	31,377	31,050	32,250	31,550	35,314	35,697
01 01 03	Support expenditure for the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)				6,861	7,112	7,720	8,297	8,024	8,123	8,287
01 01 03 01	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing ITER	ITER	dc	(21-27)	5,205	5,409	5,822	6,120	6,120	5,919	6,038
01 01 03 02	External personnel implementing ITER	ITER	dc	(21-27)	0,196	0,203	0,237	0,244	0,250	0,223	0,227
01 01 03 03	Other management expenditure for ITER	ITER	dc	(21-27)	1,460	1,500	1,661	1,933	1,654	1,981	2,022
01 02	Horizon Europe				10 825,624	11 529,037	11 698,579	12 083,921	11 939,130	11 378,588	11 146,393
01 02 01	Excellent Science (Pillar I)				2 915,672	3 265,815	3 355,674	3 404,960	3 366,705	3 154,992	3 053,573
01 02 01 01	European Research Council	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	1 847,150	2 112,328	2 163,730	2 176,231	2 156,006	2 021,184	1 941,165
01 02 01 02	Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	796,621	851,027	880,673	899,755	884,231	842,151	825,172
01 02 01 03	Research infrastructures	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	271,901	302,460	311,271	328,974	326,468	291,657	287,235
01 02 02	Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness (Pillar II)				5 825,123	6 058,492	6 171,512	6 463,093	6 355,426	6 085,834	5 982,620
01 02 02 10	Cluster 'Health'	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	625,814	605,259	536,134	675,549	591,712	648,690	769,388
01 02 02 11	Cluster 'Health' — Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	100,455	150,905	201,385	176,591	209,623	194,295	126,227
01 02 02 12	Cluster 'Health' — Global Health EDCTP3 Joint Undertaking	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	33,336	69,630	133,694	144,172	176,882	143,474	68,480
01 02 02 20	Cluster 'Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society'	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	168,097	258,071	263,019	306,613	303,328	178,550	171,005
01 02 02 30	Cluster 'Civil Security for Society'	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	238,315	202,756	179,434	204,321	217,788	140,561	124,823
01 02 02 31	Cluster 'Civil Security for Society' — European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)							
01 02 02 40	Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space'	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	1 284,452	1 287,262	1 181,015	1 174,980	1 222,056	1 267,610	1 270,700
01 02 02 41	Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space' — European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC)	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	117,464	122,941	122,391	125,228	123,081	128,082	125,778
01 02 02 42	Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space' — Chips Joint Undertaking	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	210,000	250,000	490,897	518,806	462,140	310,900	292,227
01 02 02 43	Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space' — Smart Networks and Services Joint Undertaking	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	121,128	121,529	131,204	127,335	121,837	124,900	116,421

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
01 02 02 50	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility'	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	1 210,435	1 290,578	1 108,862	1 309,843	1 071,810	1 353,715	1 113,209
01 02 02 51	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' — Single European Sky ATM Research 3 Joint Undertaking	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	40,000	86,281	86,511	91,089	87,690	89,871	94,390
01 02 02 52	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' — Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	229,925	150,583	231,570	148,885	403,415	121,814	354,363
01 02 02 53	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' — Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	73,000	90,590	91,734	103,995	87,889	76,000	52,000
01 02 02 54	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' — Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	150,000	150,000	195,179	116,986	88,379	126,987	137,301
01 02 02 60	Cluster 'Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment'	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	1 119,808	1 011,750	1 042,612	1 061,697	1 050,374	1 018,153	1 000,999
01 02 02 61	Cluster 'Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment' — Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	71,130	178,490	147,800	144,173	117,088	141,910	144,400
01 02 02 70	Non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	31,763	31,867	28,070	32,830	20,334	20,322	20,909
01 02 03	Innovative Europe (Pillar III)				1 524,667	1 598,358	1 619,435	1 660,356	1 634,165	1 577,419	1 558,373
01 02 03 01	European Innovation Council	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	1 120,602	1 140,759	1 159,787	1 166,817	1 139,152	1 155,826	1 144,271
01 02 03 02	European innovation ecosystems	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	56,614	73,351	67,631	84,133	85,080	48,675	47,589
01 02 03 03	European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	347,451	384,248	392,016	409,406	409,933	372,919	366,514
01 02 04	Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area				444,911	465,896	431,963	441,785	442,793	412,448	406,389
01 02 04 01	Widening participation and spreading excellence	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	365,989	385,001	384,196	391,704	392,595	378,064	373,558
01 02 04 02	Reforming and enhancing the European R&I system	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	78,922	80,895	47,766	50,081	50,198	34,384	32,831
01 02 05	Horizontal operational activities	HORIZONEU	co	(21-27)	115,251	140,475	119,996	113,727	140,042	147,895	145,439
01 03	Euratom Research and Training Programme				157,035	162,700	178,746	173,780	180,160	181,872	190,857
01 03 01	Fusion research and development	EURATOM	dc	(21-27)	101,864	106,294	110,561	113,764	118,144	116,268	122,436
01 03 02	Nuclear fission, safety and radiation protection (indirect actions)	EURATOM	dc	(21-27)	46,253	48,276	60,054	51,960	53,960	53,103	55,921
01 03 03	Nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre	EURATOM	dc	(21-27)	8,918	8,130	8,130	8,055	8,055	12,500	12,500
01 04	International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)				857,133	702,982	542,129	428,002	478,482	844,260	654,732
01 04 01	Construction, operation and exploitation of the ITER facilities — European Joint Undertaking for ITER — and the Development of Fusion Energy	ITER	dc	(21-27)	857,133	702,982	542,129	428,002	478,482	844,260	654,732
01 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions				9,772	16,819	26,980	24,480			
01 20 03	Other actions										

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
01 20 03 01	Research programme for steel		dc								
01 20 03 02	Research programme for coal		dc								
01 20 03 03	Provision of services and work on behalf of outside bodies — Joint Research Centre		dc								
01 20 03 04	Scientific and technical support for Union policies on a competitive basis — Joint Research Centre		dc								
01 20 03 05	Operation of the high-flux reactor (HFR) — HFR supplementary research programme	HFR_20_23	dc	(20-23)							
02	European Strategic Investments				5 238,694	5 509,182	4 916,645	4 594,968	4 561,727	4 492,968	4 667,848
02 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'European Strategic Investments' cluster				27,556	33,850	38,020	39,512	49,197	50,806	52,294
<i>02 01 10</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the InvestEU Programme</i>	<i>INVESTEU</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
<i>02 01 21</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Transport</i>				<i>8,316</i>	<i>8,081</i>	<i>9,558</i>	<i>10,068</i>	<i>11,164</i>	<i>12,211</i>	<i>13,291</i>
02 01 21 01	Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Transport	CEF	co	(21-27)	1,600	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165	2,208	2,252
02 01 21 02	Support expenditure for the Secretariat for performance review	CEF	co	(21-27)					1,338	2,650	3,725
02 01 21 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the Connecting Europe Facility — Transport	CEF	co	(21-27)	6,716	6,041	7,478	7,946	7,662	7,353	7,314
<i>02 01 22</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Energy</i>				<i>4,181</i>	<i>4,799</i>	<i>5,030</i>	<i>5,040</i>	<i>5,235</i>	<i>5,197</i>	<i>5,276</i>
02 01 22 01	Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Energy	CEF	co	(21-27)	1,800	1,836	1,873	2,039	1,948	1,987	2,027
02 01 22 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the Connecting Europe Facility — Energy	CEF	co	(21-27)	2,381	2,963	3,157	3,001	3,287	3,209	3,249
<i>02 01 23</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Digital</i>				<i>3,681</i>	<i>4,097</i>	<i>5,412</i>	<i>5,589</i>	<i>6,156</i>	<i>6,279</i>	<i>6,405</i>
02 01 23 01	Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Digital	CEF	co	(21-27)	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,084	1,104	1,126
02 01 23 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from the Connecting Europe Facility — Digital	CEF	co	(21-27)	2,681	3,077	4,372	4,528	5,073	5,175	5,279
<i>02 01 30</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the Digital Europe Programme</i>				<i>10,098</i>	<i>15,873</i>	<i>17,020</i>	<i>17,814</i>	<i>25,641</i>	<i>26,119</i>	<i>26,322</i>
02 01 30 01	Support expenditure for the Digital Europe Programme	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)	10,098	11,701	9,562	12,035	19,175	19,177	18,889
02 01 30 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from the Digital Europe Programme	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)		4,173	7,458	5,778	6,466	6,942	7,432

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
02 01 40	Support expenditure for other actions				0,280						
02 01 40 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the renewable energy financing mechanism		co		0,280						
02 02	InvestEU Fund				655,672	1 195,627	339,742	346,546	377,220	200,886	203,807
02 02 01	Guarantee for the InvestEU Fund	INVESTEU	co	(21-27)							
02 02 02	EU guarantee from the InvestEU Fund – Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	INVESTEU	co	(21-27)	637,555	1 163,727	339,742	294,046	312,490	148,386	199,449
02 02 03	InvestEU Advisory Hub, InvestEU Portal and accompanying measures	INVESTEU	co	(21-27)	18,117	31,900		52,500	64,730	52,500	4,358
02 03	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)				2 831,874	2 827,838	2 976,091	2 709,088	2 804,778	2 995,620	3 096,543
02 03 01	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport	CEF	co	(21-27)	1 774,330	1 790,569	2 271,105	1 747,182	1 663,038	1 670,621	1 673,949
02 03 02	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Energy	CEF	co	(21-27)	783,150	792,508	421,322	880,367	921,558	1 008,230	1 075,391
02 03 03	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Digital				274,395	244,762	283,665	81,539	220,181	316,768	347,204
02 03 03 01	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Digital	CEF	co	(21-27)	174,395	244,762	283,665	81,539	210,181	286,768	287,204
02 03 03 02	European High-Performance Computing joint undertaking (EuroHPC)	CEF	co	(21-27)	100,000				10,000	30,000	60,000
02 04	Digital Europe Programme				1 120,386	1 216,882	1 323,809	1 248,095	1 076,618	973,617	1 037,402
02 04 01	Cybersecurity				234,552	261,912	203,420	241,864	138,058	138,315	130,299
02 04 01 10	Cybersecurity	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)	194,575	50,778	44,362	30,596	15,638	15,638	13,175
02 04 01 11	European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)	39,978	211,134	159,058	211,268	122,420	122,677	117,124
02 04 02	High-performance computing				317,407	357,593	343,813	96,965	213,582	296,445	331,606
02 04 02 10	High-performance computing	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)	65,504	61,513	16,233	20,529	17,407	16,223	10,022
02 04 02 11	High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC)	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)	251,903	296,080	327,580	76,436	196,175	280,222	321,584
02 04 03	Artificial intelligence	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)	330,840	333,568	226,300	295,067	175,536	161,402	207,788
02 04 04	Skills	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)	83,433	91,948	66,903	64,892	52,378	52,277	62,507
02 04 05	Deployment				154,154	171,861	162,595	118,722	120,554	123,508	128,673
02 04 05 01	Deployment	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)	134,380	142,242	138,805	93,252	94,102	96,074	100,652
02 04 05 02	Deployment / Interoperability	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)	19,774	29,619	23,790	25,471	26,452	27,433	28,022
02 04 06	Semiconductors						320,778	430,584	376,511	201,670	176,528
02 04 06 10	Semiconductors – Chips Fund InvestEU	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)			35,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
02 04 06 11	Semiconductors – Chips Joint Undertaking	DIGITALEU	co	(21-27)			285,778	400,584	346,511	171,670	176,528
02 10	Decentralised agencies				189,391	205,924	206,304	213,446	228,932	246,109	251,827
02 10 01	European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)	EASA	ag		38,900	37,325	44,011	44,382	43,706	44,664	45,535

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
02 10 02	European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)	EMSA	ag		80,334	82,697	85,684	88,999	99,766	112,783	115,682
02 10 03	European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)	ERA	ag		27,002	26,164	27,349	28,564	29,108	30,296	30,578
02 10 04	European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)	ENISA	ag		21,669	37,893	24,155	24,676	25,567	26,214	26,720
02 10 05	Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)	BEREC	ag		7,250	7,338	7,647	7,819	7,992	8,168	8,332
02 10 06	European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	ACER	ag		14,236	14,507	17,458	19,005	22,794	23,983	24,980
02 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions				413,815	29,060	32,679	38,282	24,981	25,931	25,974
02 20 03	Other actions				371,883		3,500				
02 20 03 01	European Investment Fund — Provision of paid-up shares of subscribed capital		dc		371,883						
02 20 03 02	European Investment Fund — Callable portion of subscribed capital		dc								
02 20 03 03	Nuclear safety — Cooperation with the European Investment Bank		dc								
02 20 03 04	Union renewable energy financing mechanism		co								
02 20 03 05	Digital Services Act (DSA) – Supervision of very large online platforms		dc				3,500				
02 20 04	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission				24,907	22,198	25,054	24,492	24,981	25,931	25,974
02 20 04 01	Support activities to the European transport policy, transport security and passenger rights including communication activities		Tp		14,352	12,750	15,383	14,722	15,016	15,766	15,623
02 20 04 02	Support activities for the European energy policy and internal energy market		Tp		7,240	6,500	6,722	6,763	6,898	7,036	7,177
02 20 04 03	Definition and implementation of the Union’s policy in the field of electronic communications		Tp		3,315	2,948	2,948	3,007	3,067	3,129	3,175
03	Single Market				899,253	1 022,589	956,332	958,228	977,393	1 013,898	1 043,053
03 01	Support administrative expenditure of the ‘Single Market’ cluster				27,651	25,555	25,254	29,548	28,458	29,374	29,283
03 01 01	Support expenditure for the Single Market Programme				27,051	24,955	24,654	28,948	27,858	28,774	28,683
03 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the Single Market Programme	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	12,879	12,434	13,310	13,768	13,975	14,194	14,429
03 01 01 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from the Single Market Programme	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	1,709	1,674	1,607	2,897	1,848	2,809	2,762
03 01 01 76	European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from the Single Market Programme	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	12,462	10,848	9,736	12,283	12,035	11,771	11,492
03 01 02	Support expenditure for FISCALIS	FISCALIS	co	(21-27)	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
03 01 03	<i>Support expenditure for Customs</i>	<i>CUSTOMS</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300
03 02	Single Market Programme				556,075	662,646	609,167	573,302	585,421	590,542	591,529
03 02 01	<i>Making the internal market more effective</i>				79,069	74,104	72,393	76,926	79,770	78,879	76,122
03 02 01 01	Operation and development of the internal market of goods and services	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	35,824	25,008	26,043	26,568	24,985	26,192	24,492
03 02 01 02	Internal market governance tools	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	5,414	5,470	5,213	5,670	5,720	5,770	5,854
03 02 01 03	Taxud regulatory work support – Implementation and development of the internal market	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	0,723	3,300	3,350	3,400	3,450	3,500	3,515
03 02 01 04	Company law	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	1,198	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,060	1,060	1,064
03 02 01 05	Competition policy for a stronger Union in the digital age	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	19,857	19,883	19,999	19,999	22,000	20,000	20,000
03 02 01 06	Implementation and development of the internal market for financial services	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	5,494	5,235	5,189	5,460	6,010	5,510	5,511
03 02 01 07	Market surveillance	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	10,559	14,208	11,548	14,779	16,545	16,847	15,686
03 02 02	<i>Improving the competitiveness of enterprises, particularly SMEs, and supporting their access to markets</i>	<i>SINGLEMKT</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	119,770	154,848	139,325	128,361	128,947	133,955	137,719
03 02 03	<i>European standardisation and international financial reporting and auditing standards</i>				27,776	29,891	31,345	32,275	33,961	33,210	33,523
03 02 03 01	European standardisation	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	20,007	21,676	22,349	22,616	24,341	23,490	23,712
03 02 03 02	International financial and non-financial reporting and auditing standards	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	7,768	8,215	8,996	9,659	9,620	9,720	9,811
03 02 04	<i>Empowering consumer and civil society and ensuring high level of consumer protection and product safety including the participation of end users in financial services policymaking</i>				25,798	25,555	25,143	25,543	26,544	26,445	26,590
03 02 04 01	Ensuring high level of consumer protection and product safety	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	24,305	24,060	23,648	24,048	24,849	24,950	25,086
03 02 04 02	The participation of end users in financial services policymaking	SINGLEMKT	co	(21-27)	1,494	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,695	1,495	1,504
03 02 05	<i>Producing and disseminating high quality statistics on Europe</i>	<i>SINGLEMKT</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	74,000	75,235	75,700	75,700	75,700	75,700	75,646
03 02 06	<i>Contributing to a high level of health and welfare for humans, animals and plants</i>	<i>SINGLEMKT</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	229,662	303,013	265,262	234,497	240,499	242,353	241,929
03 03	Union Anti-Fraud Programme				24,053	24,369	24,850	25,506	27,351	27,402	28,676
03 03 01	<i>Preventing and combatting fraud, corruption and any other illegal activities affecting the financial interests of the Union</i>	<i>ANTIFRAUD</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	15,160	15,425	15,662	16,076	17,608	17,271	18,005
03 03 02	<i>Support the reporting of irregularities, including fraud</i>	<i>ANTIFRAUD</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	0,929	0,934	0,960	0,985	1,018	1,058	1,116
03 03 03	<i>Provide funding for actions carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 515/97</i>	<i>ANTIFRAUD</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	7,964	8,010	8,228	8,445	8,725	9,073	9,556

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
03 04	Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)				34,489	36,640	37,379	38,132	38,901	39,685	40,485
<i>03 04 01</i>	<i>Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)</i>	<i>FISCALIS</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>34,489</i>	<i>36,640</i>	<i>37,379</i>	<i>38,132</i>	<i>38,901</i>	<i>39,685</i>	<i>40,485</i>
03 05	Cooperation in the field of customs (Customs)				125,217	130,144	121,253	135,414	138,129	140,897	143,976
<i>03 05 01</i>	<i>Cooperation in the field of customs (Customs)</i>	<i>CUSTOMS</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>125,217</i>	<i>130,144</i>	<i>121,253</i>	<i>135,414</i>	<i>138,129</i>	<i>140,897</i>	<i>143,976</i>
03 10	Decentralised agencies				118,428	115,938	123,730	135,566	152,133	178,798	201,805
<i>03 10 01</i>	<i>European Chemical Agency (ECHA)</i>				<i>70,474</i>	<i>68,746</i>	<i>72,979</i>	<i>76,154</i>	<i>81,645</i>	<i>85,296</i>	<i>87,653</i>
<i>03 10 01 01</i>	European Chemicals Agency — Chemicals legislation	ECHA	ag		60,561	61,646	64,462	69,806	73,780	77,238	79,434
<i>03 10 01 02</i>	European Chemicals Agency — Activities in the field of biocides legislation	ECHA	ag		9,913	7,100	8,516	6,349	7,865	8,058	8,219
<i>03 10 02</i>	<i>European Banking Authority (EBA)</i>	<i>EBA</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>17,819</i>	<i>18,336</i>	<i>19,037</i>	<i>20,640</i>	<i>20,541</i>	<i>20,285</i>	<i>20,690</i>
<i>03 10 03</i>	<i>European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)</i>	<i>EIOPA</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>12,141</i>	<i>12,852</i>	<i>13,368</i>	<i>13,537</i>	<i>14,672</i>	<i>14,526</i>	<i>14,791</i>
<i>03 10 04</i>	<i>European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)</i>	<i>ESMA</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>17,993</i>	<i>16,003</i>	<i>18,347</i>	<i>20,126</i>	<i>21,265</i>	<i>21,816</i>	<i>21,673</i>
<i>03 10 05</i>	<i>Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA)</i>	<i>AMLA</i>	<i>ag</i>					<i>5,108</i>	<i>14,010</i>	<i>36,875</i>	<i>56,998</i>
03 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions				13,340	27,296	14,700	20,760	7,000	7,200	7,300
<i>03 20 03</i>	<i>Other actions</i>				<i>8,600</i>	<i>10,040</i>	<i>9,200</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>7,000</i>	<i>7,200</i>	<i>7,300</i>
<i>03 20 03 01</i>	Procedures for awarding and advertising public supply, works and service contracts		dc		8,600	10,040	9,200	9,000	7,000	7,200	7,300
04	Space				2 033,303	2 076,538	2 276,163	2 301,073	2 326,893	2 327,876	2 306,585
04 01	Support administrative expenditure of the ‘Space’ cluster				7,547	6,699	7,200	7,800	8,250	8,250	9,050
<i>04 01 01</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the Union Space Programme</i>	<i>SPACE</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>7,547</i>	<i>6,699</i>	<i>6,950</i>	<i>7,600</i>	<i>8,050</i>	<i>8,050</i>	<i>9,000</i>
<i>04 01 02</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the Union Secure Connectivity Programme</i>	<i>USC</i>	<i>pc</i>	<i>(23-27)</i>			<i>0,250</i>	<i>0,200</i>	<i>0,200</i>	<i>0,200</i>	<i>0,050</i>
04 02	Union Space Programme				1 969,788	2 001,538	2 038,151	2 080,670	2 042,665	2 086,359	2 115,055
<i>04 02 01</i>	<i>Galileo / EGNOS</i>	<i>SPACE</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>1 298,956</i>	<i>1 272,323</i>	<i>1 126,851</i>	<i>1 265,670</i>	<i>1 220,733</i>	<i>1 176,359</i>	<i>1 182,930</i>
<i>04 02 02</i>	<i>Copernicus</i>	<i>SPACE</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>635,613</i>	<i>700,000</i>	<i>750,000</i>	<i>775,000</i>	<i>775,882</i>	<i>830,000</i>	<i>908,771</i>
<i>04 02 03</i>	<i>GOVSATCOM/SSA</i>	<i>SPACE</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>35,219</i>	<i>29,215</i>	<i>161,300</i>	<i>40,000</i>	<i>46,050</i>	<i>80,000</i>	<i>23,355</i>
04 03	Union Secure Connectivity Programme						156,050	117,150	196,150	149,500	98,163
<i>04 03 01</i>	<i>Union Secure Connectivity Programme — Contribution from Heading 1</i>	<i>USC</i>	<i>pc</i>	<i>(23-27)</i>			<i>156,050</i>	<i>117,150</i>	<i>196,150</i>	<i>149,500</i>	<i>98,163</i>
04 10	Decentralised agencies				55,968	68,301	74,762	78,463	79,828	83,767	84,317
<i>04 10 01</i>	<i>European Union Agency for the Space Programme</i>	<i>EUSPA</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>55,968</i>	<i>68,301</i>	<i>74,762</i>	<i>78,463</i>	<i>79,828</i>	<i>83,767</i>	<i>84,317</i>
04 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							16,990			

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
co = codecision, dc = decision, pc = proposal codecision, pd = proposal decision, pp = pilot projects, pa = preparatory											
ag = agencies, tp = Commission's prerogatives, Ts = specific competencies, Ta = administrative autonomy											

3.4. Sub-heading 2a – Economic, social and territorial cohesion

(current prices in EUR millions, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Heading 2A - Economic, Social and territorial cohesion											
Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 2A - Economic, Social and territorial cohesion					1 885,156	61 314,192	62 926,484	64 665,196	66 360,244	56 592,502	58 483,386
05	Regional Development and Cohesion				1 813,783	45 371,451	46 584,014	47 882,433	49 176,360	42 086,660	43 530,583
	Cohesion Fund (CF)	CF	co	(21-27)	1 470,743	7 939,837	8 180,743	8 447,967	8 721,389	7 758,100	8 054,465
	European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	ERDF	co	(21-27)	341,440	37 428,933	38 399,771	39 434,466	40 454,970	34 328,560	35 476,117
05 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions				1,600	2,681	3,500				
<i>05 20 99</i>	<i>Completion of previous programmes and activities</i>										
05 20 99 01	Completion of previous activities related to the International Fund for Ireland		co								
07	Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values				71,373	15 942,741	16 342,470	16 782,762	17 183,884	14 505,842	14 952,804
	European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)	ESF+	co	(21-27)	71,373	15 942,741	16 342,470	16 782,762	17 183,884	14 505,842	14 952,804
co = codecision, dc = decision, pc = proposal codecision, pd = proposal decision, pp = pilot projects, pa = preparatory											
ag = agencies, tp = Commission's prerogatives, Ts = specific competencies, Ta = administrative autonomy											

3.5. Sub-heading 2b – Resilience and values

(current prices in EUR millions, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 2B - Resilience and Values					5 027,323	6 491,000	7 725,220	9 899,095	11 767,914	9 750,778	11 321,777
05	Regional Development and Cohesion				31,986	34,276	33,613	34,286	34,971	35,671	36,197
05 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Regional Development and Cohesion' cluster				1,873	1,873	1,873	1,970	2,051	2,051	2,051
<i>05 01 03</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the support to the Turkish Cypriot community</i>	TCC	dc	(21-27)	1,873	1,873	1,873	1,970	2,051	2,051	2,051
05 04	Support to the Turkish Cypriot community				30,113	32,403	31,740	32,316	32,920	33,620	34,146

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
05 04 01	Financial support for encouraging the economic development of the Turkish Cypriot community	TCC	dc	(21-27)	30,113	32,403	31,740	32,316	32,920	33,620	34,146
06	Recovery and Resilience				1 201,437	1 684,879	2 702,869	4 719,866	6 369,723	4 686,037	5 859,476
06 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Recovery and Resilience' cluster				18,037	24,766	30,339	35,190	34,835	34,547	36,399
06 01 01	Support expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the Technical Support Instrument				2,000	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165	2,208	2,241
06 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the Technical Support Instrument	TSI	co	(21-27)	2,000	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165	2,208	2,241
06 01 01 02	Support expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Facility	RRF	co	(21-27)							
06 01 02	Support expenditure for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting	PERICLES	co	(21-27)			0,175				0,200
06 01 03	Support expenditure for the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	EURI_NGEU_21_27	co	(21-27)	5,000	5,250	6,025	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
06 01 04	Support expenditure for the Union Civil Protection Mechanism	RESCEU	co	(21-27)							
06 01 05	Support expenditure for the EU4Health Programme				11,037	17,476	22,058	27,068	26,670	26,339	27,958
06 01 05 01	Support expenditure for the EU4Health Programme	EU4HEALTH	co	(21-27)	3,500	5,668	7,322	9,508	7,227	3,864	3,655
06 01 05 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from the EU4Health programme	EU4HEALTH	co	(21-27)	7,537	11,808	14,736	17,560	19,443	22,475	24,303
06 01 06	Support expenditure for the emergency support within the Union	ESI	dc	(21-27)							
06 02	Recovery and Resilience Facility and Technical Support Instrument				114,364	116,652	118,984	121,364	123,791	126,268	128,126
06 02 01	Recovery and Resilience Facility — Non-repayable support	RRF	co	(21-27)							
06 02 02	Technical Support Instrument	TSI	co	(21-27)	114,364	116,652	118,984	121,364	123,791	126,268	128,126
06 03	Protection of the euro against counterfeiting				0,834	0,850	0,667	0,885	0,902	0,920	0,735
06 03 01	Protection of the euro against counterfeiting	PERICLES	co	(21-27)	0,834	0,850	0,667	0,885	0,902	0,920	0,735
06 04	European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)					68,500	1 309,775	3 334,000	5 156,000	3 744,554	4 980,313
06 04 01	European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) – Payment of periodic coupon and redemption at maturity	EURI_NGEU_21_27	co	(21-27)		68,500	1 309,775	3 334,000	5 156,000	3 744,554	4 980,313
06 05	Union Civil Protection Mechanism				182,605	354,323	253,006	240,311	203,321	167,657	180,015
06 05 01	Union Civil Protection Mechanism	RESCEU	co	(21-27)	182,605	354,323	253,006	240,311	203,321	167,657	180,015
06 06	EU4Health Programme				318,042	821,946	717,192	726,724	555,940	298,692	212,520
06 06 01	EU4Health Programme	EU4HEALTH	co	(21-27)	318,042	821,946	717,192	726,724	555,940	298,692	212,520
06 07	Emergency support within the Union				231,700						
06 07 01	Emergency support within the Union	ESI	dc	(21-27)	231,700						

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
06 10	Decentralised agencies				324,455	284,341	260,905	249,293	282,593	300,812	308,530
06 10 01	<i>European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control</i>	ECDC	ag		162,906	94,529	85,925	72,422	78,657	91,037	93,961
06 10 02	<i>European Food Safety Authority</i>	EFSA	ag		125,371	145,861	150,541	153,330	156,674	161,081	164,555
06 10 03	<i>European Medicines Agency</i>				36,179	43,952	24,438	23,541	47,262	48,694	50,014
06 10 03 01	Union contribution to the European Medicines Agency	EMA	ag		24,370	31,408	14,115	9,541	33,262	33,522	32,818
06 10 03 02	Special contribution for orphan medicinal products	EMA	ag		11,809	12,544	10,323	14,000	14,000	15,172	17,196
06 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions				11,400	13,500	12,000	12,098	12,340	12,587	12,838
06 20 04	<i>Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission</i>				11,400	13,500	12,000	12,098	12,340	12,587	12,838
06 20 04 01	Coordination and surveillance of, and communication on, the economic and monetary union, including the euro		Tp		11,400	13,500	12,000	12,098	12,340	12,587	12,838
07	Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values				3 793,899	4 771,845	4 988,738	5 144,944	5 363,221	5 029,070	5 426,104
07 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values' cluster				77,175	88,090	95,634	100,875	106,675	105,326	112,640
07 01 01	<i>Support expenditure for the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)</i>				2,500	1,840	1,880	2,000	1,751	2,760	2,808
07 01 01 02	Support expenditure for the Employment and Social Innovation strand	ESF+	co	(21-27)	2,500	1,840	1,880	2,000	1,751	2,760	2,808
07 01 02	<i>Support expenditure for Erasmus+</i>				42,878	50,373	54,114	57,139	60,902	59,545	64,702
07 01 02 01	Support expenditure for Erasmus+	ERASMUS+	co	(21-27)	15,839	23,533	24,533	25,550	27,230	23,712	26,628
07 01 02 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from Erasmus+	ERASMUS+	co	(21-27)	27,039	26,840	29,581	31,589	33,672	35,833	38,074
07 01 03	<i>Support expenditure for the European Solidarity Corps</i>				6,586	6,718	6,898	7,034	7,173	7,315	7,459
07 01 03 01	Support expenditure for the European Solidarity Corps	ESC	co	(21-27)	4,966	5,155	5,311	5,474	5,642	5,813	5,990
07 01 03 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from the European Solidarity Corps	ESC	co	(21-27)	1,620	1,563	1,587	1,560	1,532	1,502	1,470
07 01 04	<i>Support expenditure for Creative Europe</i>				17,241	19,906	22,462	23,629	25,225	23,382	24,622
07 01 04 01	Support expenditure for Creative Europe	CREATIVEEU	co	(21-27)	3,000	4,591	5,671	5,784	6,287	3,312	3,378
07 01 04 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from Creative Europe	CREATIVEEU	co	(21-27)	14,241	15,315	16,791	17,845	18,938	20,070	21,244
07 01 05	<i>Support expenditure for Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values</i>				6,970	8,283	9,180	9,973	10,523	11,223	11,948
07 01 05 01	Support expenditure for Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values	RIGHTS	co	(21-27)	1,600	1,991	1,856	2,000	1,875	1,875	1,875
07 01 05 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values	RIGHTS	co	(21-27)	5,370	6,292	7,323	7,973	8,648	9,348	10,073

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
07 01 06	Support expenditure for Justice	JUSTICE	co	(21-27)	1,000	0,970	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
07 02	European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)				100,132	86,142	90,600	91,500	107,374	109,739	111,702
07 02 04	ESF+ — Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) strand	ESF+	co	(21-27)	100,132	86,142	90,600	91,500	107,374	109,739	111,702
07 03	Erasmus+				2 620,138	3 355,367	3 617,929	3 738,993	3 908,254	3 798,408	4 173,623
07 03 01	Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training				2 298,695	2 938,931	3 182,661	3 273,840	3 423,679	3 327,412	3 631,790
07 03 01 01	Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training — Indirect management	ERASMUS+	co	(21-27)	1 929,650	2 269,775	2 403,620	2 617,732	2 915,025	2 748,245	2 954,445
07 03 01 02	Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training — Direct management	ERASMUS+	co	(21-27)	369,045	669,156	779,041	656,108	508,655	579,167	677,346
07 03 02	Promoting non-formal and informal learning mobility and active participation among young people, and cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth	ERASMUS+	co	(21-27)	272,638	351,401	365,603	393,914	408,898	397,424	455,789
07 03 03	Promoting learning mobility of sport staff, and cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies	ERASMUS+	co	(21-27)	48,805	65,036	69,665	71,239	75,676	73,573	86,044
07 04	European Solidarity Corps				129,128	134,710	137,298	136,986	139,727	142,524	145,443
07 04 01	European Solidarity Corps	ESC	co	(21-27)	129,128	134,710	137,298	136,986	139,727	142,524	145,443
07 05	Creative Europe				289,141	386,622	310,328	311,160	326,982	225,973	230,020
07 05 01	Culture strand	CREATIVEEU	co	(21-27)	94,520	131,098	102,685	103,802	108,015	74,684	76,181
07 05 02	Media strand	CREATIVEEU	co	(21-27)	167,490	221,487	180,532	178,754	189,672	131,087	133,435
07 05 03	Cross-sectoral strand	CREATIVEEU	co	(21-27)	27,131	34,037	27,111	28,603	29,295	20,202	20,404
07 06	Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values				91,944	206,619	205,142	209,490	224,812	79,989	78,816
07 06 01	Equality and rights	RIGHTS	co	(21-27)	28,099	39,710	32,822	37,520	39,182	15,158	14,732
07 06 02	Citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union	RIGHTS	co	(21-27)	13,408	41,237	33,154	57,671	89,701	23,576	17,371
07 06 03	Daphne	RIGHTS	co	(21-27)	19,190	32,473	29,982	26,147	27,314	3,039	2,364
07 06 04	Union values	RIGHTS	co	(21-27)	31,248	93,200	109,184	88,152	68,616	38,215	44,349
07 07	Justice				45,696	42,657	38,665	40,691	40,650	40,643	40,345
07 07 01	Promoting judicial cooperation	JUSTICE	co	(21-27)	12,532	11,444	11,373	10,987	10,886	10,974	10,893

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
07 07 02	Supporting judicial training	JUSTICE	co	(21-27)	17,664	14,175	13,668	15,869	15,854	15,851	15,735
07 07 03	Promoting effective access to justice	JUSTICE	co	(21-27)	15,499	17,038	13,624	13,835	13,911	13,819	13,717
07 10	Decentralised Agencies and European Public Prosecutor's Office				219,820	244,737	274,881	298,445	314,743	330,765	336,536
07 10 01	European Foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions (Eurofound)	EUROFOUND	ag		21,600	21,778	23,577	24,040	24,522	25,000	25,487
07 10 02	European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	EUOSHA	ag		15,347	15,660	16,306	16,501	16,635	17,469	17,818
07 10 03	European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)	CEDEFOP	ag		17,805	18,233	18,883	19,153	19,771	20,245	20,650
07 10 04	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)	FRA	ag		23,750	23,634	24,875	26,463	25,466	26,170	26,693
07 10 05	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)	EIGE	ag		8,552	8,158	9,237	9,101	10,183	10,745	10,734
07 10 06	European Training Foundation (ETF)	ETF	ag		21,053	21,379	22,534	23,100	23,542	24,098	24,579
07 10 07	European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)	EUROJUST	ag		52,345	50,004	54,932	57,752	68,073	72,631	73,482
07 10 08	European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)	EPPO	ag		35,150	51,202	65,101	73,908	77,368	82,443	84,088
07 10 09	European Labour Authority (ELA)	ELA	ag		24,220	34,690	39,435	48,427	49,182	51,966	53,005
07 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions				220,726	226,901	218,260	216,805	194,004	195,703	196,979
07 20 03	Other actions				8,634	8,708	7,110	7,900	8,937	9,017	9,077
07 20 03 01	Free movement of workers, coordination of social security schemes and measures for migrants, including migrants from third countries		dc		8,634	8,708	7,110	7,900	8,937	9,017	9,077
07 20 04	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission				183,891	182,890	179,560	183,077	185,066	186,686	187,902
07 20 04 01	Multimedia actions		Tp		20,212	20,384	20,560	20,739	20,921	21,108	21,248
07 20 04 02	Executive and corporate communication services		Tp		46,689	43,559	44,484	48,334	48,759	49,192	49,518
07 20 04 03	Commission Representations		Tp		26,645	27,589	28,211	28,070	28,317	28,569	28,757
07 20 04 04	Communication services for citizens		Tp		33,356	36,451	35,830	33,068	33,360	33,657	33,880
07 20 04 05	House of European History		Tp		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
07 20 04 06	Specific competences in the area of social policy, including social dialogue		Tp		28,070	25,521	20,424	23,221	23,628	23,838	23,996
07 20 04 07	Other activities in the area of fundamental rights		Tp		0,898	0,906	0,914	0,922	0,930	0,938	0,944
07 20 04 08	Analysis of and studies on the social situation, demography and the family		Tp		2,730	3,140	2,340	1,994	3,222	3,251	3,273
07 20 04 09	Information and training measures for workers' organisations		Tp		22,291	22,340	23,798	23,729	22,929	23,133	23,286

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
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co = codecision, dc = decision, pc = proposal codecision, pd = proposal decision, pp = pilot projects, pa = preparatory

ag = agencies, tp = Commission's prerogatives, Ts = specific competencies, Ta = administrative autonomy

3.6. Heading 3 – Natural Resources and Environment

(current prices in EUR millions, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 3 - Natural Resources and Environment					56 791,138	56 681,112	57 218,143	57 338,631	57 274,963	57 050,571	57 261,985
08	Agriculture and Maritime Policy				55 994,391	54 420,292	54 877,502	54 943,979	54 887,449	54 879,620	55 021,137
08 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Agriculture and Maritime Policy' cluster				7,400	7,810	7,695	7,880	8,069	8,263	8,462
<i>08 01 03</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund</i>				<i>7,400</i>	<i>7,810</i>	<i>7,695</i>	<i>7,880</i>	<i>8,069</i>	<i>8,263</i>	<i>8,462</i>
08 01 03 01	Support expenditure for the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund	EMFAF	co	(21-27)	3,369	3,739	3,353	3,301	3,337	3,505	3,574
08 01 03 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund	EMFAF	co	(21-27)	4,031	4,071	4,343	4,579	4,732	4,758	4,888
	European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) (Sub-ceiling before transfers between EAGF and EAFRD)		<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	40 368,000	40 639,000	41 518,000	40 603,000	40 529,000	40 542,000	40 496,000
	Additional net transfers between EAGF and EAFRD (and rounding excluded for calculating margin)					-618,000	-825,000	-1 046,000			
	European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (net balance available after transfers between EAGF and EAFRD)		<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	40 368,000	40 021,000	40 693,000	39 557,000	40 529,000	40 542,000	40 496,000
08 02	European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)	EAGF	co	(21-27)	40 371,454	40 368,859	40 692,211	40 517,278	40 528,928	40 541,227	40 495,795
08 03	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	EAFRD	co	(21-27)	15 341,490	12 727,699	12 934,677	13 155,810	13 225,960	13 331,661	13 505,093
08 04	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)				101,696	1 126,356	1 095,097	1 061,836	937,796	794,659	803,828
<i>08 04 01</i>	<i>European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Operational expenditure under shared management</i>	<i>EMFAF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>		<i>1 027,934</i>	<i>993,738</i>	<i>958,425</i>	<i>868,326</i>	<i>720,003</i>	<i>731,324</i>
<i>08 04 02</i>	<i>European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Operational expenditure under direct and indirect management</i>	<i>EMFAF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>97,107</i>	<i>91,667</i>	<i>94,175</i>	<i>96,199</i>	<i>62,249</i>	<i>67,552</i>	<i>65,280</i>
<i>08 04 03</i>	<i>European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Operational technical assistance</i>	<i>EMFAF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>4,589</i>	<i>4,573</i>	<i>5,074</i>	<i>5,178</i>	<i>5,378</i>	<i>5,576</i>	<i>5,671</i>

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
08 04 04	<i>InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)</i>	EMFAF	co	(21-27)							
08 04 05	<i>Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)</i>	EMFAF	co	(21-27)		2,182	2,109	2,034	1,843	1,528	1,552
08 04 06	<i>Recovery and Resilience Facility — Contribution from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)</i>	EMFAF	co	(21-27)							
08 05	Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs)				151,609	159,338	116,786	162,782	156,731	172,181	175,625
08 05 01	<i>Establishing a governance framework for fishing activities carried out by Union fishing vessels in third-country waters</i>		dc		146,326	153,846	111,054	156,732	150,560	165,887	169,204
08 05 02	<i>Promoting sustainable development for fisheries management and maritime governance in line with the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) objectives (compulsory contributions to international bodies)</i>		dc		5,284	5,492	5,732	6,050	6,171	6,294	6,420
08 10	Decentralised agencies				20,741	28,739	29,535	29,854	29,964	31,629	32,334
08 10 01	<i>European Fisheries Control Agency</i>	EFCA	ag		20,741	28,739	29,535	29,854	29,964	31,629	32,334
08 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions					1,490	1,500	8,540			
09	Environment and Climate Action				796,746	2 260,820	2 340,642	2 394,651	2 387,514	2 170,950	2 240,848
09 01	Support administrative expenditure of the ‘Environment and Climate Action’ Cluster				17,888	22,125	24,220	25,775	27,484	30,775	31,627
09 01 01	<i>Support expenditure for the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)</i>				17,888	22,125	24,220	25,775	27,484	30,775	31,627
09 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	LIFE	co	(21-27)	7,150	9,212	9,791	10,034	10,553	12,924	12,762
09 01 01 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	LIFE	co	(21-27)	10,738	12,913	14,429	15,741	16,931	17,851	18,865
09 01 03	<i>Support expenditure for the Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism</i>										
09 01 03 01	Support expenditure for the Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism	PSLF_JTM	co	(21-27)							
09 01 03 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism	PSLF_JTM	co	(21-27)							
09 01 04	<i>Support expenditure for the Social Climate Fund</i>	SCP_25	pc	(25-27)							

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
09 02	Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)				720,939	733,420	734,205	739,175	743,536	772,077	814,105
<i>09 02 01</i>	<i>Nature and biodiversity</i>	<i>LIFE</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>272,220</i>	<i>276,433</i>	<i>277,012</i>	<i>300,202</i>	<i>301,435</i>	<i>322,879</i>	<i>348,447</i>
<i>09 02 02</i>	<i>Circular economy and quality of life</i>	<i>LIFE</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>183,169</i>	<i>183,153</i>	<i>183,316</i>	<i>178,796</i>	<i>183,425</i>	<i>185,281</i>	<i>199,519</i>
<i>09 02 03</i>	<i>Climate change mitigation and adaptation</i>	<i>LIFE</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>128,975</i>	<i>135,386</i>	<i>130,874</i>	<i>125,680</i>	<i>123,199</i>	<i>126,338</i>	<i>126,946</i>
<i>09 02 04</i>	<i>Clean energy transition</i>	<i>LIFE</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>136,575</i>	<i>138,448</i>	<i>143,003</i>	<i>134,497</i>	<i>135,476</i>	<i>137,579</i>	<i>139,192</i>
09 03	Just Transition Fund	JTF	co	(21-27)	3,980	1 443,006	1 466,201	1 489,860	1 513,992	1 255,349	1 280,456
09 04	Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)						50,000	50,000			
<i>09 04 01</i>	<i>Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)</i>	<i>PSLF_JTM</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>			<i>50,000</i>	<i>50,000</i>			
09 05	Social Climate Fund (SCF)										
<i>09 05 01</i>	<i>Social Climate Fund (SCF) – operational expenditure</i>	<i>SCP_25</i>	<i>pc</i>	<i>(25-27)</i>							
09 10	Decentralised agencies				50,440	54,148	56,666	67,602	76,103	87,898	92,259
<i>09 10 01</i>	<i>European Chemicals Agency – Environmental directives and international conventions</i>	<i>ECHA</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>5,260</i>	<i>4,700</i>	<i>4,787</i>	<i>6,879</i>	<i>10,307</i>	<i>19,591</i>	<i>21,739</i>
<i>09 10 02</i>	<i>European Environment Agency</i>	<i>EEA</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>45,180</i>	<i>49,448</i>	<i>51,879</i>	<i>60,723</i>	<i>65,795</i>	<i>68,308</i>	<i>70,521</i>
09 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions				3,500	8,121	9,350	22,240	26,400	24,850	22,400
<i>09 20 04</i>	<i>Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission</i>						<i>4,150</i>	<i>16,240</i>	<i>26,400</i>	<i>24,850</i>	<i>22,400</i>
<i>09 20 04 01</i>	<i>Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism</i>		<i>Ts</i>				<i>4,150</i>	<i>16,240</i>	<i>26,400</i>	<i>24,850</i>	<i>22,400</i>

co = codecision, dc = decision, pc = proposal codecision, pd = proposal decision, pp = pilot projects, pa = preparatory
ag = agencies, tp = Commission's prerogatives, Ts = specific competencies, Ta = administrative autonomy

3.7. Heading 4 – Migration and Border Management

(current prices in EUR millions, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 4 - Migration and Border Management					1 626,957	3 410,389	3 727,312	3 892,706	4 776,531	4 797,504	5 567,890
10	Migration				635,392	1 564,351	1 641,791	1 677,316	2 099,413	2 326,527	2 381,486
10 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Migration' Cluster				3,000	2,000	3,000	4,300	3,150	3,000	3,000
<i>10 01 01</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)</i>	<i>AMIF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>4,300</i>	<i>3,150</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>3,000</i>

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 4 - Migration and Border Management					1 626,957	3 410,389	3 727,312	3 892,706	4 776,531	4 797,504	5 567,890
10	Migration				635,392	1 564,351	1 641,791	1 677,316	2 099,413	2 326,527	2 381,486
10 02	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)				494,581	1 396,690	1 481,621	1 503,915	1 863,538	2 071,510	2 111,688
<i>10 02 01</i>	<i>Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)</i>	<i>AMIF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>494,581</i>	<i>1 396,690</i>	<i>1 481,325</i>	<i>1 503,556</i>	<i>1 861,630</i>	<i>2 069,759</i>	<i>2 111,688</i>
<i>10 02 02</i>	<i>Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from AMIF</i>	<i>AMIF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>			<i>0,296</i>	<i>0,360</i>	<i>0,307</i>	<i>0,150</i>	
<i>10 02 03</i>	<i>Internal Security Fund (ISF) – Contribution from AMIF</i>	<i>AMIF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>					<i>1,601</i>	<i>1,601</i>	
10 10	Decentralised Agencies				137,811	165,661	157,169	169,101	232,725	252,018	266,798
<i>10 10 01</i>	<i>European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)</i>	<i>EUAA</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>137,811</i>	<i>165,661</i>	<i>157,169</i>	<i>169,101</i>	<i>232,725</i>	<i>252,018</i>	<i>266,798</i>
11	Border Management				991,565	1 846,038	2 085,521	2 215,389	2 677,118	2 470,977	3 186,404
11 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Border Management' cluster				2,077	1,249	2,081	2,882	2,234	2,085	2,087
<i>11 01 01</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the Integrated Border Management Fund — Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy</i>	<i>BMVI</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>1,170</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,800</i>	<i>2,150</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>2,000</i>
<i>11 01 02</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the Integrated Border Management Fund — Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment</i>	<i>CCEI</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>0,077</i>	<i>0,079</i>	<i>0,081</i>	<i>0,082</i>	<i>0,084</i>	<i>0,085</i>	<i>0,087</i>
11 02	Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) — Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy				151,566	755,072	954,798	1 020,332	1 222,560	874,476	1 537,691
<i>11 02 01</i>	<i>Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy</i>	<i>BMVI</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>151,566</i>	<i>755,072</i>	<i>954,798</i>	<i>1 020,332</i>	<i>1 222,560</i>	<i>874,476</i>	<i>1 537,691</i>
11 03	Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) — Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment				135,403	138,111	140,872	143,691	146,564	149,496	151,695
<i>11 03 01</i>	<i>Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment</i>	<i>CCEI</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>135,403</i>	<i>138,111</i>	<i>140,872</i>	<i>143,691</i>	<i>146,564</i>	<i>149,496</i>	<i>151,695</i>
11 10	Decentralised agencies				702,519	951,605	987,770	1 048,484	1 305,759	1 444,920	1 494,931
<i>11 10 01</i>	<i>European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)</i>	<i>FRONTEX</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>491,426</i>	<i>635,575</i>	<i>728,614</i>	<i>809,329</i>	<i>997,076</i>	<i>1 128,361</i>	<i>1 173,699</i>
<i>11 10 02</i>	<i>European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)</i>	<i>EU_LISA</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>211,093</i>	<i>316,030</i>	<i>259,156</i>	<i>239,154</i>	<i>308,683</i>	<i>316,559</i>	<i>321,231</i>

co = codecision, dc = decision, pc = proposal codecision, pd = proposal decision, pp = pilot projects, pa = preparatory
ag = agencies, tp = Commission's prerogatives, Ts = specific competencies, Ta = administrative autonomy

3.8. Heading 5 – Security and Defence

(current prices in EUR millions, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 5 - Security and Defence					1 598,298	1 813,028	2 116,637	2 697,178	2 617,000	2 799,921	3 067,902
12	Security				425,538	635,583	688,723	732,811	783,734	806,820	795,902
12 01	Support administrative expenditure of the ‘Security’ cluster				3,765	3,814	4,806	4,854	4,901	4,950	5,021
<i>12 01 01</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the Internal Security Fund (ISF)</i>	<i>ISF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>1,504</i>	<i>2,450</i>	<i>2,450</i>	<i>2,450</i>	<i>2,450</i>	<i>2,470</i>
<i>12 01 02</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the nuclear decommissioning for Lithuania</i>	<i>ND_LITH</i>	<i>dc</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>							
<i>12 01 03</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the nuclear safety and decommissioning, including for Bulgaria and Slovakia</i>	<i>ND_OTHER</i>	<i>dc</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>2,265</i>	<i>2,310</i>	<i>2,356</i>	<i>2,404</i>	<i>2,451</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>2,551</i>
12 02	Internal Security Fund (ISF)				68,500	252,624	307,408	319,436	334,134	314,009	282,076
<i>12 02 01</i>	<i>Internal Security Fund (ISF)</i>	<i>ISF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>68,500</i>	<i>252,624</i>	<i>307,408</i>	<i>319,436</i>	<i>334,134</i>	<i>314,009</i>	<i>282,076</i>
12 03	Nuclear decommissioning for Lithuania				72,500	98,900	68,800	74,600	74,700	80,100	82,400
<i>12 03 01</i>	<i>Nuclear decommissioning assistance to Lithuania</i>	<i>ND_LITH</i>	<i>dc</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>72,500</i>	<i>98,900</i>	<i>68,800</i>	<i>74,600</i>	<i>74,700</i>	<i>80,100</i>	<i>82,400</i>
12 04	Nuclear Safety and decommissioning, including for Bulgaria and Slovakia				66,940	41,629	54,172	59,920	67,999	70,555	87,237
<i>12 04 01</i>	<i>Kozloduy programme</i>	<i>ND_OTHER</i>	<i>dc</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>9,000</i>
<i>12 04 02</i>	<i>Bohunice programme</i>	<i>ND_OTHER</i>	<i>dc</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>27,500</i>		<i>8,789</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>9,000</i>		
<i>12 04 03</i>	<i>Decommissioning and Waste Management Programme of the Joint Research Centre (JRC)</i>	<i>ND_OTHER</i>	<i>dc</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>30,440</i>	<i>32,629</i>	<i>36,383</i>	<i>41,920</i>	<i>49,999</i>	<i>61,555</i>	<i>78,237</i>
<i>12 04 99</i>	<i>Completion of previous programmes and activities</i>										
<i>12 04 99 01</i>	<i>Completion of decommissioning of Euratom obsolete nuclear facilities and final disposal of wastes (2014 to 2020)</i>		<i>dc</i>								
12 10	Decentralised agencies				192,814	216,642	231,123	251,140	278,682	313,286	314,896
<i>12 10 01</i>	<i>European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)</i>	<i>EUROPOL</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>166,601</i>	<i>189,031</i>	<i>202,078</i>	<i>207,914</i>	<i>233,134</i>	<i>255,327</i>	<i>250,383</i>
<i>12 10 02</i>	<i>European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)</i>	<i>CEPOL</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>9,620</i>	<i>10,072</i>	<i>10,806</i>	<i>11,152</i>	<i>11,571</i>	<i>11,897</i>	<i>12,135</i>
<i>12 10 03</i>	<i>European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA)</i>	<i>EUDA</i>	<i>ag</i>		<i>16,594</i>	<i>17,539</i>	<i>18,239</i>	<i>32,074</i>	<i>33,977</i>	<i>35,098</i>	<i>35,880</i>
<i>12 10 04</i>	<i>EU Centre to prevent and counter child sexual abuse (CSA)</i>	<i>CSA</i>	<i>ag</i>							<i>10,964</i>	<i>16,497</i>
12 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions				21,019	21,975	22,414	22,862	23,319	23,921	24,272
<i>12 20 04</i>	<i>Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission</i>				<i>21,019</i>	<i>21,975</i>	<i>22,414</i>	<i>22,862</i>	<i>23,319</i>	<i>23,921</i>	<i>24,272</i>

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
12 20 04 01	Nuclear safeguards		Ts		18,019	18,914	19,292	19,678	20,071	20,608	20,909
12 20 04 02	Nuclear safety and protection against radiation		Ts		3,000	3,061	3,122	3,184	3,248	3,313	3,362
13	Defence				1 172,760	1 177,445	1 427,914	1 964,367	1 833,266	1 993,101	2 272,000
13 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Security and Defence' cluster				4,422	9,714	12,981	14,074	18,632	21,864	23,305
<i>13 01 01</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the European Defence Fund — Non-research</i>	<i>EDF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>1,358</i>	<i>2,430</i>	<i>2,600</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>3,342</i>	<i>3,540</i>	<i>4,210</i>
<i>13 01 02</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the European Defence Fund — Research</i>				<i>1,400</i>	<i>5,608</i>	<i>7,717</i>	<i>9,848</i>	<i>11,580</i>	<i>11,865</i>	<i>12,625</i>
13 01 02 01	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing the European Defence Fund — Research	EDF	co	(21-27)	0,800	2,990	4,400	6,018	6,640	6,861	7,066
13 01 02 02	External personnel implementing the European Defence Fund — Research	EDF	co	(21-27)	0,175	0,670	1,006	1,380	1,839	1,854	1,910
13 01 02 03	Other management expenditure for the European Defence Fund — Research	EDF	co	(21-27)	0,425	1,948	2,310	2,450	3,101	3,150	3,650
<i>13 01 03</i>	<i>Support expenditure for military mobility</i>				<i>1,664</i>	<i>1,676</i>	<i>1,664</i>	<i>1,726</i>	<i>1,773</i>	<i>1,747</i>	<i>1,758</i>
13 01 03 01	Support expenditure for military mobility	MM	co	(21-27)	0,700	0,714	0,728	0,771	0,758	0,773	0,788
13 01 03 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from Connecting Europe Facility (Transport) for military mobility	MM	co	(21-27)	0,964	0,962	0,936	0,955	1,016	0,974	0,969
<i>13 01 04</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the instrument for the reinforcement of the European defence industry through common procurement</i>	<i>EDIRPA</i>	<i>pc</i>	<i>(22-27)</i>							
<i>13 01 05</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument</i>	<i>ASAP</i>	<i>pc</i>	<i>(23-25)</i>			<i>1,000</i>				
<i>13 01 06</i>	<i>Support expenditure for the European Defence Industry Programme</i>	<i>EDIP_21</i>	<i>pc</i>	<i>(24-27)</i>					<i>1,936</i>	<i>4,712</i>	<i>4,712</i>
13 02	European Defence Fund (EDF) — Non-research				621,210	624,924	623,847	667,990	1 026,590	660,320	686,673
<i>13 02 01</i>	<i>Capability development</i>	<i>EDF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>621,210</i>	<i>624,924</i>	<i>623,847</i>	<i>667,990</i>	<i>1 026,590</i>	<i>660,320</i>	<i>686,673</i>
13 03	European Defence Fund (EDF) — Research				321,730	312,739	311,537	333,689	392,480	323,869	293,491
<i>13 03 01</i>	<i>Defence research</i>	<i>EDF</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>321,730</i>	<i>312,739</i>	<i>311,537</i>	<i>333,689</i>	<i>392,480</i>	<i>323,869</i>	<i>293,491</i>
13 04	Military mobility				225,398	230,068	293,521	249,641	244,536	249,504	254,435
<i>13 04 01</i>	<i>Military mobility</i>	<i>MM</i>	<i>co</i>	<i>(21-27)</i>	<i>225,398</i>	<i>230,068</i>	<i>293,521</i>	<i>249,641</i>	<i>244,536</i>	<i>249,504</i>	<i>254,435</i>
13 05	Union Secure Connectivity Programme						30,000	96,000	111,000	121,000	142,000
<i>13 05 01</i>	<i>Union Secure Connectivity Programme — Contribution from Heading 5</i>	<i>USC</i>	<i>pc</i>	<i>(23-27)</i>			<i>30,000</i>	<i>96,000</i>	<i>111,000</i>	<i>121,000</i>	<i>142,000</i>
13 06	Instrument for the reinforcement of European defence							259,972	40,028		

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
	industry through common procurement										
13 06 01	<i>Instrument for the reinforcement of European defence industry through common procurement</i>	EDIRPA	pc	(22-27)				259,972	40,028		
13 07	Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument						156,028	343,000			
13 07 01	<i>Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument</i>	ASAP	pc	(23-25)			156,028	343,000			
13 08	European Defence Industry Programme									616,544	872,096
13 08 01	<i>European Defence Industry Programme</i>	EDIP_21	pc	(24-27)						616,544	872,096
13 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions										

co = codecision, dc = decision, pc = proposal codecision, pd = proposal decision, pp = pilot projects, pa = preparatory
ag = agencies, tp = Commission's prerogatives, Ts = specific competencies, Ta = administrative autonomy

3.9. Heading 6 – Neighbourhood and the World

(current prices in EUR millions, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 6 - Neighbourhood and the World					17 031,000	17 670,491	17 791,233	16 731,000	16 258,246	15 505,857	15 958,266
14	External Action				15 147,197	15 678,052	15 260,162	14 113,540	13 589,588	12 804,203	13 323,640
14 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'External Action' cluster				341,001	346,056	333,183	356,166	370,229	381,482	386,148
14 01 01	<i>Support expenditure for the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe (NDICI — Global Europe)</i>				326,833	330,949	319,148	339,588	354,679	366,267	371,165
14 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe	NDICI	co	(21-27)	322,359	324,805	312,660	332,936	347,856	359,270	363,986
14 01 01 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe	NDICI	co	(21-27)	4,474	6,145	6,488	6,653	6,823	6,998	7,179
14 01 02	<i>Support expenditure for humanitarian aid</i>	HUMA	co	(21-27)	10,734	11,645	10,994	12,008	11,001	11,185	11,372
14 01 03	<i>Support expenditure for the Common Foreign and Security Policy</i>	CFSP	dc	(21-27)	0,600	0,600	0,600	1,650	1,600	0,600	0,600
14 01 04	<i>Support expenditure for overseas countries and territories</i>	OCT	dc	(21-27)	1,329	1,347	0,914	1,382	1,400	1,869	1,438
14 01 05	<i>Support expenditure for the European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)</i>	INSC	dc	(21-27)	1,505	1,516	1,526	1,538	1,549	1,561	1,572
14 01 07	<i>Support expenditure for Ukraine Support Instrument</i>	USI	pc	(25-27)							
14 02	Neighbourhood, Development and International				12 084,461	12 291,341	11 892,902	11 184,301	10 536,205	9 745,692	10 203,720

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 6 - Neighbourhood and the World					17 031,000	17 670,491	17 791,233	16 731,000	16 258,246	15 505,857	15 958,266
	Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe (NDICI — Global Europe)										
14 02 01	Geographic programmes				8 877,232	9 817,393	9 663,264	8 432,139	8 078,765	7 762,657	8 143,371
14 02 01 10	Southern Neighbourhood	NDICI	co	(21-27)	1 589,601	1 694,005	1 822,523	1 730,932	1 893,020	1 774,593	1 726,339
14 02 01 11	Eastern Neighbourhood	NDICI	co	(21-27)	690,571	1 120,636	1 229,946	672,538	406,566	379,165	390,281
14 02 01 12	Neighbourhood — Territorial and cross-border cooperation and supporting measures	NDICI	co	(21-27)	87,470	56,172	111,852	113,602	105,040	88,076	89,280
14 02 01 20	West Africa	NDICI	co	(21-27)	1 689,410	950,510	1 683,593	1 540,753	1 340,435	979,247	1 038,144
14 02 01 21	East and Central Africa	NDICI	co	(21-27)	1 394,550	1 270,878	1 532,785	1 502,235	1 306,924	946,766	1 004,190
14 02 01 22	Southern Africa and Indian Ocean	NDICI	co	(21-27)	192,673	1 062,986	990,810	808,896	703,728	514,105	545,025
14 02 01 30	Middle East and Central Asia	NDICI	co	(21-27)	375,851	365,630	401,041	371,762	316,865	247,472	243,766
14 02 01 31	South and East Asia	NDICI	co	(21-27)	388,063	551,134	642,765	603,608	579,970	371,194	394,774
14 02 01 32	The Pacific	NDICI	co	(21-27)	61,176	119,963	103,547	113,213	105,463	79,029	15,397
14 02 01 40	The Americas	NDICI	co	(21-27)	258,061	272,148	364,768	326,295	282,197	186,999	166,594
14 02 01 41	The Caribbean	NDICI	co	(21-27)	111,500	106,497	64,060	101,508	104,529	71,813	62,096
14 02 01 50	Erasmus+ — NDICI — Global Europe contribution	NDICI	co	(21-27)	20,000	296,667	296,667	296,667	275,050	275,050	275,050
14 02 01 60	European Development Fund — ACP Investment Facility reflows	NDICI	co	(21-27)							
14 02 01 70	NDICI — Global Europe — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	NDICI	co	(21-27)	2 018,306	1 950,168	418,907	250,132	658,979	1 849,149	2 192,435
14 02 02	Thematic programmes				2 366,898	1 522,500	1 685,799	990,773	842,763	738,050	751,306
14 02 02 10	Election observation missions — Human Rights and Democracy	NDICI	co	(21-27)	50,297	26,949	43,324	46,957	41,861	39,213	41,110
14 02 02 11	Fundamental rights and freedoms — Human Rights and Democracy	NDICI	co	(21-27)	150,171	265,900	248,630	141,009	123,080	115,349	120,887
14 02 02 20	Civil-Society Organisations	NDICI	co	(21-27)	199,995	357,866	248,173	188,012	164,107	157,822	157,160
14 02 02 30	Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention	NDICI	co	(21-27)	134,126	137,932	131,432	124,620	111,063	104,001	109,060
14 02 02 40	People — Global Challenges	NDICI	co	(21-27)	1 611,808	409,925	696,499	227,654	231,193	90,826	145,707
14 02 02 41	Planet — Global Challenges	NDICI	co	(21-27)	75,700	133,926	114,715	138,612	85,300	110,769	100,977
14 02 02 42	Prosperity — Global Challenges	NDICI	co	(21-27)	130,000	132,102	132,082	85,895	50,848	82,041	60,551
14 02 02 43	Partnerships — Global Challenges	NDICI	co	(21-27)	14,800	57,900	70,942	38,014	35,311	38,028	15,853
14 02 03	Rapid response actions				840,331	951,447	543,840	437,812	838,657	462,046	579,678
14 02 03 10	Crisis response	NDICI	co	(21-27)	261,039	268,446	255,797	242,538	216,153	202,409	212,256
14 02 03 20	Resilience	NDICI	co	(21-27)	530,000	634,259	239,741	149,476	581,689	221,417	327,343

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 6 - Neighbourhood and the World					17 031,000	17 670,491	17 791,233	16 731,000	16 258,246	15 505,857	15 958,266
14 02 03 30	Foreign policy needs	NDICI	co	(21-27)	49,292	48,741	48,302	45,798	40,816	38,220	40,080
14 02 04	Emerging challenges and priorities cushion	NDICI	co	(21-27)				1 323,576	776,019	782,939	729,365
14 03	Humanitarian Aid				2 157,325	2 430,130	2 397,040	1 898,697	1 882,581	1 916,312	1 951,078
14 03 01	Humanitarian aid	HUMA	co	(21-27)	2 082,325	2 353,630	2 319,010	1 819,106	1 801,399	1 833,506	1 866,615
14 03 02	Disaster prevention, disaster risk reduction and preparedness	HUMA	co	(21-27)	75,000	76,500	78,030	79,591	81,182	82,806	84,462
14 04	Common Foreign and Security Policy				351,597	361,146	371,217	383,014	392,139	403,004	414,146
14 04 01	Civilian Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)				308,875	325,150	320,528	330,303	336,839	347,333	356,938
14 04 01 01	EULEX Kosovo	CFSP	dc	(21-27)	52,521	91,116	75,208	80,000	78,400	91,624	94,154
14 04 01 02	Monitoring mission in Georgia	CFSP	dc	(21-27)	20,524	23,058	17,731	22,000	24,000	25,516	26,220
14 04 01 03	Other civilian CSDP missions	CFSP	dc	(21-27)	235,831	208,627	227,589	215,125	220,896	216,275	222,262
14 04 01 04	Civilian CSDP emergency measures	CFSP	dc	(21-27)		2,350		12,080	12,414	12,758	13,110
14 04 01 05	Civilian CSDP preparatory measures	CFSP	dc	(21-27)				1,098	1,129	1,160	1,192
14 04 02	European Union Special Representatives	CFSP	dc	(21-27)	34,405	12,615	23,772	21,963	23,700	23,196	23,836
14 04 03	Non-proliferation and disarmament	CFSP	dc	(21-27)	8,317	23,381	26,917	30,748	31,600	32,474	33,371
14 05	Overseas countries and territories				65,671	67,617	69,114	70,047	71,457	72,445	73,970
14 05 01	All overseas countries and territories	OCT	dc	(21-27)	2,500	1,000	2,650	3,200	10,105	8,245	12,620
14 05 02	Overseas countries and territories other than Greenland	OCT	dc	(21-27)	3,171	66,617	43,964	36,847	20,101	42,200	12,100
14 05 03	Greenland	OCT	dc	(21-27)	60,000		22,500	30,000	41,250	22,000	49,250
14 06	European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)				36,115	37,064	38,404	40,222	42,551	45,599	49,278
14 06 01	Nuclear safety, radiation protection and safeguards	INSC	dc	(21-27)	36,115	35,940	35,080	37,691	42,551	45,599	24,897
14 06 02	INSC — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	INSC	dc	(21-27)		1,124	3,324	2,531			24,380
14 07	Ukraine Macro-Financial Assistance Plus (MFA+)							5,000	0,300	0,300	0,300
14 07 01	Ukraine MFA+ interest rate subsidy	MFA+	pc	(23-27)				5,000	0,300	0,300	0,300
14 08	Union Secure Connectivity Programme								50,000	50,000	50,000
14 08 01	Union Secure Connectivity Programme - Contribution from Heading 6	USC	pc	(23-27)					50,000	50,000	50,000
14 09	Ukraine Support Instrument										
14 09 01	Ukraine Support Instrument	USI	pc	(25-27)							
14 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions				111,027	144,697	158,302	176,093	244,127	189,369	195,002
14 20 03	Other actions				18,595	49,927	65,333	81,347	148,264	88,451	92,090

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 6 - Neighbourhood and the World					17 031,000	17 670,491	17 791,233	16 731,000	16 258,246	15 505,857	15 958,266
14 20 03 01	Macro-financial assistance (MFA) grants		dc		0,227	30,114	45,423	57,367	59,268	61,512	64,536
14 20 03 02	External Action Guarantee and predecessor guarantees for NDICI — Global Europe, INSC, IPA III and MFA		dc								
14 20 03 03	Provisioning of the common provisioning fund — reflows		dc								
14 20 03 04	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development — Provision of paid-up shares of subscribed capital		dc						64,403		
14 20 03 05	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development — Callable portion of subscribed capital		dc								
14 20 03 06	International organisations and agreements		dc		18,367	19,813	19,909	23,979	24,593	26,939	27,554
14 20 04	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission				92,433	94,770	92,969	94,747	95,863	100,919	102,912
14 20 04 01	International Organisations of Vine and Wine		Tp		0,140	0,140	0,140	0,140	0,140	0,140	0,140
14 20 04 02	External trade relations and Aid for Trade		Tp		18,100	18,487	19,023	19,517	20,072	20,718	21,570
14 20 04 03	Information policy and strategic communication for external action		Tp		43,115	43,690	45,760	47,794	48,793	50,256	52,154
14 20 04 04	Strategic evaluations and audits		Tp		24,132	25,031	20,409	19,460	18,800	21,486	20,388
14 20 04 05	Promotion of the coordination between the Union and Member States on development cooperation and humanitarian aid		Tp		6,946	7,422	7,637	7,836	8,058	8,318	8,660
15	Pre-accession Assistance				1 883,803	1 992,439	2 531,071	2 617,460	2 668,657	2 701,653	2 634,626
15 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Pre-accession Assistance' cluster				46,101	47,476	59,901	65,497	66,381	67,281	68,400
15 01 01	Support expenditure for the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA)				46,101	47,476	59,901	58,047	58,931	59,831	60,750
15 01 01 01	Support expenditure for IPA	IPAI	co	(21-27)	45,466	46,077	58,423	56,532	57,377	58,238	59,115
15 01 01 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from IPA	IPAI	co	(21-27)	0,635	1,399	1,478	1,515	1,554	1,594	1,635
15 01 02	Support expenditure for the Reform and Growth Facility for the western Balkans	WBF	co	(24-27)				7,450	7,450	7,450	7,650
15 02	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III)				1 837,702	1 944,963	2 471,170	2 058,413	2 110,727	2 141,822	2 073,876
15 02 01	Fundamentals, Union policies and people-to-people				622,417	743,637	977,814	665,970	790,792	782,201	682,013
15 02 01 01	Preparation for accession	IPAI	co	(21-27)	618,917	683,437	915,414	603,570	733,570	723,570	623,570
15 02 01 02	Erasmus+ — Contribution from IPA III	IPAI	co	(21-27)	3,500	60,200	62,400	62,400	57,222	58,631	58,443
15 02 02	Investment for Growth and Employment				1 166,285	1 137,415	1 418,716	1 299,613	1 234,475	1 281,831	1 314,713
15 02 02 01	Preparation for accession	IPAI	co	(21-27)	1 079,809	928,730	1 084,584	906,128	855,509	893,469	814,936

Nomenclature	Heading	Instrument Programme	Type	Period	2021 Budget Final	2022 Budget Final	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
TOTAL HEADING 6 - Neighbourhood and the World					17 031,000	17 670,491	17 791,233	16 731,000	16 258,246	15 505,857	15 958,266
15 02 02 02	Transition to the rules of the Union	IPAI	co	(21-27)	72,364	87,933	93,000	158,000	164,431	173,827	178,525
15 02 02 03	IPA III — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	IPAI	co	(21-27)	14,112	120,752	241,133	235,485	214,535	214,535	321,252
15 02 03	Territorial and cross-border cooperation	IPAI	co	(21-27)	49,000	63,910	74,640	92,830	85,460	77,790	77,150
15 03	Reform and Growth Facility for western Balkans							493,550	491,550	492,550	492,350
15 03 01	Reform and Growth Facility for western Balkans – Operational expenditure	WBF	co	(24-27)				403,550	401,550	402,550	402,350
15 03 02	Reform and Growth Facility for western Balkans – Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund	WBF	co	(24-27)				90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000

co = codecision, dc = decision, pc = proposal codecision, pd = proposal decision, pp = pilot projects, pa = preparatory
ag = agencies, tp = Commission's prerogatives, Ts = specific competencies, Ta = administrative autonomy

3.10. Decentralised agencies

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Acronym	Heading	Location	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
GRAND TOTAL				2 012,386	2 336,036	2 402,846	2 541,394	2 981,462	3 270,001	3 384,233
Heading 1 : Single Market, Innovation and Digital				363,786	390,163	404,796	427,475	460,893	508,674	537,948
02 10 01	EASA	European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)	Köln	38,900	37,325	44,011	44,382	43,706	44,664	45,535
02 10 02	EMSA	European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)	Lisbon	80,334	82,697	85,684	88,999	99,766	112,783	115,682
02 10 03	ERA	European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)	Valencienne - Lille	27,002	26,164	27,349	28,564	29,108	30,296	30,578
02 10 04	ENISA	European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)	Heraklion	21,669	37,893	24,155	24,676	25,567	26,214	26,720
02 10 05	BEREC	Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)	Riga	7,250	7,338	7,647	7,819	7,992	8,168	8,332
02 10 06	ACER	European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	Ljubljana	14,236	14,507	17,458	19,005	22,794	23,983	24,980
03 10 01	ECHA	European Chemical Agency (ECHA)	Helsinki	70,474	68,746	72,979	76,154	81,645	85,296	87,653
03 10 02	EBA	European Banking Authority (EBA)	Paris	17,819	18,336	19,037	20,640	20,541	20,285	20,690
03 10 03	EIOPA	European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)	Frankfurt	12,141	12,852	13,368	13,537	14,672	14,526	14,791
03 10 04	ESMA	European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	Paris	17,993	16,003	18,347	20,126	21,265	21,816	21,673
03 10 05	AMLA	Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA)	To be confirmed				5,108	14,010	36,875	56,998
04 10 01	EUSPA	European Union Agency for the Space Programme	Prague	55,968	68,301	74,762	78,463	79,828	83,767	84,317
Heading 2 : Cohesion, Resilience and Values				544,275	529,078	535,786	547,738	597,336	631,577	645,066
06 10 01	ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control	Stockholm	162,906	94,529	85,925	72,422	78,657	91,037	93,961
06 10 02	EFSA	European Food Safety Authority	Parma	125,371	145,861	150,541	153,330	156,674	161,081	164,555

Nomenclature	Acronym	Heading	Location	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
GRAND TOTAL				2 012,386	2 336,036	2 402,846	2 541,394	2 981,462	3 270,001	3 384,233
06 10 03	EMA	European Medicines Agency	Amsterdam	36,179	43,952	24,438	23,541	47,262	48,694	50,014
07 10 01	EUROFOUND	European Foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions (Eurofound)	Dublin	21,600	21,778	23,577	24,040	24,522	25,000	25,487
07 10 02	EUOSHA	European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	Bilbao	15,347	15,660	16,306	16,501	16,635	17,469	17,818
07 10 03	CEDEFOP	European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)	Thessaloniki	17,805	18,233	18,883	19,153	19,771	20,245	20,650
07 10 04	FRA	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)	Vienna	23,750	23,634	24,875	26,463	25,466	26,170	26,693
07 10 05	EIGE	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)	Vilnius	8,552	8,158	9,237	9,101	10,183	10,745	10,734
07 10 06	ETF	European Training Foundation (ETF)	Torino	21,053	21,379	22,534	23,100	23,542	24,098	24,579
07 10 07	EUROJUST	European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)	The Hague	52,345	50,004	54,932	57,752	68,073	72,631	73,482
07 10 08	EPPO	European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)	Luxembourg	35,150	51,202	65,101	73,908	77,368	82,443	84,088
07 10 09	ELA	European Labour Authority (ELA)	Brussels (Bratislava)	24,220	34,690	39,435	48,427	49,182	51,966	53,005
Heading 3 : Natural Resources and Environment				71,181	82,887	86,201	97,456	106,067	119,528	124,593
08 10 01	EFCA	European Fisheries Control Agency	Vigo	20,741	28,739	29,535	29,854	29,964	31,629	32,334
09 10 01	ECHA	European Chemicals Agency – Environmental directives and international conventions	Helsinki	5,260	4,700	4,787	6,879	10,307	19,591	21,739
09 10 02	EEA	European Environment Agency	Copenhagen	45,180	49,448	51,879	60,723	65,795	68,308	70,521
Heading 4 : Migration and Border Management				840,329	1 117,267	1 144,939	1 217,585	1 538,484	1 696,937	1 761,729
10 10 01	EUAA	European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)	Valletta	137,811	165,661	157,169	169,101	232,725	252,018	266,798
11 10 01	FRONTEX	European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)	Warsaw	491,426	635,575	728,614	809,329	997,076	1 128,361	1 173,699
11 10 02	EU_LISA	European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)	Tallinn, Strasbourg, Sankt Johann im Pongau	211,093	316,030	259,156	239,154	308,683	316,559	321,231
Heading 5 : Security and Defence				192,814	216,642	231,123	251,140	278,682	313,286	314,896
12 10 01	EUROPOL	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)	The Hague	166,601	189,031	202,078	207,914	233,134	255,327	250,383
12 10 02	CEPOL	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)	Budapest	9,620	10,072	10,806	11,152	11,571	11,897	12,135
12 10 03	EUDA	European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA)	Lisbon	16,594	17,539	18,239	32,074	33,977	35,098	35,880
12 10 04	CSA	EU Centre to prevent and counter child sexual abuse (CSA)	To be confirmed						10,964	16,497
Heading 7 : European Public Administration										
20 10 01	CDT	Translation Centre for bodies of the European Union	Luxembourg							

3.11. Actions financed under the prerogatives and specific responsibilities of the Commission

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Nomenclature	Heading	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Draft Budget	2026 Financial Programming	2027 Financial Programming
GRAND TOTAL		333,650	335,332	336,147	353,515	367,969	374,894	376,298
Heading 1 : Single Market, Innovation and Digital		24,907	22,198	25,054	24,492	24,981	25,931	25,974
02 20 04 01	Support activities to the European transport policy, transport security and passenger rights including communication activities	14,352	12,750	15,383	14,722	15,016	15,766	15,623
02 20 04 02	Support activities for the European energy policy and internal energy market	7,240	6,500	6,722	6,763	6,898	7,036	7,177
02 20 04 03	Definition and implementation of the Union's policy in the field of electronic communications	3,315	2,948	2,948	3,007	3,067	3,129	3,175
Heading 2 : Cohesion, Resilience and Values		195,291	196,390	191,560	195,175	197,406	199,273	200,740
06 20 04 01	Coordination and surveillance of, and communication on, the economic and monetary union, including the euro	11,400	13,500	12,000	12,098	12,340	12,587	12,838
07 20 04 01	Multimedia actions	20,212	20,384	20,560	20,739	20,921	21,108	21,248
07 20 04 02	Executive and corporate communication services	46,689	43,559	44,484	48,334	48,759	49,192	49,518
07 20 04 03	Commission Representations	26,645	27,589	28,211	28,070	28,317	28,569	28,757
07 20 04 04	Communication services for citizens	33,356	36,451	35,830	33,068	33,360	33,657	33,880
07 20 04 05	House of European History	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
07 20 04 06	Specific competences in the area of social policy, including social dialogue	28,070	25,521	20,424	23,221	23,628	23,838	23,996
07 20 04 07	Other activities in the area of fundamental rights	0,898	0,906	0,914	0,922	0,930	0,938	0,944
07 20 04 08	Analysis of and studies on the social situation, demography and the family	2,730	3,140	2,340	1,994	3,222	3,251	3,273
07 20 04 09	Information and training measures for workers' organisations	22,291	22,340	23,798	23,729	22,929	23,133	23,286
Heading 3 : Natural Resources and Environment				4,150	16,240	26,400	24,850	22,400
09 20 04 01	Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism			4,150	16,240	26,400	24,850	22,400
Heading 5 : Security and Defence		21,019	21,975	22,414	22,862	23,319	23,921	24,272
12 20 04 01	Nuclear safeguards	18,019	18,914	19,292	19,678	20,071	20,608	20,909
12 20 04 02	Nuclear safety and protection against radiation	3,000	3,061	3,122	3,184	3,248	3,313	3,362
Heading 6 : Neighbourhood and the World		92,433	94,770	92,969	94,747	95,863	100,919	102,912
14 20 04 01	International Organisations of Vine and Wine	0,140	0,140	0,140	0,140	0,140	0,140	0,140
14 20 04 02	External trade relations and Aid for Trade	18,100	18,487	19,023	19,517	20,072	20,718	21,570
14 20 04 03	Information policy and strategic communication for external action	43,115	43,690	45,760	47,794	48,793	50,256	52,154
14 20 04 04	Strategic evaluations and audits	24,132	25,031	20,409	19,460	18,800	21,486	20,388
14 20 04 05	Promotion of the coordination between the Union and Member States on development cooperation and humanitarian aid	6,946	7,422	7,637	7,836	8,058	8,318	8,660

4. ANNEXES SPECIFIC MFF ELEMENTS

4.1. Amounts under Article 5 MFF Regulation (overall amounts in the draft budget)

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Code	Name	2025	2026	2027
1	Heading 1 : Single Market, Innovation and Digital	721,000	735,000	1 334,000
1.0.11	Horizon Europe	540,707	551,206	1 000,587
	Support expenditure	24,079	24,547	44,559
01 01 01 01	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research	6,700	6,740	12,881
01 01 01 02	External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research	1,932	1,943	3,714
01 01 01 03	Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Indirect research	4,408	4,406	10,330
01 01 01 71	European Research Council Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	3,762	3,761	6,198
01 01 01 72	European Research Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	6,539	6,937	10,118
01 01 01 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	0,279	0,297	0,553
01 01 01 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	0,223	0,228	0,409
01 01 01 76	European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	0,235	0,234	0,356
	Operational expenditure	516,628	526,659	956,028
01 02 01 01	European Research Council	146,408	149,251	270,930
01 02 01 02	Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions	39,965	40,741	73,956
01 02 01 03	Research infrastructures	32,698	33,333	60,509
01 02 02 20	Cluster ‘Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society’	116,261	118,519	215,143
01 02 02 30	Cluster ‘Civil Security for Society’	43,598	44,445	80,679
01 02 02 40	Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’	29,065	29,630	53,786
01 02 02 50	Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’	29,065	29,630	53,786
01 02 03 02	European innovation ecosystems	10,173	10,370	18,825
01 02 03 03	European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)	36,360	37,066	67,284
01 02 04 01	Widening participation and spreading excellence	16,785	17,111	31,061
01 02 04 02	Reforming and enhancing the European R&I system	10,173	10,370	18,825
01 02 05	Horizontal operational activities	6,076	6,194	11,244
1.0.21	InvestEU Fund	180,293	183,794	333,413
	Operational expenditure	180,293	183,794	333,413
02 02 02	EU guarantee from the InvestEU Fund – Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	168,063	171,561	324,108
02 02 03	InvestEU Advisory Hub, InvestEU Portal and accompanying measures	12,230	12,233	9,305
2	Heading 2 : Cohesion, Resilience and Values	822,000	839,000	1 514,000
2.2.25	EU4Health	264,534	270,005	483,697
	Support expenditure	3,439	3,510	6,288
06 01 05 01	Support expenditure for the EU4Health Programme	3,439	3,510	6,288

Code	Name	2025	2026	2027
	Operational expenditure	261,095	266,495	477,409
06 06 01	EU4Health Programme	261,095	266,495	477,409
2.2.32	Erasmus+	305,840	312,166	565,229
	Support expenditure	4,588	4,682	8,478
07 01 02 01	Support expenditure for Erasmus+	4,588	4,682	8,478
	Operational expenditure	301,253	307,483	556,751
07 03 01 01	Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training — Indirect management	216,217	220,689	399,595
07 03 01 02	Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training — Direct management	47,723	48,710	88,198
07 03 02	Promoting non-formal and informal learning mobility and active participation among young people, and cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth	31,502	32,153	58,219
07 03 03	Promoting learning mobility of sport staff, and cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies	5,811	5,931	10,739
2.2.34	Creative Europe	107,741	109,969	199,407
	Support expenditure	3,040	3,099	2,412
07 01 04 01	Support expenditure for Creative Europe	3,040	3,099	2,412
	Operational expenditure	104,701	106,870	196,995
07 05 01	Culture strand	34,551	35,267	65,008
07 05 02	Media strand	60,727	61,985	114,257
07 05 03	Cross-sectoral strand	9,423	9,618	17,730
2.2.352	Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values	143,884	146,860	265,667
	Operational expenditure	143,884	146,860	265,667
07 06 01	Equality and rights	23,832	24,034	42,559
07 06 02	Citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union	54,695	37,638	50,562
07 06 03	Daphne	23,459	24,061	43,344
07 06 04	Union values	41,898	61,127	129,201
4	Heading 4 : Migration and Border Management	181,000	184,000	335,000
4.0.211	Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - Instrument for border management and visa (BMVI)	181,000	184,000	335,000
	Operational expenditure	181,000	184,000	335,000
11 02 01	Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy	181,000	184,000	335,000
	GRAND TOTAL	1 724,000	1 758,000	3 183,000

4.2. NextGenerationEU (variation compared to the technical update of the financial programming)

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Name	Code	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2021-2027
Heading 1 : Single Market, Innovation and Digital	1					0,000			0,000
Horizon Europe	1.0.11					0,000			0,000
Support expenditure						0,000			0,000
External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research	01 01 01 02					0,242			0,242
Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Indirect research	01 01 01 03					- 0,242			- 0,242
Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research	01 01 01 11								
External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research	01 01 01 12								
European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	01 01 01 73								
European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	01 01 01 74								
European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	01 01 01 76								
Operational expenditure									
Cluster 'Health'	01 02 02 10								
Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space'	01 02 02 40								
Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility'	01 02 02 50								
European Innovation Council	01 02 03 01								
InvestEU Fund	1.0.21								
Support expenditure									
Support expenditure for the InvestEU Programme	02 01 10								
Operational expenditure									
EU guarantee – from the InvestEU Fund – Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	02 02 02								
InvestEU Advisory Hub, InvestEU Portal and accompanying measures	02 02 03								
Heading 2 : Cohesion, Resilience and Values	2					5,399	2,500	3,650	11,549
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	2.1.11					2,235			2,235
Support expenditure						2,235			2,235
Support expenditure for the European Regional Development Fund	05 01 01 01					2,235			2,235
Operational expenditure									
ERDF — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU	05 02 05 01								

ERDF — Operational technical assistance — Financing under REACT-EU	05 02 05 02								
European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)	2.1.311					1,100			1,100
Support expenditure						1,100			1,100
Support expenditure for the ESF+ — Shared management	07 01 01 01					1,100			1,100
Operational expenditure									
ESF — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU	07 02 05 01								
ESF — Operational technical assistance — Financing under REACT-EU	07 02 05 02								
FEAD — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU	07 02 06 01								
European Recovery and Resilience Facility (incl. Technical Support Instrument)	2.2.21					2,500	2,500	3,650	8,650
Support expenditure						2,500	2,500	3,650	8,650
Support expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Facility	06 01 01 02					2,500	2,500	3,650	8,650
Operational expenditure									
Recovery and Resilience Facility — Non-repayable support	06 02 01								
Union Civil Protection Mechanism (RescEU)	2.2.24					- 0,436			- 0,436
Support expenditure						- 0,436			- 0,436
Support expenditure for the Union Civil Protection Mechanism	06 01 04					- 0,436			- 0,436
Operational expenditure									
Union Civil Protection Mechanism	06 05 01								
Heading 3 : Natural Resources and Environment	3					1,531			1,531
European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	3.2.12					0,331			0,331
Support expenditure						0,331			0,331
Support expenditure for the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development	08 01 02					0,331			0,331
Operational expenditure									
Rural development types of interventions financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	08 03 01 03								
EAFRD — Operational technical assistance financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	08 03 03								
Just Transition Fund	3.2.22					1,200			1,200
Support expenditure						1,200			1,200
Support expenditure for the Just Transition Fund	09 01 02					1,200			1,200
Operational expenditure									
Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure	09 03 01								
Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational technical assistance	09 03 02								
GRAND TOTAL						6,930	2,500	3,650	13,080

Of which grants						6,930	2,500	3,650	13,080
Of which loans									

4.3. NextGenerationEU (expected annual instalments)

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Code	Name	2025	2026	2027
1	Heading 1 : Single Market, Innovation and Digital	10,155	7,795	5,362
1.0.11	Horizon Europe	9,655	7,295	4,862
	Support expenditure	9,655	7,295	4,862
01 01 01 02	External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research	2,532	2,336	2,406
01 01 01 03	Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Indirect research	0,830	1,108	1,144
01 01 01 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	2,153	1,317	0,451
01 01 01 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	1,595	0,976	0,331
01 01 01 76	European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	2,545	1,557	0,529
	Operational expenditure			
01 02 02 10	Cluster ‘Health’			
01 02 02 40	Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’			
01 02 02 50	Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’			
01 02 03 01	European Innovation Council			
1.0.12	Euratom Research and Training Programme			
	Support expenditure			
01 01 02 01	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Indirect research			
1.0.21	InvestEU Fund	0,500	0,500	0,500
	Support expenditure	0,500	0,500	0,500
02 01 10	Support expenditure for the InvestEU Programme	0,500	0,500	0,500
	Operational expenditure			
02 02 02	EU guarantee from the InvestEU Fund – Provisioning of the common provisioning fund			
02 02 03	InvestEU Advisory Hub, InvestEU Portal and accompanying measures			
2	Heading 2 : Cohesion, Resilience and Values	19,935	17,036	17,036
2.1.11	European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	2,235		
	Support expenditure	2,235		
05 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the European Regional Development Fund	2,235		
	Operational expenditure			
05 02 05 01	ERDF — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU			
05 02 05 02	ERDF — Operational technical assistance — Financing under REACT-EU			
2.1.311	European Social Fund (ESF)	1,100		
	Support expenditure	1,100		
07 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the ESF+ — Shared management	1,100		

Code	Name	2025	2026	2027
	Operational expenditure			
07 02 05 01	ESF — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU			
07 02 05 02	ESF — Operational technical assistance — Financing under REACT-EU			
07 02 06 01	FEAD — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU			
2.2.21	European Recovery and Resilience Facility and Technical Support Instrument	14,000	14,000	14,000
	Support expenditure	14,000	14,000	14,000
06 01 01 02	Support expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Facility	14,000	14,000	14,000
	Operational expenditure			
06 02 01	Recovery and Resilience Facility — Non-repayable support			
2.2.24	Union Civil Protection Mechanism (RescEU)	2,600	3,036	3,036
	Support expenditure	2,600	3,036	3,036
06 01 04	Support expenditure for the Union Civil Protection Mechanism	2,600	3,036	3,036
	Operational expenditure			
06 05 01	Union Civil Protection Mechanism			
3	Heading 3 : Natural Resources and Environment	1,531		
3.2.12	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	0,331		
	Support expenditure	0,331		
08 01 02	Support expenditure for the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development	0,331		
	Operational expenditure			
08 03 01 03	Rural development types of interventions financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)			
08 03 03	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) — Operational technical assistance financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)			
3.2.22	Just Transition Fund	1,200		
	Support expenditure	1,200		
09 01 02	Support expenditure for the Just Transition Fund	1,200		
	Operational expenditure			
09 03 01	Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure			
09 03 02	Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational technical assistance			
	GRAND TOTAL	31,621	24,831	22,398
	Of which grants	31,621	24,831	22,398
	Of which loans			

4.4. Allocation under Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation (variation compared to the technical update of the financial programming)

The allocation under Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation takes into account the joint declaration on the re-use of decommitted funds in relation to the research programme reached in December 2020 without changing the agreement on the voted budgets for 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. The allocation reflects also the additional allocations agreed in the context of the MFF revision for the years 2025, 2026 and 2027.

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Name	Code	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2021-2027
Heading 1 : Single Market, Innovation and Digital	1					22,974	46,867	47,803	117,644
Horizon Europe	1.0.11					22,974	46,867	47,803	117,644
Cluster 'Health'	01 02 02 10					3,34	3,40	3,47	10,21
Cluster 'Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society'	01 02 02 20					1,10	1,13	1,15	3,38
Cluster 'Civil Security for Society'	01 02 02 30					0,77	0,79	0,80	2,36
Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space'	01 02 02 40					6,77	6,91	7,05	20,72
Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space' — Chips Joint Undertaking	01 02 02 42								
Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility'	01 02 02 50					6,66	6,80	6,93	20,39
Cluster 'Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment'	01 02 02 60					4,33	4,42	4,51	13,26
European Innovation Council	01 02 03 01						23,43	23,90	47,34
GRAND TOTAL						22,974	46,867	47,803	117,644

4.5. Allocation under Article 15.3 of the Financial Regulation (overall amounts in the draft budget)

(current prices in EUR million, rounded to the nearest thousandth)

Code	Name	2025	2026	2027
1	Heading 1 : Single Market, Innovation and Digital	95,861	121,212	79,473
1.0.11	Horizon Europe	95,861	121,212	79,473
	Operational expenditure	95,861	121,212	79,473
01 02 02 10	Cluster 'Health'	3,335	3,401	3,469
01 02 02 20	Cluster 'Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society'	15,681	15,994	7,481
01 02 02 30	Cluster 'Civil Security for Society'	0,772	0,788	0,803
01 02 02 40	Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space'	43,256	44,121	22,897
01 02 02 42	Cluster 'Digital, Industry and Space' — Chips Joint Undertaking	19,939	20,338	8,663
01 02 02 50	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility'	8,548	8,719	7,750
01 02 02 60	Cluster 'Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment'	4,331	4,418	4,506
01 02 03 01	European Innovation Council		23,433	23,902
	GRAND TOTAL	95,861	121,212	79,473

**FIGURES BY MFF HEADING, CLUSTER, PROGRAMME,
SECTION, BUDGET LINE AND NOMENCLATURE CHANGES**

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1. FIGURES BY FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK HEADINGS

1.1. Figures by financial framework headings (aggregate)

(Commitment appropriations (CA) and payment appropriations (PA) in EUR at current prices)

	Draft Budget		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
1. Single Market, Innovation and Digital	21 377 684 025	20 438 884 655	21 493 372 987	20 827 967 003	-115 688 962	-389 082 348	-0,5 %	-1,9 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	21 596 000 000		21 598 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
<i>Margin</i>	218 315 975		104 627 013					
2. Cohesion, Resilience and Values	78 128 158 265	41 618 661 522	74 564 290 949	33 719 596 204	3 563 867 316	7 899 065 318	4,8 %	23,4 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	75 697 000 000		73 289 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments	1 192 832 134		1 293 095 333					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
of which under EURI Instrument	1 239 082 096							
<i>Margin</i>	755 965		17 804 384					
2a. Economic, social and territorial cohesion	66 360 244 035	30 259 002 346	64 665 195 616	24 155 654 152	1 695 048 419	6 103 348 194	2,6 %	25,3 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	66 361 000 000		64 683 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
<i>Margin</i>	755 965		17 804 384					
2b. Resilience and values	11 767 914 230	11 359 659 176	9 899 095 333	9 563 942 052	1 868 818 897	1 795 717 124	18,9 %	18,8 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	9 336 000 000		8 606 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments	1 192 832 134		1 293 095 333					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
of which under EURI Instrument	1 239 082 096							
<i>Margin</i>								
3. Natural Resources and Environment	57 274 962 739	52 682 405 247	57 338 630 839	54 151 402 941	-63 668 100	-1 468 997 694	-0,1 %	-2,7 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	57 336 000 000		57 449 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments								

	Draft Budget		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
<i>Margin</i>	61 037 261		110 369 161					
Of which: Market related expenditure and direct payments	40 528 928 000	40 623 753 419	40 517 278 000	40 505 482 213	11 650 000	118 271 206	0,0 %	0,3 %
<i>Initial EAGF sub-ceiling</i>	41 646 000 000		41 649 000 000					
<i>Rounding difference excluded for calculating the sub-margin</i>	72 000		922 000					
<i>Net transfers between EAGF and EAFRD</i>	-1 117 072 000		-1 046 922 000					
<i>Net balance available for EAGF expenditure</i>	40 528 928 000		40 602 078 000					
<i>Adjusted EAGF sub-ceiling corrected by transfers between EAGF and EAFRD</i>	40 529 000 000		40 603 000 000					
<i>EAGF sub-margin</i>	72 000		85 722 000					
<i>EAGF sub-margin (excluding the rounding difference)</i>	0		84 800 000					
4. Migration and Border Management	4 776 530 747	3 201 330 477	3 892 705 671	3 248 967 443	883 825 076	-47 636 966	22,7 %	-1,5 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	4 871 000 000		4 020 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
<i>Margin</i>	94 469 253		127 294 329					
5. Security and Defence	2 617 000 000	2 128 565 434	2 697 177 926	2 035 413 531	-80 177 926	93 151 903	-3,0 %	4,6 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	2 617 000 000		2 380 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments			317 177 926					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
<i>Margin</i>								
6. Neighbourhood and the World	16 258 245 797	14 406 257 975	16 731 000 000	15 315 050 313	-472 754 203	-908 792 338	-2,8 %	-5,9 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	16 303 000 000		16 331 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments			28 828 204					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))			371 171 796					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
<i>Margin</i>	44 754 203							
7. European Public Administration	12 614 361 450	12 614 361 450	11 988 000 603	11 988 000 603	626 360 847	626 360 847	5,2 %	5,2 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	12 124 000 000		11 773 000 000					

	Draft Budget		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
of which under Flexibility Instruments								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))	490 361 450		215 000 603					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
Margin								
of which: Administrative expenditure of the institutions	9 561 979 384	9 561 979 384	9 175 375 841	9 175 375 841	386 603 543	386 603 543	4,2 %	4,2 %
Sub-ceiling	9 219 000 000		9 006 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments	0		0					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))	342 979 384		169 375 841					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))	0		0					
Sub-margin								
Appropriations for headings	193 046 943 023	147 090 466 760	188 705 178 975	141 286 398 038	4 341 764 048	5 804 068 722	2,3 %	4,1 %
Of which under Flexibility Instrument	1 192 832 134	1 457 791 145	1 639 101 463	1 737 992 297				
Ceiling	190 544 000 000	175 378 000 000	186 840 000 000	170 543 000 000				
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))	490 361 450		586 172 399					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
of which under EURI Instrument	1 239 082 096							
Margin	419 332 657	29 745 324 385	360 094 887	30 994 594 259				
Appropriations as % of GNI	1,05 %	0,80 %	1,06 %	0,80 %				
Thematic special instruments	6 669 866 079	5 593 595 842	6 517 600 432	5 491 076 559	152 265 647	102 519 283	2,3 %	1,9 %
Total appropriations	199 716 809 102	152 684 062 602	195 222 779 407	146 777 474 597	4 494 029 695	5 906 588 005	2,3 %	4,0 %
Appropriations as % of GNI	1,08 %	0,83 %	1,10 %	0,83 %				

(1) Budget 2024 includes amending budgets 1/2024 to 2/2024.

1.2. Figures by financial framework headings (by cluster and programme)

(Commitment appropriations (CA) and payment appropriations (PA) in EUR at current prices)

	Draft Budget		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
1. Single Market, Innovation and Digital	21 377 684 025	20 438 884 655	21 493 372 987	20 827 967 003	-115 688 962	-389 082 348	-0,5 %	-1,9 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	21 596 000 000		21 598 000 000					
<i>of which under Flexibility Instruments</i>								
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))</i>								
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))</i>								
<i>Margin</i>	218 315 975		104 627 013					
Cluster 01 - Research and Innovation	13 511 670 903	12 043 065 939	13 639 104 033	12 701 370 884	-127 433 130	-658 304 945	-0,9 %	-5,2 %
<i>Horizon Europe</i>	12 737 327 171	11 119 231 527	12 897 088 532	11 832 765 189	-159 761 361	-713 533 662	-1,2 %	-6,0 %
<i>Euratom Research and Training Programme</i>	287 838 051	263 805 478	281 235 603	332 554 884	6 602 448	-68 749 406	2,3 %	-20,7 %
<i>International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)</i>	486 505 681	642 069 291	436 299 898	509 170 726	50 205 783	132 898 565	11,5 %	26,1 %
<i>Other actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>			-100,0 %	-100,0 %
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	17 959 643	24 480 000	26 880 085	-24 480 000	-8 920 442	-100,0 %	-33,2 %
Cluster 02 - European Strategic Investments	4 561 726 820	5 220 105 046	4 594 967 505	4 756 129 370	-33 240 685	463 975 676	-0,7 %	9,8 %
<i>InvestEU Fund</i>	378 220 132	529 753 456	347 546 000	346 692 531	30 674 132	183 060 925	8,8 %	52,8 %
<i>Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) - Transport</i>	1 674 202 361	2 397 664 433	1 757 250 201	2 118 768 416	-83 047 840	278 896 017	-4,7 %	13,2 %
<i>Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) - Energy</i>	926 793 714	708 035 378	885 407 256	741 385 344	41 386 458	-33 349 966	4,7 %	-4,5 %
<i>Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) - Digital</i>	226 337 593	182 852 829	87 128 042	151 240 642	139 209 551	31 612 187	159,8 %	20,9 %
<i>Digital Europe Programme</i>	1 102 259 643	1 138 538 171	1 265 908 188	1 149 659 667	-163 648 545	-11 121 496	-12,9 %	-1,0 %
<i>Decentralised agencies</i>	228 931 949	228 931 949	213 446 135	213 446 135	15 485 814	15 485 814	7,3 %	7,3 %
<i>Other actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>				
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	10 728 830	13 790 000	14 416 635	-13 790 000	-3 687 805	-100,0 %	-25,6 %
<i>Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific competences conferred to the Commission</i>	24 981 428	23 600 000	24 491 683	20 520 000	489 745	3 080 000	2,0 %	15,0 %
Cluster 03 - Single Market	977 393 053	958 385 421	958 228 104	914 955 904	19 164 949	43 429 517	2,0 %	4,7 %
<i>Single Market Programme (incl. SMEs)</i>	613 279 000	615 154 162	602 250 000	601 245 738	11 029 000	13 908 424	1,8 %	2,3 %
<i>EU Anti-Fraud Programme</i>	27 351 001	30 633 000	25 505 999	23 211 637	1 845 002	7 421 363	7,2 %	32,0 %
<i>Cooperation in the field of taxation (FISCALIS)</i>	39 200 876	30 838 313	38 432 232	30 437 501	768 644	400 812	2,0 %	1,3 %
<i>Cooperation in the field of customs (CUSTOMS)</i>	138 429 000	112 661 841	135 714 000	104 838 141	2 715 000	7 823 700	2,0 %	7,5 %
<i>Decentralised agencies</i>	152 133 176	152 133 176	135 565 873	135 565 873	16 567 303	16 567 303	12,2 %	12,2 %

	Draft Budget		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
<i>Other actions</i>	7 000 000	7 500 000	9 000 000	9 000 000	-2 000 000	-1 500 000	-22,2 %	-16,7 %
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	9 464 929	11 760 000	10 657 014	-11 760 000	-1 192 085	-100,0 %	-11,2 %
Cluster 04 - Space	2 326 893 249	2 217 328 249	2 301 073 345	2 455 510 845	25 819 904	-238 182 596	1,1 %	-9,7 %
<i>European Space Programme</i>	2 050 715 000	1 982 550 000	2 088 270 000	2 182 600 000	-37 555 000	-200 050 000	-1,8 %	-9,2 %
<i>Union Secure Connectivity</i>	196 350 000	150 200 000	117 350 000	190 200 000	79 000 000	-40 000 000	67,3 %	-21,0 %
<i>Decentralised agencies</i>	79 828 249	79 828 249	78 463 345	78 463 345	1 364 904	1 364 904	1,7 %	1,7 %
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	4 750 000	16 990 000	4 247 500	-16 990 000	502 500	-100,0 %	11,8 %
2. Cohesion, Resilience and Values	78 128 158 265	41 618 661 522	74 564 290 949	33 719 596 204	3 563 867 316	7 899 065 318	4,8 %	23,4 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	75 697 000 000		73 289 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments	1 192 832 134		1 293 095 333					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (e))								
of which under EURI Instrument	1 239 082 096							
<i>Margin</i>			17 804 384					
2a. Economic, social and territorial cohesion	66 360 244 035	30 259 002 346	64 665 195 616	24 155 654 152	1 695 048 419	6 103 348 194	2,6 %	25,3 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	66 361 000 000		64 683 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (e))								
<i>Margin</i>	755 965		17 804 384					
Cluster 05 - Regional Development and Cohesion	49 176 359 809	22 709 146 494	47 882 433 364	17 300 048 145	1 293 926 445	5 409 098 349	2,7 %	31,3 %
<i>European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)</i>	40 454 970 433	18 326 696 509	39 434 466 155	13 079 405 451	1 020 504 278	5 247 291 058	2,6 %	40,1 %
<i>Cohesion Fund (CF)</i>	8 721 389 376	4 381 139 196	8 447 967 209	4 215 982 694	273 422 167	165 156 502	3,2 %	3,9 %
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	1 310 789	<i>p.m.</i>	4 660 000		-3 349 211		-71,9 %
Cluster 07 - Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values	17 183 884 226	7 549 855 852	16 782 762 252	6 855 606 007	401 121 974	694 249 845	2,4 %	10,1 %
<i>European Social Fund (ESF)</i>	17 183 884 226	7 549 855 852	16 782 762 252	6 855 606 007	401 121 974	694 249 845	2,4 %	10,1 %
2b. Resilience and values	11 767 914 230	11 359 659 176	9 899 095 333	9 563 942 052	1 868 818 897	1 795 717 124	0,0 %	0,0 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	9 336 000 000		8 606 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments	1 192 832 134		1 293 095 333					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (e))								

	Draft Budget		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
of which under EURI Instrument	1 239 082 096							
Margin								
Cluster 05 - Regional Development and Cohesion	34 971 000	34 051 121	34 285 980	31 969 879	685 020	2 081 242	2,0 %	6,5 %
<i>Support to the Turkish-Cypriot Community</i>	34 971 000	34 051 121	34 285 980	31 969 879	685 020	2 081 242	2,0 %	6,5 %
Cluster 06 - Recovery and Resilience	6 369 722 633	6 260 860 971	4 719 865 703	4 653 961 893	1 649 856 930	1 606 899 078	35,0 %	34,5 %
<i>European Recovery and Resilience Facility and Technical Support Instrument</i>	125 955 999	124 852 647	123 486 392	104 735 800	2 469 607	20 116 847	2,0 %	19,2 %
<i>Protection of the euro against counterfeiting (the 'Pericles IV programme')</i>	902 450	870 000	884 755	983 192	17 695	-113 192	2,0 %	-11,5 %
<i>Financing cost of the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)</i>	5 162 000 000	5 162 000 000	3 340 000 000	3 340 000 000	1 822 000 000	1 822 000 000	54,6 %	54,6 %
<i>Union Civil Protection Mechanism (RescEU)</i>	203 321 354	105 000 000	240 311 354	259 908 000	-36 990 000	-154 908 000	-15,4 %	-59,6 %
<i>EU4Health</i>	582 609 973	584 670 007	753 792 242	689 068 410	-171 182 269	-104 398 403	-22,7 %	-15,2 %
<i>Instrument for emergency support within the Union (ESI)</i>	p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 999 028		-999 028		-50,0 %
<i>Decentralised agencies</i>	282 593 130	270 418 317	249 293 189	245 467 463	33 299 941	24 950 854	13,4 %	10,2 %
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.				
<i>Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific competences conferred to the Commission</i>	12 339 727	12 050 000	12 097 771	11 800 000	241 956	250 000	2,0 %	2,1 %
Cluster 07 - Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values	5 363 220 597	5 064 747 084	5 144 943 650	4 878 010 280	218 276 947	186 736 804	4,2 %	3,8 %
<i>Employment and Social Innovation</i>	109 125 236	75 751 383	93 500 000	85 000 000	15 625 236	-9 248 617	16,7 %	-10,9 %
<i>Erasmus+</i>	3 969 156 199	3 765 962 174	3 796 131 530	3 522 138 893	173 024 669	243 823 281	4,6 %	6,9 %
<i>European Solidarity Corps (ESC)</i>	146 900 652	133 173 320	144 020 247	138 675 374	2 880 405	-5 502 054	2,0 %	-4,0 %
<i>Creative Europe</i>	352 207 303	347 062 319	334 788 132	365 763 754	17 419 171	-18 701 435	5,2 %	-5,1 %
<i>Justice</i>	41 750 000	37 527 526	41 791 000	38 516 968	-41 000	-989 442	-0,1 %	-2,6 %
<i>Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values</i>	235 334 621	188 186 998	219 462 993	225 564 096	15 871 628	-37 377 098	7,2 %	-16,6 %
<i>Decentralised agencies and European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)</i>	314 743 056	312 476 541	298 445 169	289 683 169	16 297 887	22 793 372	5,5 %	7,9 %
<i>Other actions</i>	8 937 422	7 400 000	7 900 000	7 000 000	1 037 422	400 000	13,1 %	5,7 %
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	p.m.	21 801 281	25 827 500	38 714 440	-25 827 500	-16 913 159	-100,0 %	-43,7 %
<i>Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific competences conferred to the Commission</i>	185 066 108	175 405 542	183 077 079	166 953 586	1 989 029	8 451 956	1,1 %	5,1 %
3. Natural Resources and Environment	57 274 962 739	52 682 405 247	57 338 630 839	54 151 402 941	-63 668 100	-1 468 997 694	-0,1 %	-2,7 %
Ceiling	57 336 000 000		57 449 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								

	Draft Budget		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
<i>Margin</i>	61 037 261		110 369 161					
Of which: Market related expenditure and direct payments	40 528 928 000	40 623 753 419	40 517 278 000	40 505 482 213	11 650 000	118 271 206	0,0 %	0,3 %
<i>Initial EAGF sub-ceiling</i>	41 646 000 000		41 649 000 000					
<i>Rounding difference excluded for calculating the sub-margin</i>	72 000		922 000					
<i>Net transfers between EAGF and EAFRD</i>	-1 117 072 000		-1 046 922 000					
<i>Net balance available for EAGF expenditure</i>	40 528 928 000		40 602 078 000					
<i>Adjusted EAGF sub-ceiling corrected by transfers between EAGF and EAFRD</i>	40 529 000 000		40 603 000 000					
<i>EAGF sub-margin</i>	72 000		85 722 000					
<i>EAGF sub-margin (excluding the rounding difference)</i>	0		84 800 000					
Cluster 08 - Agriculture and Maritime Policy	54 887 448 735	51 958 034 159	54 943 979 402	53 455 283 942	-56 530 667	-1 497 249 783	-0,1 %	-2,8 %
<i>European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)</i>	40 528 928 000	40 623 753 419	40 517 278 000	40 505 482 213	11 650 000	118 271 206	0,0 %	0,3 %
<i>European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)</i>	13 225 959 998	10 496 977 576	13 155 810 194	11 991 887 000	70 149 804	-1 494 909 424	0,5 %	-12,5 %
<i>European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)</i>	945 865 565	660 680 492	1 069 715 576	780 643 502	-123 850 011	-119 963 010	-11,6 %	-15,4 %
<i>Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPA) and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO)</i>	156 731 000	141 446 000	162 781 754	142 628 754	-6 050 754	-1 182 754	-3,7 %	-0,8 %
<i>Decentralised agencies</i>	29 964 172	29 964 172	29 853 878	29 853 878	110 294	110 294	0,4 %	0,4 %
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	5 212 500	8 540 000	4 788 595	-8 540 000	423 905	-100,0 %	8,9 %
Cluster 09 - Environment and Climate Action	2 387 514 004	724 371 088	2 394 651 437	696 118 999	-7 137 433	28 252 089	-0,3 %	4,1 %
<i>Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)</i>	771 019 449	596 483 540	764 949 659	571 375 575	6 069 790	25 107 965	0,8 %	4,4 %
<i>Just Transition Fund</i>	1 513 991 893	6 459 302	1 489 859 854	3 257 816	24 132 039	3 201 486	1,6 %	98,3 %
<i>Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	25 000 000	50 000 000	35 000 000	-50 000 000	-10 000 000	-100,0 %	-28,6 %
<i>Social Climate Fund (SCF)</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>						
<i>Decentralised agencies</i>	76 102 662	76 102 662	67 601 924	67 601 924	8 500 738	8 500 738	12,6 %	12,6 %
<i>Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific competences conferred to the Commission</i>	26 400 000	15 942 874	16 240 000	7 362 000	10 160 000	8 580 874	62,6 %	116,6 %
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	4 382 710	6 000 000	11 521 684	-6 000 000	-7 138 974	-100,0 %	-62,0 %
4. Migration and Border Management	4 776 530 747	3 201 330 477	3 892 705 671	3 248 967 443	883 825 076	-47 636 966	22,7 %	-1,5 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	4 871 000 000		4 020 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
<i>Margin</i>	94 469 253		127 294 329					

	Draft Budget		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
Cluster 10 - Migration	2 099 413 073	1 398 017 149	1 677 316 429	1 528 174 176	422 096 644	-130 157 027	25,2 %	-8,5 %
<i>Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)</i>	<i>1 866 688 241</i>	<i>1 165 292 317</i>	<i>1 508 215 253</i>	<i>1 359 073 000</i>	<i>358 472 988</i>	<i>-193 780 683</i>	<i>23,8 %</i>	<i>-14,3 %</i>
<i>Decentralised agencies</i>	<i>232 724 832</i>	<i>232 724 832</i>	<i>169 101 176</i>	<i>169 101 176</i>	<i>63 623 656</i>	<i>63 623 656</i>	<i>37,6 %</i>	<i>37,6 %</i>
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>								
Cluster 11 - Border Management	2 677 117 674	1 803 313 328	2 215 389 242	1 720 793 267	461 728 432	82 520 061	20,8 %	4,8 %
<i>Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - Instrument for border management and visa (BMVI)</i>	<i>1 224 710 499</i>	<i>461 543 388</i>	<i>1 023 132 303</i>	<i>523 607 000</i>	<i>201 578 196</i>	<i>-62 063 612</i>	<i>19,7 %</i>	<i>-11,9 %</i>
<i>Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment (CCEi)</i>	<i>146 648 000</i>	<i>55 874 910</i>	<i>143 773 000</i>	<i>156 731 000</i>	<i>2 875 000</i>	<i>-100 856 090</i>	<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>-64,3 %</i>
<i>Decentralised agencies</i>	<i>1 305 759 175</i>	<i>1 285 895 030</i>	<i>1 048 483 939</i>	<i>1 040 455 267</i>	<i>257 275 236</i>	<i>245 439 763</i>	<i>24,5 %</i>	<i>23,6 %</i>
5. Security and Defence	2 617 000 000	2 128 565 434	2 697 177 926	2 035 413 531	-80 177 926	93 151 903	-3,0 %	4,6 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	<i>2 617 000 000</i>		<i>2 380 000 000</i>					
<i>of which under Flexibility Instruments</i>			<i>317 177 926</i>					
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))</i>								
<i>of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (e))</i>								
<i>Margin</i>								
Cluster 12 - Security	783 734 375	708 933 827	732 811 177	734 358 335	50 923 198	-25 424 508	6,9 %	-3,5 %
<i>Internal Security Fund (ISF)</i>	<i>336 583 738</i>	<i>227 310 232</i>	<i>321 885 754</i>	<i>237 580 000</i>	<i>14 697 984</i>	<i>-10 269 768</i>	<i>4,6 %</i>	<i>-4,3 %</i>
<i>Nuclear decommissioning (Lithuania)</i>	<i>74 700 000</i>	<i>90 175 000</i>	<i>74 600 000</i>	<i>151 940 000</i>	<i>100 000</i>	<i>-61 765 000</i>	<i>0,1 %</i>	<i>-40,7 %</i>
<i>Nuclear Safety and decommissioning (incl. For Bulgaria and Slovakia)</i>	<i>70 450 189</i>	<i>90 567 000</i>	<i>62 324 124</i>	<i>71 764 000</i>	<i>8 126 065</i>	<i>18 803 000</i>	<i>13,0 %</i>	<i>26,2 %</i>
<i>Decentralised agencies</i>	<i>278 681 595</i>	<i>278 681 595</i>	<i>251 139 541</i>	<i>251 139 541</i>	<i>27 542 054</i>	<i>27 542 054</i>	<i>11,0 %</i>	<i>11,0 %</i>
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>1 200 000</i>		<i>-1 200 000</i>		<i>-100,0 %</i>
<i>Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific competences conferred to the Commission</i>	<i>23 318 853</i>	<i>22 200 000</i>	<i>22 861 758</i>	<i>20 734 794</i>	<i>457 095</i>	<i>1 465 206</i>	<i>2,0 %</i>	<i>7,1 %</i>
Cluster 13 - Defence	1 833 265 625	1 419 631 607	1 964 366 749	1 301 055 196	-131 101 124	118 576 411	-6,7 %	9,1 %
<i>European Defence Fund (Research)</i>	<i>404 060 346</i>	<i>313 580 346</i>	<i>343 537 072</i>	<i>210 847 700</i>	<i>60 523 274</i>	<i>102 732 646</i>	<i>17,6 %</i>	<i>48,7 %</i>
<i>European Defence Fund (Non Research)</i>	<i>1 029 932 415</i>	<i>702 342 000</i>	<i>670 490 000</i>	<i>539 500 000</i>	<i>359 442 415</i>	<i>162 842 000</i>	<i>53,6 %</i>	<i>30,2 %</i>
<i>Military Mobility</i>	<i>246 309 165</i>	<i>131 773 261</i>	<i>251 367 376</i>	<i>261 726 496</i>	<i>-5 058 211</i>	<i>-129 953 235</i>	<i>-2,0 %</i>	<i>-49,7 %</i>
<i>Union Secure Connectivity</i>	<i>111 000 000</i>	<i>50 000 000</i>	<i>96 000 000</i>	<i>110 000 000</i>	<i>15 000 000</i>	<i>-60 000 000</i>	<i>15,6 %</i>	<i>-54,5 %</i>
<i>Short-term Defence instrument on common procurement</i>	<i>40 027 699</i>	<i>100 000 000</i>	<i>259 972 301</i>	<i>100 000 000</i>	<i>-219 944 602</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-84,6 %</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>120 000 000</i>	<i>343 000 000</i>	<i>78 500 000</i>	<i>-343 000 000</i>	<i>41 500 000</i>	<i>-100,0 %</i>	<i>52,9 %</i>
<i>European Defence Industry Programme</i>	<i>1 936 000</i>	<i>1 936 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1 936 000</i>	<i>1 936 000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

	Draft Budget		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	481 000		-481 000		-100,0 %
6. Neighbourhood and the World	16 258 245 797	14 406 257 975	16 731 000 000	15 315 050 313	-472 754 203	-908 792 338	-2,8 %	-5,9 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	16 303 000 000		16 331 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments			28 828 204					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))			371 171 796					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (e))								
<i>Margin</i>	44 754 203							
Cluster 14 - External Action	13 589 588 325	12 219 680 189	14 113 539 967	13 316 536 039	-523 951 642	-1 096 855 850	-3,7 %	-8,2 %
<i>Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe</i>	10 890 883 311	9 672 463 511	11 523 889 314	10 763 801 966	-633 006 003	-1 091 338 455	-5,5 %	-10,1 %
<i>European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)</i>	44 100 000	37 549 025	41 760 000	27 068 969	2 340 000	10 480 056	5,6 %	38,7 %
<i>Humanitarian aid (HUMA)</i>	1 893 581 831	1 840 130 593	1 910 704 480	1 897 373 786	-17 122 649	-57 243 193	-0,9 %	-3,0 %
<i>Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)</i>	393 739 413	393 739 413	384 663 881	384 663 881	9 075 532	9 075 532	2,4 %	2,4 %
<i>Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT)</i>	72 857 000	75 650 434	71 429 001	71 642 133	1 427 999	1 427 999	2,0 %	2,0 %
<i>Ukraine Macro-financial Assistance Plus (MFA+)</i>	300 000	300 000	5 000 000	5 000 000	-4 700 000	-4 700 000	-94,0 %	-94,0 %
<i>Ukraine Support Instrument</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>						
<i>Union Secure Connectivity</i>	50 000 000	<i>p.m.</i>			50 000 000	50 000 000		
<i>Other actions</i>	148 263 946	108 065 123	81 346 602	81 346 602	66 917 344	26 718 521	82,3 %	32,8 %
<i>Pilot projects and preparatory actions</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>				
<i>Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific competences conferred to the Commission</i>	95 862 824	91 782 090	94 746 689	85 638 702	1 116 135	6 143 388	1,2 %	7,2 %
Cluster 15 - Pre-accession Assistance	2 668 657 472	2 186 577 786	2 617 460 033	1 998 514 274	51 197 439	188 063 512	2,0 %	9,4 %
<i>Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)</i>	2 169 657 472	2 085 503 786	2 116 460 033	1 974 621 274	53 197 439	110 882 512	2,5 %	5,6 %
<i>Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans</i>	499 000 000	101 074 000	501 000 000	23 893 000	-2 000 000	77 181 000	-0,4 %	323,0 %
7. European Public Administration	12 614 361 450	12 614 361 450	11 988 000 603	11 988 000 603	626 360 847	626 360 847	5,2 %	5,2 %
<i>Ceiling</i>	12 124 000 000		11 773 000 000					
of which under Flexibility Instruments								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))	490 361 450		215 000 603					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (e))								
<i>Margin</i>								
of which: Administrative expenditure of the institutions	9 561 979 384	9 561 979 384	9 175 375 841	9 175 375 841	386 603 543	386 603 543	4,2 %	4,2 %
<i>Sub-Ceiling</i>	9 219 000 000		9 006 000 000					

	Draft Budget		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
of which under Flexibility Instruments								
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))	342 979 384		169 375 841					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
<i>Margin</i>								
Pensions	2 789 377 000	2 789 377 000	2 565 464 000	2 565 464 000	223 913 000	223 913 000	8,7 %	8,7 %
<i>Staff Pensions</i>	2 728 277 000	2 728 277 000	2 515 034 000	2 515 034 000	213 243 000	213 243 000	8,5 %	8,5 %
<i>Pensions of former Members — Institutions</i>	61 100 000	61 100 000	50 430 000	50 430 000	10 670 000	10 670 000	21,2 %	21,2 %
European Schools	263 005 066	263 005 066	247 160 762	247 160 762	15 844 304	15 844 304	6,4 %	6,4 %
<i>European Parliament</i>	1 169 950	1 169 950	837 738	837 738	332 212	332 212	39,7 %	39,7 %
<i>Commission</i>	261 626 628	261 626 628	246 057 330	246 057 330	15 569 298	15 569 298	6,3 %	6,3 %
<i>Court of Justice of the European Union</i>	55 000	55 000	55 000	55 000	0	0	0	0
<i>European Ombudsman</i>	133 488	133 488	175 694	175 694	-42 206	-42 206	-24,0 %	-24,0 %
<i>European External Action Service</i>	20 000	20 000	35 000	35 000	-15 000	-15 000	-42,9 %	-42,9 %
Administrative expenditure of the institutions	9 561 979 384	9 561 979 384	9 175 375 841	9 175 375 841	386 603 543	386 603 543	4,2 %	4,2 %
<i>European Parliament</i>	2 498 063 379	2 498 063 379	2 382 263 574	2 382 263 574	115 799 805	115 799 805	4,9 %	4,9 %
<i>European Council and Council</i>	705 821 530	705 821 530	676 881 123	676 881 123	28 940 407	28 940 407	4,3 %	4,3 %
<i>Commission</i>	4 378 737 735	4 378 737 735	4 221 841 225	4 221 841 225	156 896 510	156 896 510	3,7 %	3,7 %
<i>Court of Justice of the European Union</i>	532 720 000	532 720 000	503 782 531	503 782 531	28 937 469	28 937 469	5,7 %	5,7 %
<i>European Court of Auditors</i>	190 918 281	190 918 281	185 655 890	185 655 890	5 262 391	5 262 391	2,8 %	2,8 %
<i>European Economic and Social Committee</i>	171 725 025	171 725 025	164 945 524	164 945 524	6 779 501	6 779 501	4,1 %	4,1 %
<i>European Committee of the Regions</i>	128 585 216	128 585 216	121 878 345	121 878 345	6 706 871	6 706 871	5,5 %	5,5 %
<i>European Ombudsman</i>	15 183 194	15 183 194	13 667 466	13 667 466	1 515 728	1 515 728	11,1 %	11,1 %
<i>European Data Protection Supervisor</i>	26 473 899	26 473 899	24 329 460	24 329 460	2 144 439	2 144 439	8,8 %	8,8 %
<i>European External Action Service</i>	913 751 125	913 751 125	880 130 703	880 130 703	33 620 422	33 620 422	3,8 %	3,8 %
Appropriations for headings	193 046 943 023	147 090 466 760	188 705 178 975	141 286 398 038	4 341 764 048	5 804 068 722	2,3 %	4,1 %
<i>Of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>	1 192 832 134	1 457 791 145	1 639 101 463	1 737 992 297				
<i>Ceiling</i>	190 544 000 000	175 378 000 000	186 840 000 000	170 543 000 000				
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (a))	490 361 450		586 172 399					
of which under Single Margin Instrument (Article 11(1) point (c))								
of which under EURI Instrument	1 239 082 096							
<i>Margin</i>	419 332 657	29 745 324 385	360 094 887	30 994 594 259				

	Draft Budget		Budget		Difference		Difference	
	2025		2024 ⁽¹⁾		2025 - 2024		2025 / 2024	
	(1)		(2)		(1 - 2)		(1 / 2)	
	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
Appropriations as % of GNI	1,05 %	0,80 %	1,06 %	0,80 %				
Thematic special instruments	6 669 866 079	5 593 595 842	6 517 600 432	5 491 076 559	152 265 647	102 519 283	2,3 %	1,9 %
<i>Innovation Fund (IF)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ukraine Facility</i>	4 320 386 642	3 273 576 975	4 767 544 032	3 754 805 032	-447 157 390	-481 228 057	-9,4 %	-12,8 %
<i>European Solidarity Reserve</i>	1 167 064 638	1 167 064 638	1 144 181 018	1 144 181 018	22 883 620	22 883 620	2,0 %	2,0 %
<i>Emergency Aid Reserve</i>	583 532 319	583 532 319	572 090 509	572 090 509	11 441 810	11 441 810	2,0 %	2,0 %
<i>European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF)</i>	34 460 570	5 000 000	33 784 873	20 000 000	675 697	-15 000 000	2,0 %	-75,0 %
<i>Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR)</i>	564 421 910	564 421 910	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	564 421 910	564 421 910		
Total appropriations	199 716 809 102	152 684 062 602	195 222 779 407	146 777 474 597	4 494 029 695	5 906 588 005	2,3 %	4,0 %
Appropriations as % of GNI	1,08 %	0,83 %	1,10 %	0,83 %				

(1) Budget 2024 includes amending budgets 1/2024 to 2/2024.

2. FIGURES BY SECTIONS AND BUDGET LINES

Outturn data refer to all authorised appropriations, including budget appropriations for the year, additional appropriations and assigned revenue.

2.1. Section 3 — Commission

Expenditure by policy area

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01	Research and Innovation							
01 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Research and Innovation' cluster							
01 01 01	Support expenditure for Horizon Europe							
01 01 01 01	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research	1	179 195 199	179 195 199	176 044 594	176 044 594	160 278 250,97	160 278 250,97
01 01 01 02	External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research	1	50 417 354	50 417 354	50 540 220	50 540 220	43 859 543,79	43 859 543,79
01 01 01 03	Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Indirect research	1	71 976 616	71 976 616	84 431 831	84 431 831	70 009 131,56	70 009 131,56
01 01 01 11	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research	1	175 287 000	175 287 000	173 348 000	173 348 000	160 118 000,00	160 118 000,00
01 01 01 12	External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research	1	37 531 000	37 531 000	39 037 000	39 037 000	37 630 000,00	37 630 000,00
01 01 01 13	Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Direct research	1	51 615 000	51 615 000	63 334 000	63 334 000	50 583 971,08	50 583 971,08
01 01 01 71	European Research Council Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	1	64 653 632	64 653 632	58 954 160	58 954 160	58 383 160,00	58 383 160,00
01 01 01 72	European Research Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	1	98 274 719	98 274 719	102 627 538	102 627 538	93 953 057,56	93 953 057,56
01 01 01 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	1	23 478 508	23 478 508	21 014 977	21 014 977	17 329 464,12	17 329 464,12
01 01 01 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	1	15 288 204	15 288 204	14 153 165	14 153 165	14 787 511,00	14 787 511,00
01 01 01 76	European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe	1	30 479 796	30 479 796	29 682 072	29 682 072	28 499 209,00	28 499 209,00
	<i>Article 01 01 01 — Subtotal</i>		798 197 028	798 197 028	813 167 557	813 167 557	735 431 299,08	735 431 299,08
01 01 02	Support expenditure for the Euratom Research and Training Programme							
01 01 02 01	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Indirect research	1	7 897 447	7 897 447	7 699 869	7 699 869	7 432 595,00	7 432 595,00
01 01 02 02	External personnel implementing the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Indirect research	1	341 359	341 359	321 130	321 130	314 441,00	314 441,00
01 01 02 03	Other management expenditure for the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Indirect research	1	1 457 468	1 457 468	1 453 002	1 453 002	1 560 269,00	1 560 269,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 01 02 11	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Direct research	1	55 977 000	55 977 000	55 277 000	55 277 000	56 477 000,00	56 477 000,00
01 01 02 12	External personnel implementing the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Direct research	1	10 455 000	10 455 000	10 455 000	10 455 000	10 455 000,00	10 455 000,00
01 01 02 13	Other management expenditure for the Euratom Research and Training Programme — Direct research	1	31 550 000	31 550 000	32 250 000	32 250 000	31 050 000,00	31 050 000,00
	<i>Article 01 01 02 — Subtotal</i>		107 678 274	107 678 274	107 456 001	107 456 001	107 289 305,00	107 289 305,00
01 01 03	Support expenditure for the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)							
01 01 03 01	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing ITER	1	6 120 000	6 120 000	6 120 000	6 120 000	5 821 795,00	5 821 795,00
01 01 03 02	External personnel implementing ITER	1	250 000	250 000	244 237	244 237	236 879,00	236 879,00
01 01 03 03	Other management expenditure for ITER	1	1 654 102	1 654 102	1 933 235	1 933 235	1 560 580,30	1 560 580,30
	<i>Article 01 01 03 — Subtotal</i>		8 024 102	8 024 102	8 297 472	8 297 472	7 619 254,30	7 619 254,30
	<i>Chapter 01 01 — Subtotal</i>		913 899 404	913 899 404	928 921 030	928 921 030	850 339 858,38	850 339 858,38
01 02	Horizon Europe							
01 02 01	Excellent Science (Pillar I)							
01 02 01 01	European Research Council	1	2 156 005 580	1 986 861 960	2 176 231 124	1 363 118 896	2 163 729 993,29	1 552 081 961,83
01 02 01 02	Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions	1	884 231 249	830 831 376	899 754 891	622 716 236	880 673 195,71	628 329 038,45
01 02 01 03	Research infrastructures	1	326 467 793	253 673 246	328 973 816	290 535 859	311 270 713,00	177 194 573,08
	<i>Article 01 02 01 — Subtotal</i>		3 366 704 622	3 071 366 582	3 404 959 831	2 276 370 991	3 355 673 902,00	2 357 605 573,36
01 02 02	Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness (Pillar II)							
01 02 02 10	Cluster ‘Health’	1	591 711 903	372 417 399	675 549 025	328 118 657	536 134 454,81	230 332 178,70
01 02 02 11	Cluster ‘Health’ — Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking	1	209 622 908	103 318 524	176 590 534	71 264 652	201 384 810,00	79 241 354,00
01 02 02 12	Cluster ‘Health’ — Global Health EDCTP3 Joint Undertaking	1	176 882 121	102 945 130	144 172 417	72 244 509	133 693 568,00	49 651 034,51
01 02 02 20	Cluster ‘Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society’	1	303 327 857	208 435 227	306 612 665	268 344 237	263 019 297,72	238 273 944,42
01 02 02 30	Cluster ‘Civil Security for Society’	1	217 787 942	179 482 388	204 320 873	147 613 948	179 433 633,08	162 513 749,75
01 02 02 31	Cluster ‘Civil Security for Society’ — European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
01 02 02 40	Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’	1	1 222 056 174	697 812 416	1 174 980 475	1 200 212 079	1 181 015 216,34	965 823 665,27
01 02 02 41	Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’ — European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC)	1	123 080 935	3 327 217	125 227 913	60 830 207	122 390 944,00	136 246 524,00
01 02 02 42	Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’ — Chips Joint Undertaking	1	462 140 236	490 508 982	518 806 492	292 802 657	490 897 463,00	267 276 208,00
01 02 02 43	Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’ — Smart Networks and Services Joint Undertaking	1	121 836 972	121 249 430	127 335 018	127 551 391	131 204 255,00	133 182 881,40
01 02 02 50	Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’	1	1 071 810 007	775 474 477	1 309 842 641	942 153 278	1 108 861 903,95	475 413 816,07
01 02 02 51	Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’ — Single European Sky ATM Research 3 Joint Undertaking	1	87 689 782	90 587 212	91 088 542	80 381 002	86 511 174,00	71 872 743,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 52	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' — Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking	1	403 415 384	342 789 895	148 885 217	22 611 527	231 570 000,00	365 442 622,00
01 02 02 53	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' — Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking	1	87 888 739	30 905 930	103 994 557	70 949 557	91 734 167,00	72 216 259,00
01 02 02 54	Cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility' — Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking	1	88 378 873	49 104 694	116 986 367	84 483 044	195 179 077,00	216 703 846,00
01 02 02 60	Cluster 'Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment'	1	1 050 374 287	579 722 608	1 061 696 938	793 950 581	1 042 611 523,29	642 719 347,31
01 02 02 61	Cluster 'Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment' — Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking	1	117 088 457	153 408 608	144 173 389	153 717 118	147 800 000,00	84 309 840,00
01 02 02 70	Non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre	1	20 333 598	30 000 000	32 830 192	30 000 000	28 070 016,00	23 656 519,56
	<i>Article 01 02 02 — Subtotal</i>		6 355 426 175	4 331 490 137	6 463 093 255	4 747 228 444	6 171 511 503,19	4 214 876 532,99
01 02 03	Innovative Europe (Pillar III)							
01 02 03 01	European Innovation Council	1	1 139 151 703	997 038 133	1 166 817 277	844 837 697	1 159 787 387,00	711 952 100,03
01 02 03 02	European innovation ecosystems	1	85 079 638	73 820 646	84 132 515	65 066 252	67 631 453,00	32 669 655,07
01 02 03 03	European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)	1	409 933 366	343 836 535	409 405 758	409 266 819	392 016 307,00	351 093 932,00
	<i>Article 01 02 03 — Subtotal</i>		1 634 164 707	1 414 695 314	1 660 355 550	1 319 170 768	1 619 435 147,00	1 095 715 687,10
01 02 04	Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area							
01 02 04 01	Widening participation and spreading excellence	1	392 594 591	231 262 642	391 704 081	335 137 773	384 196 308,74	184 596 403,60
01 02 04 02	Reforming and enhancing the European R&I system	1	50 198 093	47 657 816	50 081 028	58 719 798	47 766 200,76	56 854 464,47
	<i>Article 01 02 04 — Subtotal</i>		442 792 684	278 920 458	441 785 109	393 857 571	431 962 509,50	241 450 868,07
01 02 05	Horizontal operational activities	1	140 041 955	110 270 510	113 727 230	133 881 913	119 996 286,75	122 406 483,19
01 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
01 02 99 01	Completion of previous research programmes (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	1 114 291 498	p.m.	2 149 087 945	0,—	2 848 256 531,81
	<i>Article 01 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	1 114 291 498	p.m.	2 149 087 945	0,—	2 848 256 531,81
	<i>Chapter 01 02 — Subtotal</i>		11 939 130 143	10 321 034 499	12 083 920 975	11 019 597 632	11 698 579 348,44	10 880 311 676,52
01 03	Euratom Research and Training Programme							
01 03 01	Fusion research and development	1	118 144 233	120 876 295	113 764 360	91 863 251	110 561 358,00	86 828 460,47
01 03 02	Nuclear fission, safety and radiation protection (indirect actions)	1	53 960 162	15 799 601	51 959 861	66 460 535	60 054 175,40	3 010 022,31
01 03 03	Nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre	1	8 055 382	7 500 000	8 055 381	7 400 000	8 106 153,73	7 318 703,75
01 03 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
01 03 99 01	Completion of previous Euratom research programmes (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	11 951 308	p.m.	59 375 097	0,—	18 897 626,79
	<i>Article 01 03 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	11 951 308	p.m.	59 375 097	0,—	18 897 626,79
	<i>Chapter 01 03 — Subtotal</i>		180 159 777	156 127 204	173 779 602	225 098 883	178 721 687,13	116 054 813,32
01 04	International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 04 01	Construction, operation and exploitation of the ITER facilities — European Joint Undertaking for ITER — and the Development of Fusion Energy	1	478 481 579	634 045 189	428 002 426	354 482 428	542 128 572,00	249 509 002,00
01 04 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
01 04 99 01	Completion of previous ITER activities (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	146 390 826	0,—	150 000 000,00
	<i>Article 01 04 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	146 390 826	0,—	150 000 000,00
	<i>Chapter 01 04 — Subtotal</i>		478 481 579	634 045 189	428 002 426	500 873 254	542 128 572,00	399 509 002,00
01 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
01 20 01	Pilot projects	1	p.m.	6 569 209	6 380 000	9 218 807	6 350 000,00	3 548 929,05
01 20 02	Preparatory actions	1	p.m.	11 390 434	18 100 000	17 661 278	20 500 000,00	5 460 004,12
01 20 03	Other actions							
01 20 03 01	Research programme for steel	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
01 20 03 02	Research programme for coal	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
01 20 03 03	Provision of services and work on behalf of outside bodies — Joint Research Centre	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
01 20 03 04	Scientific and technical support for Union policies on a competitive basis — Joint Research Centre	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
01 20 03 05	Operation of the high-flux reactor (HFR) — HFR supplementary research programme	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 01 20 03 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
01 20 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
01 20 99 01	Completion of previous supplementary research programmes (prior to 2020)	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 01 20 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 01 20 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	17 959 643	24 480 000	26 880 085	26 850 000,00	9 008 933,17
	<i>Title 01 — Subtotal</i>		13 511 670 903	12 043 065 939	13 639 104 033	12 701 370 884	13 296 619 465,95	12 255 224 283,39
02	European Strategic Investments							
02 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'European Strategic Investments' cluster							
02 01 10	Support expenditure for the InvestEU Programme	1	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000,00	1 000 000,00
02 01 21	Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Transport							
02 01 21 01	Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Transport	1	2 164 864	2 164 864	2 122 416	2 122 416	1 974 219,60	1 974 219,60
02 01 21 02	Support expenditure for the Secretariat for performance review	1	1 337 500	1 337 500				
02 01 21 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the Connecting Europe Facility — Transport	1	7 662 069	7 662 069	7 946 000	7 946 000	7 477 687,00	7 477 687,00
	<i>Article 02 01 21 — Subtotal</i>		11 164 433	11 164 433	10 068 416	10 068 416	9 451 906,60	9 451 906,60
02 01 22	Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Energy							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 01 22 01	Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Energy	1	1 948 378	1 948 378	2 039 344	2 039 344	1 718 856,23	1 718 856,23
02 01 22 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the Connecting Europe Facility — Energy	1	3 287 000	3 287 000	3 001 000	3 001 000	3 156 950,00	3 156 950,00
	<i>Article 02 01 22 — Subtotal</i>		5 235 378	5 235 378	5 040 344	5 040 344	4 875 806,23	4 875 806,23
02 01 23	Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Digital							
02 01 23 01	Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Digital	1	1 083 558	1 083 558	1 061 208	1 061 208	996 639,66	996 639,66
02 01 23 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from the Connecting Europe Facility — Digital	1	5 072 654	5 072 654	4 528 027	4 528 027	4 051 074,10	4 051 074,10
	<i>Article 02 01 23 — Subtotal</i>		6 156 212	6 156 212	5 589 235	5 589 235	5 047 713,76	5 047 713,76
02 01 30	Support expenditure for the Digital Europe Programme							
02 01 30 01	Support expenditure for the Digital Europe Programme	1	19 175 251	19 175 251	12 035 402	12 035 402	8 801 642,57	8 801 642,57
02 01 30 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from the Digital Europe Programme	1	6 466 084	6 466 084	5 778 229	5 778 229	7 237 826,36	7 237 826,36
	<i>Article 02 01 30 — Subtotal</i>		25 641 335	25 641 335	17 813 631	17 813 631	16 039 468,93	16 039 468,93
02 01 40	Support expenditure for other actions							
02 01 40 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the renewable energy financing mechanism	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 02 01 40 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 02 01 — Subtotal</i>		49 197 358	49 197 358	39 511 626	39 511 626	36 414 895,52	36 414 895,52
02 02	InvestEU Fund							
02 02 01	Guarantee for the InvestEU Fund	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
02 02 02	EU guarantee from the InvestEU Fund – Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	1	312 490 104	350 000 000	294 046 000	150 000 000	339 742 000,00	170 351 067,98
02 02 03	InvestEU Advisory Hub, InvestEU Portal and accompanying measures	1	64 730 028	48 700 000	52 500 000	26 286 578	0,—	12 628 578,61
02 02 99	Completion of previous financial instruments — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund							
02 02 99 01	Completion of previous programmes in the field of small and medium-sized enterprises, including the Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (COSME) (prior to 2021) — Financial instruments	1	p.m.	52 800 000	p.m.	47 800 000	0,—	71 401 209,00
02 02 99 02	Completion of the European Union Programme for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) (prior to 2021) — Financial instruments under the Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship axis	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	2 992 382	0,—	6 623 624,59

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 02 99 03	Completion of previous research programmes (prior to 2021) — Financial instruments	1	p.m.	48 917 476	p.m.	84 866 801	0,—	91 471 356,25
02 02 99 04	Completion of previous Euratom research programmes (prior to 2021) — Financial instruments	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
02 02 99 05	Completion of previous Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Energy programmes (prior to 2021) — Financial instruments	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
02 02 99 06	Completion of previous Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport programmes (prior to 2021) — Financial instruments	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	1 083 988,92
02 02 99 07	Completion of previous Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — ICT programmes (prior to 2021) — Financial instruments	1	p.m.	13 500 000	p.m.	10 000 000	0,—	10 238 630,64
02 02 99 08	Completion of previous actions and programmes related to media, culture and language (prior to 2021) — Financial instruments	1	p.m.	11 271 739	p.m.	18 616 496	0,—	6 937 131,00
02 02 99 09	Completion of previous programmes in the field of environment and climate action (LIFE) (prior to 2021) — Financial instruments	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	2 000 000,00
02 02 99 10	Completion of previous Erasmus programmes (prior to 2021) — Financial instruments	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
02 02 99 11	Completion of previous energy projects to aid economic recovery (2007-2013) — Financial instruments	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
02 02 99 12	Completion of the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI)	1	p.m.	3 564 241	p.m.	5 130 274	0,—	9 336 445,41
	<i>Article 02 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	130 053 456	p.m.	169 405 953	0,—	199 092 385,81
	<i>Chapter 02 02 — Subtotal</i>			377 220 132		528 753 456		346 546 000
02 03	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)							
02 03 01	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport	1	1 663 037 928	1 381 500 000	1 747 181 785	1 435 000 000	2 271 104 627,18	1 389 929 666,60
02 03 02	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Energy	1	921 558 336	312 800 000	880 366 912	367 775 000	421 321 882,20	234 433 819,01
02 03 03	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Digital							
02 03 03 01	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Digital	1	210 181 381	172 237 825	81 538 807	129 563 739	283 664 554,00	65 137 841,54
02 03 03 02	European High-Performance Computing joint undertaking (EuroHPC)	1	10 000 000	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	50 000 000,00
	<i>Article 02 03 03 — Subtotal</i>		220 181 381	172 237 825	81 538 807	129 563 739	283 664 554,00	115 137 841,54
02 03 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
02 03 99 01	Completion of previous Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport activities (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	1 005 000 000	p.m.	673 700 000	0,—	1 096 069 913,27
02 03 99 02	Completion of previous Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Energy activities (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	390 000 000	p.m.	350 270 000	0,—	267 336 661,20
02 03 99 03	Completion of previous Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — ICT activities (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	4 458 792	p.m.	16 087 668	0,—	26 674 226,31

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 03 99 04	Completion of previous energy projects to aid economic recovery (2007-2013)	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	18 300 000	0,—	22 087 859,91
	<i>Article 02 03 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	1 399 458 792	p.m.	1 058 357 668	0,—	1 412 168 660,69
	<i>Chapter 02 03 — Subtotal</i>		2 804 777 645	3 265 996 617	2 709 087 504	2 990 696 407	2 976 091 063,38	3 151 669 987,84
02 04	Digital Europe Programme							
02 04 01	Cybersecurity							
02 04 01 10	Cybersecurity	1	15 638 000	24 578 097	30 596 172	61 630 890	44 361 553,00	60 258 303,47
02 04 01 11	European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre	1	122 419 850	189 253 417	211 267 742	188 759 099	159 003 443,00	123 976 015,82
	<i>Article 02 04 01 — Subtotal</i>		138 057 850	213 831 514	241 863 914	250 389 989	203 364 996,00	184 234 319,29
02 04 02	High-performance computing							
02 04 02 10	High-performance computing	1	17 406 899	21 592 133	20 528 765	39 321 721	16 232 897,00	23 977 828,80
02 04 02 11	High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC)	1	196 174 937	4 988 415	76 436 413	91 210 337	327 579 870,00	222 883 260,00
	<i>Article 02 04 02 — Subtotal</i>		213 581 836	26 580 548	96 965 178	130 532 058	343 812 767,00	246 861 088,80
02 04 03	Artificial intelligence							
02 04 03 01	Artificial intelligence	1	175 536 000	296 074 677	295 067 000	251 060 083	226 300 456,07	213 089 296,95
02 04 04	Skills							
02 04 04 01	Skills	1	52 377 977	94 856 611	64 892 032	81 364 187	66 902 708,00	22 060 720,18
02 04 05	Deployment							
02 04 05 01	Deployment	1	94 101 741	113 282 273	93 251 536	125 401 247	138 805 244,93	71 368 445,11
02 04 05 02	Deployment / Interoperability	1	26 451 971	25 585 559	25 470 611	24 075 186	23 789 959,00	17 632 688,31
	<i>Article 02 04 05 — Subtotal</i>		120 553 712	138 867 832	118 722 147	149 476 433	162 595 203,93	89 001 133,42
02 04 06	Semiconductors							
02 04 06 10	Semiconductors – Chips Fund InvestEU	1	30 000 000	30 000 000	30 000 000	63 000 000	35 000 000,00	2 000 000,00
02 04 06 11	Semiconductors – Chips Joint Undertaking	1	346 510 933	312 685 654	400 584 286	206 023 286	285 777 865,00	71 712 028,00
	<i>Article 02 04 06 — Subtotal</i>		376 510 933	342 685 654	430 584 286	269 023 286	320 777 865,00	73 712 028,00
02 04 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
02 04 99 01	Completion of previous programmes in the field of interoperability solutions for public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA) (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	137 105,31
02 04 99 02	Completion of the European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC) under the previous programme Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — ICT (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 02 04 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	137 105,31
	<i>Chapter 02 04 — Subtotal</i>		1 076 618 308	1 112 896 836	1 248 094 557	1 131 846 036	1 323 753 996,00	829 095 691,95
02 10	Decentralised agencies							
02 10 01	European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)							
02 10 01 01	European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)	1	43 706 247	43 706 247	44 381 874	44 381 874	44 010 818,00	44 010 818,00
02 10 02	European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)							
02 10 02 01	European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)	1	97 974 923	97 974 923	88 999 498	88 999 498	85 683 819,00	85 683 819,00
	Reserves(30 02 02)		1 791 000 99 765 923	1 791 000 99 765 923				
02 10 03	European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)							
02 10 03 01	European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)	1	29 107 659	29 107 659	28 564 091	28 564 091	27 348 636,00	27 348 636,00
02 10 04	European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)							
02 10 04 01	European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)	1	25 566 634	25 566 634	24 676 083	24 676 083	24 154 889,00	36 154 889,00
02 10 05	Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)							
02 10 05 01	Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)	1	7 991 510	7 991 510	7 819 314	7 819 314	7 647 494,00	7 647 494,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
02 10 06	European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	1	22 793 976	22 793 976	17 175 275	17 175 275	17 457 909,00	17 457 909,00
	Reserves(30 02 02)				<u>1 830 000</u> <u>19 005 275</u>	<u>1 830 000</u> <u>19 005 275</u>		
	<i>Chapter 02 10 — Subtotal</i>		227 140 949	227 140 949	211 616 135	211 616 135	206 303 565,00	218 303 565,00
	<i>Reserves(30 02 02)</i>		<u>1 791 000</u> <u>228 931 949</u>	<u>1 791 000</u> <u>228 931 949</u>	<u>1 830 000</u> <u>213 446 135</u>	<u>1 830 000</u> <u>213 446 135</u>		
02 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
02 20 01	Pilot projects	1	p.m.	7 364 525	1 790 000	7 566 305	4 125 000,00	9 199 185,82
02 20 02	Preparatory actions	1	p.m.	3 364 305	12 000 000	6 850 330	0,—	4 152 197,35
02 20 03	Other actions							
02 20 03 01	European Investment Fund — Provision of paid-up shares of subscribed capital	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
02 20 03 02	European Investment Fund — Callable portion of subscribed capital	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
02 20 03 03	Nuclear safety — Cooperation with the European Investment Bank	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
02 20 03 04	Union renewable energy financing mechanism	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
02 20 03 05	Digital Services Act (DSA) – Supervision of very large online platforms	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	3 500 000,00	1 222 580,75
	<i>Article 02 20 03 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	3 500 000,00	1 222 580,75
02 20 04	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission							
02 20 04 01	Support activities to the European transport policy, transport security and passenger rights including communication activities	1	15 016 093	13 000 000	14 721 660	11 000 000	15 383 000,00	18 892 216,06
02 20 04 02	Support activities for the European energy policy and internal energy market	1	6 897 852	7 500 000	6 762 600	6 420 000	6 722 386,80	8 038 740,75
02 20 04 03	Definition and implementation of the Union's policy in the field of electronic communications	1	3 067 483	3 100 000	3 007 423	3 100 000	2 948 312,00	2 630 915,89
	<i>Article 02 20 04 — Subtotal</i>		24 981 428	23 600 000	24 491 683	20 520 000	25 053 698,80	29 561 872,70
	<i>Chapter 02 20 — Subtotal</i>		24 981 428	34 328 830	38 281 683	34 936 635	32 678 698,80	44 135 836,62
	<i>Title 02 — Subtotal</i>		4 559 935 820	5 218 314 046	4 593 137 505	4 754 299 370	4 914 984 218,70	4 661 692 009,33
	<i>Reserves(30 02 02)</i>		<u>1 791 000</u> <u>4 561 726 820</u>	<u>1 791 000</u> <u>5 220 105 046</u>	<u>1 830 000</u> <u>4 594 967 505</u>	<u>1 830 000</u> <u>4 756 129 370</u>		
03	Single Market							
03 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Single Market' cluster							
03 01 01	Support expenditure for the Single Market Programme							
03 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the Single Market Programme	1	13 975 000	13 975 000	13 768 000	13 768 000	13 285 754,35	13 285 754,35
03 01 01 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from the Single Market Programme	1	1 848 116	1 848 116	2 897 000	2 897 000	1 607 117,48	1 607 117,48
03 01 01 76	European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from the Single Market Programme	1	12 035 000	12 035 000	12 283 000	12 283 000	9 736 396,00	9 736 396,00
	<i>Article 03 01 01 — Subtotal</i>		27 858 116	27 858 116	28 948 000	28 948 000	24 629 267,83	24 629 267,83
03 01 02	Support expenditure for Fiscalis	1	300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000,00	300 000,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 01 03	Support expenditure for Customs	1	300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000,00	300 000,00
	<i>Chapter 03 01 — Subtotal</i>		28 458 116	28 458 116	29 548 000	29 548 000	25 229 267,83	25 229 267,83
03 02	Single Market Programme							
03 02 01	Making the internal market more effective							
03 02 01 01	Operation and development of the internal market of goods and services	1	24 985 000	20 662 707	26 568 000	24 900 000	26 041 946,25	21 465 136,40
03 02 01 02	Internal market governance tools	1	5 720 000	5 595 788	5 670 000	6 900 000	5 212 876,26	4 177 712,91
03 02 01 03	Taxud regulatory work support – Implementation and development of the internal market	1	3 450 000	4 497 523	3 400 000	3 453 233	2 949 736,57	1 711 881,89
03 02 01 04	Company law	1	1 060 000	956 591	1 050 000	1 592 289	1 050 000,00	504 725,58
03 02 01 05	Competition policy for a stronger Union in the digital age	1	22 000 000	23 000 000	19 999 000	19 000 000	19 895 094,90	21 396 024,36
03 02 01 06	Implementation and development of the internal market for financial services	1	6 010 000	5 300 000	5 460 000	5 460 000	5 189 195,51	5 220 448,25
03 02 01 07	Market surveillance	1	16 545 271	8 849 617	14 779 000	11 400 000	11 548 458,98	5 319 859,38
	<i>Article 03 02 01 — Subtotal</i>		79 770 271	68 862 226	76 926 000	72 705 522	71 887 308,47	59 795 788,77
03 02 02	Improving the competitiveness of enterprises, particularly SMEs, and supporting their access to markets	1	128 946 729	162 549 667	128 361 000	125 000 000	139 324 541,02	160 235 170,82
03 02 03	European standardisation and international financial reporting and auditing standards							
03 02 03 01	European standardisation	1	24 341 000	19 199 948	22 616 000	22 400 000	22 349 140,09	16 464 569,23
03 02 03 02	International financial and non-financial reporting and auditing standards	1	9 620 000	8 800 000	9 659 000	9 090 815	8 995 799,45	8 373 105,38
	<i>Article 03 02 03 — Subtotal</i>		33 961 000	27 999 948	32 275 000	31 490 815	31 344 939,54	24 837 674,61
03 02 04	Empowering consumer and civil society and ensuring high level of consumer protection and product safety including the participation of end users in financial services policymaking							
03 02 04 01	Ensuring high level of consumer protection and product safety	1	24 849 000	29 514 892	24 048 000	22 470 831	23 647 999,96	19 281 838,40
03 02 04 02	The participation of end users in financial services policymaking	1	1 695 000	1 495 000	1 495 000	1 495 000	1 495 000,00	1 623 287,00
	<i>Article 03 02 04 — Subtotal</i>		26 544 000	31 009 892	25 543 000	23 965 831	25 142 999,96	20 905 125,40
03 02 05	Producing and disseminating high quality statistics on Europe	1	75 700 000	68 000 000	75 700 000	65 000 000	75 700 000,00	58 505 844,43
03 02 06	Contributing to a high level of health and welfare for humans, animals and plants	1	240 498 884	220 000 000	234 497 000	219 000 000	265 261 403,73	295 801 572,71
03 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
03 02 99 01	Completion of previous programmes in the field of small and medium-sized enterprises, including the Programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (COSME) (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	1 918 324	p.m.	15 210 000	0,—	21 529 109,11
03 02 99 02	Completion of previous measures in food and feed safety, animal health, animal welfare and plant health (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	3 000 000	p.m.	15 000 000	0,—	20 504 669,20

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 02 99 03	Completion of previous activities and programmes in the field of consumers (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	7 495	0,—	1 759 972,51
03 02 99 04	Completion of previous programmes related to standardisation, financial reporting and services, auditing and statistics (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	3 499 489	p.m.	4 700 000	0,—	19 320 126,82
03 02 99 05	Completion of previous activities in the field of internal market and financial services (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	456 500	p.m.	218 075	0,—	1 552 472,98
03 02 99 06	Completion of previous programmes related to company law (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	165 773,00
	<i>Article 03 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	8 874 313	p.m.	35 135 570	0,—	64 832 123,62
	<i>Chapter 03 02 — Subtotal</i>		585 420 884	587 296 046	573 302 000	572 297 738	608 661 192,72	684 913 300,36
03 03	Union Anti-Fraud Programme							
03 03 01	Preventing and combatting fraud, corruption and any other illegal activities affecting the financial interests of the Union	1	17 608 372	20 395 000	16 075 789	13 555 466	15 662 329,00	14 133 748,36
03 03 02	Support the reporting of irregularities, including fraud	1	1 017 756	1 000 000	985 119	900 000	959 770,31	1 285 052,83
03 03 03	Provide funding for actions carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 515/97	1	8 724 873	9 238 000	8 445 091	8 200 000	8 227 888,00	7 518 587,36
03 03 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
03 03 99 01	Completion of previous actions in the field of fight against fraud (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	556 171	0,—	2 400 000,00
	<i>Article 03 03 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	556 171	0,—	2 400 000,00
	<i>Chapter 03 03 — Subtotal</i>		27 351 001	30 633 000	25 505 999	23 211 637	24 849 987,31	25 337 388,55
03 04	Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)							
03 04 01	Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)	1	38 900 876	30 538 313	38 132 232	30 137 501	35 873 004,81	33 860 467,54
03 04 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
03 04 99 01	Completion of previous programmes in the field of taxation (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	1 785 379,46
	<i>Article 03 04 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	1 785 379,46
	<i>Chapter 03 04 — Subtotal</i>		38 900 876	30 538 313	38 132 232	30 137 501	35 873 004,81	35 645 847,00
03 05	Cooperation in the field of customs (Customs)							
03 05 01	Cooperation in the field of customs (Customs)	1	138 129 000	112 361 841	135 414 000	104 538 141	120 853 302,40	112 052 666,73
03 05 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
03 05 99 01	Completion of previous programmes in the field of customs (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	2 045 614,49
	<i>Article 03 05 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	2 045 614,49
	<i>Chapter 03 05 — Subtotal</i>		138 129 000	112 361 841	135 414 000	104 538 141	120 853 302,40	114 098 281,22
03 10	Decentralised agencies							
03 10 01	European Chemical Agency (ECHA)							
03 10 01 01	European Chemicals Agency — Chemicals legislation	1	73 780 323	73 780 323	69 805 590	69 805 590	64 462 343,00	64 462 342,04

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
03 10 01 02	European Chemicals Agency — Activities in the field of biocides legislation	1	7 864 660	7 864 660	6 348 788	6 348 788	8 516 194,00	8 516 194,00
	<i>Article 03 10 01 — Subtotal</i>		81 644 983	81 644 983	76 154 378	76 154 378	72 978 537,00	72 978 536,04
03 10 02	European Banking Authority (EBA)	1	20 541 414	20 541 414	20 640 431	20 640 431	19 036 991,00	19 036 991,00
03 10 03	European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)	1	14 292 577	14 292 577	13 537 447	13 537 447	13 367 877,00	13 367 877,00
	Reserves(30 02 02)		379 000 14 671 577	379 000 14 671 577				
03 10 04	European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	1	20 781 130	20 781 130	20 125 832	20 125 832	18 347 080,00	18 347 080,00
	Reserves(30 02 02)		484 000 21 265 130	484 000 21 265 130				
03 10 05	Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA)	1	14 010 072	14 010 072	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	Reserves(30 02 02)				5 107 785 5 107 785	5 107 785 5 107 785		
	<i>Chapter 03 10 — Subtotal</i>		151 270 176	151 270 176	130 458 088	130 458 088	123 730 485,00	123 730 484,04
	Reserves(30 02 02)		863 000 152 133 176	863 000 152 133 176	5 107 785 135 565 873	5 107 785 135 565 873		
03 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
03 20 01	Pilot projects	1	p.m.	4 760 327	6 260 000	4 286 061	4 700 000,00	2 894 007,62
03 20 02	Preparatory actions	1	p.m.	4 704 602	5 500 000	6 370 953	800 000,00	5 333 437,40
03 20 03	Other actions							
03 20 03 01	Procedures for awarding and advertising public supply, works and service contracts	1	7 000 000	7 500 000	9 000 000	9 000 000	9 200 000,00	8 821 996,71
	<i>Article 03 20 03 — Subtotal</i>		7 000 000	7 500 000	9 000 000	9 000 000	9 200 000,00	8 821 996,71
	<i>Chapter 03 20 — Subtotal</i>		7 000 000	16 964 929	20 760 000	19 657 014	14 700 000,00	17 049 441,73
	<i>Title 03 — Subtotal</i>		976 530 053	957 522 421	953 120 319	909 848 119	953 897 240,07	1 026 004 010,73
	Reserves(30 02 02)		863 000 977 393 053	863 000 958 385 421	5 107 785 958 228 104	5 107 785 914 955 904		
04	Space							
04 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Space' cluster							
04 01 01	Support expenditure for the Union Space Programme	1	8 050 000	8 050 000	7 600 000	7 600 000	6 950 000,00	6 950 000,00
04 01 02	Support expenditure for the Union Secure Connectivity Programme	1	200 000	200 000	200 000	200 000	250 000,00	250 000,00
	<i>Chapter 04 01 — Subtotal</i>		8 250 000	8 250 000	7 800 000	7 800 000	7 200 000,00	7 200 000,00
04 02	Union Space Programme							
04 02 01	Galileo / EGNOS	1	1 220 732 673	1 090 000 000	1 265 670 000	1 170 000 000	1 126 851 000,00	1 169 859 605,56
04 02 02	Copernicus	1	775 882 327	725 000 000	775 000 000	875 000 000	750 000 000,00	701 502 491,39
04 02 03	GOVSATCOM/SSA	1	46 050 000	81 500 000	40 000 000	55 000 000	161 300 000,00	57 558 287,25
04 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
04 02 99 01	Completion of previous programme in the field of satellite navigation (prior to 2021)	1	p.m.	55 000 000	p.m.	58 000 000	0,—	131 427 836,78
04 02 99 02	Completion of the Copernicus programme (2014 to 2020)	1	p.m.	23 000 000	p.m.	17 000 000	0,—	24 661 778,74
	<i>Article 04 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	78 000 000	p.m.	75 000 000	0,—	156 089 615,52
	<i>Chapter 04 02 — Subtotal</i>		2 042 665 000	1 974 500 000	2 080 670 000	2 175 000 000	2 038 151 000,00	2 085 009 999,72
04 03	Union Secure Connectivity Programme							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
04 03 01	Union Secure Connectivity Programme — Contribution from Heading 1	1	196 150 000	150 000 000	117 150 000	190 000 000	156 050 000,00	0,—
	<i>Chapter 04 03 — Subtotal</i>		196 150 000	150 000 000	117 150 000	190 000 000	156 050 000,00	0,—
04 10	Decentralised agencies							
04 10 01	European Union Agency for the Space Programme	1	79 828 249	79 828 249	78 463 345	78 463 345	74 762 237,00	74 762 237,00
	<i>Chapter 04 10 — Subtotal</i>		79 828 249	79 828 249	78 463 345	78 463 345	74 762 237,00	74 762 237,00
04 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
04 20 01	Pilot projects	1	p.m.	1 750 000	6 990 000	1 747 500		
04 20 02	Preparatory actions	1	p.m.	3 000 000	10 000 000	2 500 000		
	<i>Chapter 04 20 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	4 750 000	16 990 000	4 247 500		
	<i>Title 04 — Subtotal</i>		2 326 893 249	2 217 328 249	2 301 073 345	2 455 510 845	2 276 163 237,00	2 166 972 236,72
05	Regional Development and Cohesion							
05 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Regional Development and Cohesion' cluster							
05 01 01	Support expenditure for the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)							
05 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the European Regional Development Fund	2.1	3 972 293	3 972 293	3 816 600	3 816 600	3 851 751,60	3 851 751,60
05 01 01 76	European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from interregional innovation investments	2.1	1 479 000	1 479 000	1 330 000	1 330 000	954 217,00	954 217,00
	<i>Article 05 01 01 — Subtotal</i>		5 451 293	5 451 293	5 146 600	5 146 600	4 805 968,60	4 805 968,60
05 01 02	Support expenditure for the Cohesion Fund							
05 01 02 01	Support expenditure for the Cohesion Fund	2.1	1 725 579	1 725 579	1 657 400	1 657 400	1 577 000,00	1 577 000,00
05 01 02 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the Cohesion Fund	2.1	6 817 373	6 817 373	6 412 000	6 412 000	6 287 745,00	6 287 745,00
	<i>Article 05 01 02 — Subtotal</i>		8 542 952	8 542 952	8 069 400	8 069 400	7 864 745,00	7 864 745,00
05 01 03	Support expenditure for the support to the Turkish Cypriot community	2.2	2 051 121	2 051 121	1 969 879	1 969 879	1 873 475,00	1 873 475,00
	<i>Chapter 05 01 — Subtotal</i>		16 045 366	16 045 366	15 185 879	15 185 879	14 544 188,60	14 544 188,60
05 02	European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)							
05 02 01	ERDF — Operational expenditure	2.1	40 157 207 649	18 000 000 000	39 092 746 401	5 162 042 041	37 318 223 036,00	3 288 494 504,40
05 02 02	ERDF — Operational technical assistance	2.1	79 920 234	78 983 412	107 557 191	74 002 500	104 166 915,49	58 280 858,30
05 02 03	European Urban Initiative	2.1	47 339 181	81 168 632	64 352 138	93 930 031	63 090 331,00	44 163 231,70
05 02 04	Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Contribution from the ERDF	2.1	78 230 806	p.m.	76 694 280	p.m.	75 214 080,00	0,—
05 02 05	ERDF — Financing under REACT-EU							
05 02 05 01	ERDF — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
05 02 05 02	ERDF — Operational technical assistance — Financing under REACT-EU	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
05 02 05 03	European Territorial Cooperation — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 05 02 05 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
05 02 06	InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the ERDF	2.1	16 236 061	36 236 061	16 007 427	36 007 427	15 782 984,00	35 782 984,00
05 02 07	Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the ERDF	2.1	61 628 959	20 613 021	60 418 368	29 419 531	59 253 015,00	9 321 406,32
05 02 08	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Contribution from the ERDF	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
05 02 09	Horizon Europe — Contribution from the ERDF	2.1	8 956 250	4 244 090	11 543 750	378 000	1 000 000,00	0,—
05 02 10	Digital Europe — Contribution from the ERDF	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
05 02 11	Recovery and Resilience Facility - Contribution from ERDF	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
05 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
05 02 99 01	Completion of the ERDF — Operational expenditure (prior to 2021)	2.1	p.m.	100 000 000	p.m.	7 660 268 000	0,—	22 127 803 852,08
05 02 99 02	Completion of the ERDF — Operational technical assistance (prior to 2021)	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	6 670 305	0,—	9 040 359,07
05 02 99 03	Completion of the ERDF — Article 25 — Article 11 (prior to 2021)	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	273 000	0,—	121 596,48
05 02 99 04	Completion of the ERDF — Innovative actions in the field of sustainable urban development (prior to 2021)	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	11 268 016	0,—	22 315 090,00
	<i>Article 05 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	100 000 000	p.m.	7 678 479 321	0,—	22 159 280 897,63
	<i>Chapter 05 02 — Subtotal</i>		40 449 519 140	18 321 245 216	39 429 319 555	13 074 258 851	37 636 730 361,49	25 595 323 882,35
05 03	Cohesion Fund (CF)							
05 03 01	Cohesion Fund (CF) — Operational expenditure	2.1	7 021 073 503	3 000 000 000	6 805 299 539	893 162 000	6 364 501 840,00	1 298 450 858,38
05 03 02	Cohesion Fund (CF) — Operational technical assistance	2.1	12 027 884	13 274 078	16 650 952	13 110 000	15 864 498,00	11 607 205,58
05 03 03	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport — Cohesion Fund (CF) allocation	2.1	1 660 965 113	881 000 000	1 599 526 756	1 204 500 000	1 541 551 642,00	982 813 665,04
05 03 04	InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the Cohesion Fund (CF)	2.1	p.m.	5 000 000	p.m.	5 000 000	0,—	5 000 000,00
05 03 05	Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the Cohesion Fund (CF)	2.1	16 270 722	5 442 202	15 951 371	7 763 303	15 644 400,00	4 535 169,00
05 03 06	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Contribution from the Cohesion Fund (CF)	2.1	2 509 202	2 429 964	2 469 191	2 391 512	2 429 964,00	0,—
05 03 07	Horizon Europe — Contribution from the Cohesion Fund (CF)	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
05 03 08	Digital Europe — Contribution from the Cohesion Fund (CF)	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
05 03 09	Recovery and Resilience Facility - Contribution from the CF	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
05 03 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
05 03 99 01	Completion of the Cohesion Fund (CF) — Operational expenditure (prior to 2021)	2.1	p.m.	50 000 000	p.m.	1 339 732 000	0,—	8 226 155 387,91
05 03 99 02	Completion of the Cohesion Fund (CF) — Operational technical assistance (prior to 2021)	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 654 479	0,—	2 081 308,20
05 03 99 03	Completion of the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Cohesion Fund (CF) allocation (2014-2020)	2.1	p.m.	415 450 000	p.m.	740 600 000	0,—	1 080 027 669,69
05 03 99 04	Completion of the Cohesion Fund (CF) — Article 25 – Article 11 (prior to 2021)	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	247 651,50
	<i>Article 05 03 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	465 450 000	p.m.	2 081 986 479	0,—	9 308 512 017,30
	<i>Chapter 05 03 — Subtotal</i>		8 712 846 424	4 372 596 244	8 439 897 809	4 207 913 294	7 939 992 344,00	11 610 918 915,30
05 04	Support to the Turkish Cypriot community							
05 04 01	Financial support for encouraging the economic development of the Turkish Cypriot community	2.2	32 919 879	29 000 000	32 316 101	15 000 000	31 739 535,00	13 000 000,00
05 04 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
05 04 99 01	Completion of previous financial support for encouraging the economic development of the Turkish Cypriot community (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	3 000 000	p.m.	15 000 000	0,—	24 957 775,24
	<i>Article 05 04 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	3 000 000	p.m.	15 000 000	0,—	24 957 775,24
	<i>Chapter 05 04 — Subtotal</i>		32 919 879	32 000 000	32 316 101	30 000 000	31 739 535,00	37 957 775,24
05 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
05 20 01	Pilot projects	2.1	p.m.	1 236 914	p.m.	4 160 000	0,—	2 205 933,54
05 20 02	Preparatory actions	2.1	p.m.	73 875	p.m.	500 000	0,—	531 320,61
05 20 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
05 20 99 01	Completion of previous activities related to the International Fund for Ireland	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 05 20 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 05 20 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	1 310 789	p.m.	4 660 000	0,—	2 737 254,15
	<i>Title 05 — Subtotal</i>		49 211 330 809	22 743 197 615	47 916 719 344	17 332 018 024	45 623 006 429,09	37 261 482 015,64
06	Recovery and Resilience							
06 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Recovery and Resilience' cluster							
06 01 01	Support expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the Technical Support Instrument							
06 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the Technical Support Instrument	2.2	2 165 000	2 165 000	2 122 000	2 122 000	2 006 776,44	2 006 776,44
06 01 01 02	Support expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Facility	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 06 01 01 — Subtotal</i>		2 165 000	2 165 000	2 122 000	2 122 000	2 006 776,44	2 006 776,44
06 01 02	Support expenditure for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	175 115,50	175 115,50
06 01 03	Support expenditure for the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	2.2	6 000 000	6 000 000	6 000 000	6 000 000	6 024 884,50	6 024 884,50

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
06 01 04	Support expenditure for the Union Civil Protection Mechanism	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
06 01 05	Support expenditure for the EU4Health Programme							
06 01 05 01	Support expenditure for the EU4Health Programme	2.2	7 227 453	7 227 453	9 508 377	9 508 377	7 116 820,45	7 116 820,45
06 01 05 73	European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from the EU4Health programme	2.2	19 442 554	19 442 554	17 560 033	17 560 033	14 735 568,93	14 735 568,93
	<i>Article 06 01 05 — Subtotal</i>		26 670 007	26 670 007	27 068 410	27 068 410	21 852 389,38	21 852 389,38
06 01 06	Support expenditure for the emergency support within the Union	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 06 01 — Subtotal</i>		34 835 007	34 835 007	35 190 410	35 190 410	30 059 165,82	30 059 165,82
06 02	Recovery and Resilience Facility and Technical Support Instrument							
06 02 01	Recovery and Resilience Facility — Non-repayable support	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
06 02 02	Technical Support Instrument	2.2	123 790 999	122 687 647	121 364 392	102 053 000	118 984 192,00	106 611 371,01
06 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
06 02 99 01	Completion of the Structural Reform Support Programme — Operational technical assistance transferred from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund (ESF) and the Cohesion Fund (CF) (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	513 300	0,—	6 031 022,06
06 02 99 02	Completion of the Structural Reform Support Programme — Operational technical assistance transferred from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	47 500	0,—	176 819,06
	<i>Article 06 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	560 800	0,—	6 207 841,12
	<i>Chapter 06 02 — Subtotal</i>		123 790 999	122 687 647	121 364 392	102 613 800	118 984 192,00	112 819 212,13
06 03	Protection of the euro against counterfeiting							
06 03 01	Protection of the euro against counterfeiting	2.2	902 450	870 000	884 755	947 510	666 252,15	726 617,54
06 03 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
06 03 99 01	Completion of the exchange, assistance and training programme for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting (the 'Pericles 2020' programme) (2014 to 2020)	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	35 682	0,—	177 883,56
	<i>Article 06 03 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	35 682	0,—	177 883,56
	<i>Chapter 06 03 — Subtotal</i>		902 450	870 000	884 755	983 192	666 252,15	904 501,10
06 04	European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)							
06 04 01	European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) — Payment of periodic coupon and redemption at maturity	2.2	5 156 000 000	5 156 000 000	3 334 000 000	3 334 000 000	1 309 775 000,00	1 309 775 000,00
	<i>Chapter 06 04 — Subtotal</i>		5 156 000 000	5 156 000 000	3 334 000 000	3 334 000 000	1 309 775 000,00	1 309 775 000,00
06 05	Union Civil Protection Mechanism							
06 05 01	Union Civil Protection Mechanism	2.2	203 321 354	95 000 000	240 311 354	221 000 000	252 913 278,61	217 781 010,63

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
06 05 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
06 05 99 01	Completion of previous programmes and actions in the field of civil protection within the Union (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	10 000 000	p.m.	38 908 000	0,—	12 778 249,67
06 05 99 02	Completion of previous programmes and actions in the field of civil protection in third countries (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	1 155 170,00
	<i>Article 06 05 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	10 000 000	p.m.	38 908 000	0,—	13 933 419,67
	<i>Chapter 06 05 — Subtotal</i>		203 321 354	105 000 000	240 311 354	259 908 000	252 913 278,61	231 714 430,30
06 06	EU4Health Programme							
06 06 01	EU4Health Programme	2.2	555 939 966	553 000 000	726 723 832	652 000 000	717 192 309,07	465 687 749,37
06 06 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
06 06 99 01	Completion of previous public health programmes (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	5 000 000	p.m.	10 000 000	0,—	17 938 524,82
	<i>Article 06 06 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	5 000 000	p.m.	10 000 000	0,—	17 938 524,82
	<i>Chapter 06 06 — Subtotal</i>		555 939 966	558 000 000	726 723 832	662 000 000	717 192 309,07	483 626 274,19
06 07	Emergency support within the Union							
06 07 01	Emergency support within the Union	2.2	p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 999 028	0,—	657 968,17
	<i>Chapter 06 07 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	1 000 000	p.m.	1 999 028	0,—	657 968,17
06 10	Decentralised agencies							
06 10 01	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control	2.2	78 657 337	78 657 337	72 422 185	72 422 185	85 925 465,00	85 924 503,78
06 10 02	European Food Safety Authority	2.2	156 269 245	144 418 432	153 330 047	149 504 321	150 541 250,00	142 786 220,00
	Reserves(30 02 02)		405 000	81 000				
			156 674 245	144 499 432				
06 10 03	European Medicines Agency							
06 10 03 01	Union contribution to the European Medicines Agency	2.2	33 261 548	33 261 548	9 540 957	9 540 957	14 115 420,00	14 115 420,00
06 10 03 02	Special contribution for orphan medicinal products	2.2	14 000 000	14 000 000	14 000 000	14 000 000	10 322 920,00	10 322 920,00
	<i>Article 06 10 03 — Subtotal</i>		47 261 548	47 261 548	23 540 957	23 540 957	24 438 340,00	24 438 340,00
	<i>Chapter 06 10 — Subtotal</i>		282 188 130	270 337 317	249 293 189	245 467 463	260 905 055,00	253 149 063,78
	Reserves(30 02 02)		405 000	81 000				
			282 593 130	270 418 317				
06 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
06 20 01	Pilot projects	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
06 20 04	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission							
06 20 04 01	Coordination and surveillance of, and communication on, the economic and monetary union, including the euro	2.2	12 339 727	12 050 000	12 097 771	11 800 000	11 969 972,70	11 765 354,43
	<i>Article 06 20 04 — Subtotal</i>		12 339 727	12 050 000	12 097 771	11 800 000	11 969 972,70	11 765 354,43
	<i>Chapter 06 20 — Subtotal</i>		12 339 727	12 050 000	12 097 771	11 800 000	11 969 972,70	11 765 354,43
	<i>Title 06 — Subtotal</i>		6 369 317 633	6 260 779 971	4 719 865 703	4 653 961 893	2 702 465 225,35	2 434 470 969,92
	Reserves(30 02 02)		405 000	81 000				
			6 369 722 633	6 260 860 971				
07	Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values' cluster							
07 01 01	Support expenditure for the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)							
07 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the ESF+ — Shared management	2.1	6 821 400	6 821 400	7 125 000	7 125 000	6 489 800,00	6 489 800,00
07 01 01 02	Support expenditure for the Employment and Social Innovation strand	2.2	1 751 383	1 751 383	2 000 000	2 000 000	1 735 023,20	1 735 023,20
	<i>Article 07 01 01 — Subtotal</i>		8 572 783	8 572 783	9 125 000	9 125 000	8 224 823,20	8 224 823,20
07 01 02	Support expenditure for Erasmus+							
07 01 02 01	Support expenditure for Erasmus+	2.2	27 229 773	27 229 773	25 549 654	25 549 654	24 532 485,00	24 532 485,00
07 01 02 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from Erasmus+	2.2	33 672 401	33 672 401	31 589 239	31 589 239	29 580 986,00	29 580 986,00
	<i>Article 07 01 02 — Subtotal</i>		60 902 174	60 902 174	57 138 893	57 138 893	54 113 471,00	54 113 471,00
07 01 03	Support expenditure for the European Solidarity Corps							
07 01 03 01	Support expenditure for the European Solidarity Corps	2.2	5 641 573	5 641 573	5 474 022	5 474 022	5 310 720,00	5 310 720,00
07 01 03 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from the European Solidarity Corps	2.2	1 531 747	1 531 747	1 560 352	1 560 352	1 587 404,00	1 587 404,00
	<i>Article 07 01 03 — Subtotal</i>		7 173 320	7 173 320	7 034 374	7 034 374	6 898 124,00	6 898 124,00
07 01 04	Support expenditure for Creative Europe							
07 01 04 01	Support expenditure for Creative Europe	2.2	6 287 469	6 287 469	5 783 624	5 783 624	5 532 867,50	5 532 867,50
07 01 04 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from Creative Europe	2.2	18 937 534	18 937 534	17 844 986	17 844 986	16 791 005,00	16 791 005,00
	<i>Article 07 01 04 — Subtotal</i>		25 225 003	25 225 003	23 628 610	23 628 610	22 323 872,50	22 323 872,50
07 01 05	Support expenditure for Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values							
07 01 05 01	Support expenditure for Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values	2.2	1 875 000	1 875 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	1 854 454,00	1 854 454,00
07 01 05 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values	2.2	8 647 880	8 647 880	7 973 230	7 973 230	7 323 300,00	7 323 300,00
	<i>Article 07 01 05 — Subtotal</i>		10 522 880	10 522 880	9 973 230	9 973 230	9 177 754,00	9 177 754,00
07 01 06	Support expenditure for Justice	2.2	1 100 000	1 100 000	1 100 000	1 100 000	1 099 199,41	1 099 199,41
	<i>Chapter 07 01 — Subtotal</i>		113 496 160	113 496 160	108 000 107	108 000 107	101 837 244,11	101 837 244,11
07 02	European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)							
07 02 01	ESF+ shared management strand — Operational expenditure	2.1	17 093 586 371	7 400 000 000	16 691 627 518	2 700 000 000	16 201 065 748,75	1 139 194 059,89
07 02 02	ESF+ shared management strand — Operational technical assistance	2.1	24 464 594	17 500 000	24 000 000	19 000 000	23 767 938,19	18 357 409,08
07 02 03	Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Contribution from the ESF+	2.1	19 557 081	p.m.	19 172 829	p.m.	18 803 471,00	0,—
07 02 04	ESF+ — Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) strand	2.2	107 373 853	74 000 000	91 500 000	72 000 000	90 600 294,41	66 516 398,91
07 02 05	European Social Fund (ESF) — Financing under REACT-EU							
07 02 05 01	ESF — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 02 05 02	ESF — Operational technical assistance — Financing under REACT-EU	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 07 02 05 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
07 02 06	Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD) — Financing under REACT-EU							
07 02 06 01	FEAD — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
07 02 06 02	FEAD — Operational technical assistance — Financing under REACT-EU	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 07 02 06 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
07 02 07	Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) — Financing under REACT-EU							
07 02 07 01	YEI — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 07 02 07 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
07 02 08	InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the ESF+	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
07 02 09	Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (BMVI) — Contribution from the ESF+	2.1						
		2.1	31 454 780	17 534 452	30 836 905	14 981 007	30 242 121,00	8 767 277,00
07 02 10	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Contribution from the ESF+	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
07 02 11	Horizon Europe — Contribution from the ESF+	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
07 02 12	Digital Europe Programme— Contribution from the ESF+	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
07 02 13	Erasmus+ — Contribution from the ESF+	2.1	8 000 000	8 000 000	10 000 000	12 000 000	12 000 000,00	27 000 000,00
07 02 14	Recovery and Resilience Facility - Contribution from the ESF+	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
07 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
07 02 99 01	Completion of the ESF — Operational expenditure (prior to 2021)	2.1	p.m.	100 000 000	p.m.	3 800 000 000	0,—	9 947 606 748,41
07 02 99 02	Completion of the ESF — Operational technical assistance (prior to 2021)	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	2 500 000	0,—	2 647 823,55
07 02 99 03	Completion of the YEI (2014-2020)	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	200 000 000	0,—	349 250 851,91
07 02 99 04	Completion of the FEAD (2014-2020)	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	100 000 000	0,—	506 400 644,31
07 02 99 05	Completion of the European Union Programme for Employment and Social Innovation and other related previous activities (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	11 000 000	0,—	11 773 990,94
07 02 99 06	Completion of the ESF — Article 25 (prior to 2021)	2.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	202 352,25
	<i>Article 07 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	100 000 000	p.m.	4 113 500 000	0,—	10 817 882 411,37
	<i>Chapter 07 02 — Subtotal</i>		17 284 436 679	7 617 034 452	16 867 137 252	6 931 481 007	16 376 479 573,35	12 077 717 556,25
07 03	Erasmus+							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 03 01	Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training							
07 03 01 01	Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training — Indirect management	2.2	2 915 024 505	2 745 720 000	2 617 731 926	2 524 750 000	2 403 619 717,00	2 351 818 474,97
07 03 01 02	Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training — Direct management	2.2	508 654 825	490 340 000	656 107 886	413 700 000	779 041 093,00	427 931 239,27
	<i>Article 07 03 01 — Subtotal</i>		3 423 679 330	3 236 060 000	3 273 839 812	2 938 450 000	3 182 660 810,00	2 779 749 714,24
07 03 02	Promoting non-formal and informal learning mobility and active participation among young people, and cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth							
		2.2	408 898 370	380 000 000	393 913 639	374 700 000	365 603 266,00	350 000 000,00
07 03 03	Promoting learning mobility of sport staff, and cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies							
		2.2	75 676 325	74 000 000	71 239 186	56 700 000	69 664 711,00	61 355 242,45
07 03 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
07 03 99 01	Completion of previous Erasmus programmes (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	15 000 000	p.m.	95 150 000	0,—	133 455 944,22
	<i>Article 07 03 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	15 000 000	p.m.	95 150 000	0,—	133 455 944,22
	<i>Chapter 07 03 — Subtotal</i>		3 908 254 025	3 705 060 000	3 738 992 637	3 465 000 000	3 617 928 787,00	3 324 560 900,91
07 04	European Solidarity Corps							
07 04 01	European Solidarity Corps							
		2.2	139 727 332	126 000 000	136 985 873	128 570 000	137 298 196,00	118 451 541,86
07 04 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
07 04 99 01	Completion of the European Solidarity Corps (2018 to 2020)	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	3 071 000	0,—	1 366 369,10
07 04 99 02	Completion of the EU Aid Volunteers initiative — Strengthening the Union’s capacity to respond to humanitarian crises (2014 to 2020)	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	1 280 089,04
	<i>Article 07 04 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	3 071 000	0,—	2 646 458,14
	<i>Chapter 07 04 — Subtotal</i>		139 727 332	126 000 000	136 985 873	131 641 000	137 298 196,00	121 098 000,00
07 05	Creative Europe							
07 05 01	Culture strand							
		2.2	108 015 379	109 881 754	103 802 039	96 050 000	102 685 229,00	128 272 220,23
07 05 02	Media strand							
		2.2	189 671 977	175 565 759	178 754 402	207 523 435	180 532 327,00	169 990 635,69
07 05 03	Cross-sectoral strand							
		2.2	29 294 944	31 681 992	28 603 081	26 430 875	27 110 560,00	28 630 808,85
07 05 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
07 05 99 01	Completion of previous actions and programmes related to media, culture and language (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	4 707 811	p.m.	12 130 834	0,—	32 095 428,05
07 05 99 02	Completion of previous measures concerning digital content, and audiovisual and other media industries (2014 to 2020)	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 07 05 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	4 707 811	p.m.	12 130 834	0,—	32 095 428,05
	<i>Chapter 07 05 — Subtotal</i>		326 982 300	321 837 316	311 159 522	342 135 144	310 328 116,00	358 989 092,82
07 06	Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values							
07 06 01	Equality and rights	2.2	39 181 708	21 075 045	37 519 970	53 315 746	32 822 457,38	14 637 155,95
07 06 02	Citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union	2.2	89 700 652	59 587 175	57 671 418	48 911 774	33 154 081,74	14 022 574,45
07 06 03	Daphne	2.2	27 313 815	24 225 012	26 146 868	24 877 030	29 982 023,00	32 191 326,06
07 06 04	Union values	2.2	68 615 566	72 776 886	88 151 507	86 714 747	109 183 873,00	57 726 140,11
07 06 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
07 06 99 01	Completion of previous Europe for Citizens programmes and European citizens' initiatives (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	327 072	0,—	5 733 745,31
07 06 99 02	Completion of previous actions in the field of rights, citizenship and equality (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 444 497	0,—	11 733 190,93
	<i>Article 07 06 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 771 569	0,—	17 466 936,24
	<i>Chapter 07 06 — Subtotal</i>		224 811 741	177 664 118	209 489 763	215 590 866	205 142 435,12	136 044 132,81
07 07	Justice							
07 07 01	Promoting judicial cooperation	2.2	10 885 500	9 564 613	10 986 570	12 954 144	11 372 672,47	8 900 976,55
07 07 02	Supporting judicial training	2.2	15 853 500	16 405 322	15 869 490	4 923 832	13 668 324,53	12 765 413,00
07 07 03	Promoting effective access to justice	2.2	13 911 000	10 457 591	13 834 940	18 365 198	13 624 003,00	8 248 700,37
07 07 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
07 07 99 01	Completion of previous programmes and actions in the field of Justice (prior to 2021)	2.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 173 794	0,—	6 033 814,81
	<i>Article 07 07 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 173 794	0,—	6 033 814,81
	<i>Chapter 07 07 — Subtotal</i>		40 650 000	36 427 526	40 691 000	37 416 968	38 665 000,00	35 948 904,73
07 10	Decentralised Agencies and European Public Prosecutor's Office							
07 10 01	European Foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions (Eurofound)	2.2	24 522 000	24 522 000	24 039 972	24 039 972	23 577 089,00	23 577 088,37
07 10 02	European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	2.2	16 635 269	16 635 269	16 501 065	16 501 065	16 306 443,00	16 058 851,31
07 10 03	European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)	2.2	19 771 361	19 771 361	19 153 055	19 153 055	18 883 371,00	19 383 370,22
07 10 04	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)	2.2	25 465 883	25 465 883	26 463 318	26 463 318	24 875 125,00	24 875 124,90
07 10 05	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)	2.2	10 182 664	10 182 664	9 101 373	9 101 373	9 236 582,22	9 236 582,22
07 10 06	European Training Foundation (ETF)	2.2	23 542 345	23 542 345	23 099 791	23 099 791	22 534 093,00	22 534 092,21
07 10 07	European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)	2.2	68 072 969	67 724 969	55 594 172	60 247 172	54 932 460,00	58 865 459,43

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
	Reserves(30 02 02)				2 158 000 57 752 172	1 693 000 61 940 172		
07 10 08	European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)	2.2	77 368 186	77 368 186	73 907 729	73 907 729	65 101 095,00	65 101 094,31
07 10 09	European Labour Authority (ELA)	2.2	49 182 379	47 263 864	48 426 694	35 476 694	39 435 114,00	27 721 000,00
	<i>Chapter 07 10 — Subtotal Reserves(30 02 02)</i>		314 743 056	312 476 541	296 287 169	287 990 169	274 881 372,22	267 352 662,97
					2 158 000 298 445 169	1 693 000 289 683 169		
07 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
07 20 01	Pilot projects	2.2	p.m.	9 743 047	9 040 000	14 354 967	12 436 413,00	12 246 015,39
07 20 02	Preparatory actions	2.2	p.m.	12 058 234	16 787 500	24 359 473	18 850 000,00	20 509 277,86
07 20 03	Other actions							
07 20 03 01	Free movement of workers, coordination of social security schemes and measures for migrants, including migrants from third countries	2.2	8 937 422	7 400 000	7 900 000	7 000 000	7 048 500,00	2 771 097,74
	<i>Article 07 20 03 — Subtotal</i>		8 937 422	7 400 000	7 900 000	7 000 000	7 048 500,00	2 771 097,74
07 20 04	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission							
07 20 04 01	Multimedia actions	2.2	20 921 438	20 330 435	20 738 882	13 273 586	20 559 698,00	16 441 577,72
07 20 04 02	Executive and corporate communication services	2.2	48 759 000	48 759 000	48 334 000	47 978 000	44 483 506,00	45 949 000,00
07 20 04 03	Commission Representations	2.2	28 317 000	24 960 000	28 070 000	24 958 000	28 210 989,33	26 495 000,00
07 20 04 04	Communication services for citizens	2.2	33 360 000	32 845 000	33 068 000	32 844 000	35 830 494,00	35 830 494,00
07 20 04 05	House of European History	2.2	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00
07 20 04 06	Specific competences in the area of social policy, including social dialogue	2.2	23 627 616	20 300 000	23 221 446	20 000 000	20 402 692,70	21 327 551,25
07 20 04 07	Other activities in the area of fundamental rights	2.2	929 929	711 107	921 815	900 000	913 850,00	1 013 121,34
07 20 04 08	Analysis of and studies on the social situation, demography and the family	2.2	3 222 354	2 500 000	1 994 237	2 500 000	2 337 140,30	4 619 514,50
07 20 04 09	Information and training measures for workers' organisations	2.2	22 928 771	22 000 000	23 728 699	21 500 000	23 797 502,71	21 521 479,82
	<i>Article 07 20 04 — Subtotal</i>		185 066 108	175 405 542	183 077 079	166 953 586	179 535 873,04	175 120 003,32
	<i>Chapter 07 20 — Subtotal</i>		194 003 530	204 606 823	216 804 579	212 668 026	217 870 786,04	210 646 394,31
	<i>Title 07 — Subtotal</i>		22 547 104 823	12 614 602 936	21 925 547 902	11 731 923 287	21 280 431 509,84	16 634 194 888,91
	<i>Reserves(30 02 02)</i>				2 158 000 21 927 705 902	1 693 000 11 733 616 287		
08	Agriculture and Maritime Policy							
08 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Agriculture and Maritime Policy' cluster							
08 01 01	Support expenditure for the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund							
08 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund	3.1	563 117	563 117	667 165	667 165	420 305,00	420 305,00
08 01 01 72	European Research Executive Agency — Contribution from the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund	3.1	2 094 365	2 094 365	4 188 729	4 188 729	3 835 509,31	3 835 509,31
	<i>Article 08 01 01 — Subtotal</i>		2 657 482	2 657 482	4 855 894	4 855 894	4 255 814,31	4 255 814,31

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 01 02	Support expenditure for the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development	3.2	1 977 576	1 977 576	1 887 000	1 887 000	1 850 000,00	1 850 000,00
08 01 03	Support expenditure for the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund							
08 01 03 01	Support expenditure for the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund	3.2	3 337 323	3 337 323	3 301 031	3 301 031	3 351 534,00	3 351 534,00
08 01 03 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund	3.2	4 732 000	4 732 000	4 579 000	4 579 000	4 342 608,00	4 342 608,00
	<i>Article 08 01 03 — Subtotal</i>		8 069 323	8 069 323	7 880 031	7 880 031	7 694 142,00	7 694 142,00
	<i>Chapter 08 01 — Subtotal</i>		12 704 381	12 704 381	14 622 925	14 622 925	13 799 956,31	13 799 956,31
08 02	European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)							
08 02 01	Agricultural reserve	3.1	450 000 000	450 000 000	516 500 000	516 500 000	134 493 055,12	134 493 055,12
08 02 02	Types of interventions in certain sectors under the CAP Strategic Plans							
08 02 02 01	Fruit and vegetables sector	3.1	717 000 000	717 000 000	335 000 000	335 000 000	127 558 766,53	127 558 766,53
08 02 02 02	Apiculture products sector	3.1	59 000 000	59 000 000	60 000 000	60 000 000	37 213 427,57	37 213 427,57
08 02 02 03	Wine sector	3.1	884 000 000	884 000 000	835 000 000	835 000 000	13 301 826,04	13 301 826,04
08 02 02 04	Hops sector	3.1	2 200 000	2 200 000	2 200 000	2 200 000	0,—	0,—
08 02 02 05	Olive oil and table olives sector	3.1	45 000 000	45 000 000	45 000 000	45 000 000	26 650 436,68	26 650 436,68
08 02 02 06	Other sectors	3.1	37 000 000	37 000 000	17 000 000	17 000 000	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 08 02 02 — Subtotal</i>		1 744 200 000	1 744 200 000	1 294 200 000	1 294 200 000	204 724 456,82	204 724 456,82
08 02 03	Market-related expenditure outside the CAP Strategic Plans							
08 02 03 01	POSEI and smaller Aegean islands (excluding direct payments)	3.1	226 000 000	226 000 000	226 000 000	226 000 000	222 693 599,22	222 693 599,22
08 02 03 02	Promotion of agricultural products — Simple programmes under shared management	3.1	81 000 000	81 000 000	80 720 000	80 720 000	76 891 657,32	76 891 657,32
08 02 03 03	Promotion of agricultural products — Multi-programmes and actions implemented by the Commission under direct management	3.1	p.m.	75 336 236	96 900 000	96 377 817	83 079 032,57	73 222 763,48
08 02 03 04	School schemes	3.1	190 000 000	190 000 000	180 000 000	180 000 000	170 917 620,11	170 917 620,11
08 02 03 05	Olive oil	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	7 838 307,79	7 838 307,79
08 02 03 06	Fruit and vegetables	3.1	400 000 000	400 000 000	715 000 000	715 000 000	928 472 457,42	928 472 457,42
08 02 03 07	Wine	3.1	125 000 000	125 000 000	183 000 000	183 000 000	963 764 524,23	963 764 524,23
08 02 03 08	Apiculture	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	7 157 904,94	7 157 904,94
08 02 03 09	Hops	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	2 188 000,00	2 188 000,00
08 02 03 10	Public and private storage measures	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	6 249 966,47	6 249 966,47
08 02 03 11	Exceptional measures	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 08 02 03 — Subtotal</i>		1 022 000 000	1 097 336 236	1 481 620 000	1 481 097 817	2 469 253 070,07	2 459 396 800,98
08 02 04	Direct payments types of interventions under the CAP Strategic Plans							
08 02 04 01	Basic income support for sustainability	3.1	18 606 885 000	18 606 885 000	18 282 200 000	18 282 200 000	0,—	0,—
08 02 04 02	Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability	3.1	3 972 000 000	3 972 000 000	3 917 000 000	3 917 000 000	0,—	0,—
08 02 04 03	Complementary income support for young farmers	3.1	670 000 000	670 000 000	670 000 000	670 000 000	0,—	0,—
08 02 04 04	Schemes for the climate and the environment	3.1	8 736 000 000	8 736 000 000	8 698 000 000	8 698 000 000	0,—	0,—

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 04 05	Coupled income support	3.1	4 492 000 000	4 492 000 000	4 485 000 000	4 485 000 000	0,—	0,—
08 02 04 06	Crop-specific payment for cotton	3.1	244 000 000	244 000 000	244 000 000	244 000 000	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 08 02 04 — Subtotal</i>		36 720 885 000	36 720 885 000	36 296 200 000	36 296 200 000	0,—	0,—
08 02 05	Direct payments outside the CAP Strategic Plans							
08 02 05 01	POSEI and smaller Aegean islands (direct payments)	3.1	444 000 000	444 000 000	444 000 000	444 000 000	440 867 412,56	440 867 412,56
08 02 05 02	Single area payment scheme (SAPS)	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	4 474 994 952,61	4 474 994 952,61
08 02 05 03	Redistributive payment	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 653 358 572,88	1 653 358 572,88
08 02 05 04	Basic payment scheme (BPS)	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	14 571 282 360,00	14 571 282 360,00
08 02 05 05	Payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	10 898 295 035,70	10 898 295 035,70
08 02 05 06	Payment for farmers in areas with natural constraints	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	4 886 432,60	4 886 432,60
08 02 05 07	Payment for young farmers	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	459 091 085,24	459 091 085,24
08 02 05 08	Crop-specific payment for cotton	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	242 070 779,39	242 070 779,39
08 02 05 09	Voluntary coupled support scheme	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	4 048 727 478,37	4 048 727 478,37
08 02 05 10	Small farmers scheme	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	608 694 419,65	608 694 419,65
08 02 05 11	Reserve for crises in the agricultural sector	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
08 02 05 12	Reimbursement of direct payments to farmers from appropriations carried-over in relation to financial discipline	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 08 02 05 — Subtotal</i>		444 000 000	444 000 000	444 000 000	444 000 000	37 402 268 529,00	37 402 268 529,00
08 02 06	Policy strategy, coordination and audit							
08 02 06 01	Financial corrections in favour of Member States following clearance of accounts and conformity clearance decisions	3.1	13 100 000	13 100 000	250 900 000	250 900 000	80 213 368,42	80 213 368,42
08 02 06 02	Settlement of disputes	3.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	78 387,55	78 387,55
08 02 06 03	European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) — Operational technical assistance	3.1	101 585 518	121 074 701	128 502 106	117 228 502	76 660 085,65	73 295 180,59
	<i>Article 08 02 06 — Subtotal</i>		114 685 518	134 174 701	379 402 106	368 128 502	156 951 841,62	153 586 936,56
08 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
08 02 99 01	Completion of previous measures under the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) — Shared management	3.1	30 500 000	30 500 000	100 500 000	100 500 000	2 172 268,38	2 172 268,38
	<i>Article 08 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		30 500 000	30 500 000	100 500 000	100 500 000	2 172 268,38	2 172 268,38
	<i>Chapter 08 02 — Subtotal</i>		40 526 270 518	40 621 095 937	40 512 422 106	40 500 626 319	40 369 863 221,01	40 356 642 046,86
08 03	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)							
08 03 01	Rural development types of interventions							
08 03 01 01	Rural development types of interventions under the CAP Strategic Plans	3.2	13 195 687 778	6 200 000 000	13 125 537 974	4 360 000 000	12 904 404 700,00	670 816 820,29
08 03 01 02	Rural development types of interventions — 2014-2022 programmes	3.2	p.m.	4 275 000 000	p.m.	7 610 000 000	0,—	13 509 314 799,34

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 03 01 03	Rural development types of interventions financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 08 03 01 — Subtotal</i>		13 195 687 778	10 475 000 000	13 125 537 974	11 970 000 000	12 904 404 700,00	14 180 131 619,63
08 03 02	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) — Operational technical assistance	3.2	28 294 644	20 000 000	28 385 220	20 000 000	28 131 976,03	27 440 248,80
08 03 03	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) — Operational technical assistance financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
08 03 04	InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the EAFRD	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
08 03 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
08 03 99 01	Completion of previous rural development programmes — Operational expenditure (prior to 2014)	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
08 03 99 02	Completion of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) — Operational technical assistance (prior to 2021)	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	456 254,45
	<i>Article 08 03 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	456 254,45
	<i>Chapter 08 03 — Subtotal</i>		13 223 982 422	10 495 000 000	13 153 923 194	11 990 000 000	12 932 536 676,03	14 208 028 122,88
08 04	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)							
08 04 01	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Operational expenditure under shared management	3.2	868 325 866	542 989 563	958 424 616	75 000 000	993 737 961,00	42 904 649,51
08 04 02	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Operational expenditure under direct and indirect management	3.2	62 249 012	70 000 000	96 198 888	121 669 576	94 175 434,81	48 801 445,91
08 04 03	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Operational technical assistance	3.2	5 378 153	5 333 039	5 177 575	5 140 543	5 074 118,95	4 216 993,96
08 04 04	InvestEU Fund — Contribution from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
08 04 05	Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	3.2	1 843 211	1 124 987	2 034 466	962 489	2 109 426,00	562 494,00
08 04 06	Recovery and Resilience Facility — Contribution from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
08 04 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
08 04 99 01	Completion of the European Fisheries Fund (EFF) and of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) — Operational expenditure under shared management (prior to 2021)	3.2	p.m.	31 000 000	p.m.	560 000 000	0,—	858 795 109,86

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 04 99 02	Completion of the European Fisheries Fund (EFF) and of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) — Operational expenditure under direct management (prior to 2021)	3.2	p.m.	2 163 580	p.m.	9 990 863	0,—	28 076 300,38
08 04 99 03	Completion of the European Fisheries Fund (EFF) and of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) — Operational technical assistance (prior to 2021)	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 08 04 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	33 163 580	p.m.	569 990 863	0,—	886 871 410,24
	<i>Chapter 08 04 — Subtotal</i>			937 796 242		772 763 471	1 095 096 940,76	983 356 993,62
08 05	Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs)							
08 05 01	Establishing a governance framework for fishing activities carried out by Union fishing vessels in third-country waters	3.2						
	Reserves(30 02 02)							
			72 810 000	75 875 000	89 881 754	98 328 754	111 029 871,89	110 541 632,65
			77 750 000	59 400 000	66 850 000	38 250 000		
			150 560 000	135 275 000	156 731 754	136 578 754		
08 05 02	Promoting sustainable development for fisheries management and maritime governance in line with the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) objectives (compulsory contributions to international bodies)	3.2						
	<i>Chapter 08 05 — Subtotal</i>		6 171 000	6 171 000	6 050 000	6 050 000	5 732 258,19	5 732 258,19
	Reserves(30 02 02)		78 981 000	82 046 000	95 931 754	104 378 754	116 762 130,08	116 273 890,84
			77 750 000	59 400 000	66 850 000	38 250 000		
			156 731 000	141 446 000	162 781 754	142 628 754		
08 10	Decentralised agencies							
08 10 01	European Fisheries Control Agency	3.2						
	<i>Chapter 08 10 — Subtotal</i>		29 964 172	29 964 172	29 853 878	29 853 878	29 535 287,00	29 535 287,00
			29 964 172	29 964 172	29 853 878	29 853 878	29 535 287,00	29 535 287,00
08 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
08 20 01	Pilot projects	3.2	p.m.	5 212 500	8 540 000	4 089 000	1 500 000,00	1 303 750,00
08 20 02	Preparatory actions	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	699 595	0,—	1 388 883,15
	<i>Chapter 08 20 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	5 212 500	8 540 000	4 788 595	1 500 000,00	2 692 633,15
	<i>Title 08 — Subtotal</i>		54 809 698 735	51 898 634 159	54 877 129 402	53 417 033 942	54 559 094 211,19	55 710 328 930,66
	Reserves(30 02 02)		77 750 000	59 400 000	66 850 000	38 250 000		
			54 887 448 735	51 958 034 159	54 943 979 402	53 455 283 942		
09	Environment and Climate Action							
09 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Environment and Climate Action' Cluster							
09 01 01	Support expenditure for the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)							
09 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	3.2	10 552 540	10 552 540	10 033 558	10 033 558	9 693 629,79	9 693 629,79
09 01 01 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	3.2	16 931 000	16 931 000	15 741 176	15 741 176	14 429 396,00	14 429 396,00
	<i>Article 09 01 01 — Subtotal</i>		27 483 540	27 483 540	25 774 734	25 774 734	24 123 025,79	24 123 025,79

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 01 02	Support expenditure for the Just Transition Fund	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
09 01 03	Support expenditure for the Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism							
09 01 03 01	Support expenditure for the Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
09 01 03 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism	3.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 09 01 03 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
09 01 04	Support expenditure for the Social Climate Fund	3.2	p.m.	p.m.				
	<i>Chapter 09 01 — Subtotal</i>		27 483 540	27 483 540	25 774 734	25 774 734	24 123 025,79	24 123 025,79
09 02	Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)							
09 02 01	Nature and biodiversity	3.2	301 434 877	155 000 000	300 202 126	112 000 000	277 002 570,84	98 854 144,06
09 02 02	Circular economy and quality of life	3.2	183 425 172	115 000 000	178 796 220	117 871 841	183 315 426,49	81 903 814,27
09 02 03	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	3.2	123 199 496	90 000 000	125 679 608	65 000 000	130 874 161,00	55 831 160,14
09 02 04	Clean energy transition	3.2	135 476 364	92 000 000	134 496 971	90 729 000	143 002 568,00	49 185 761,12
09 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
09 02 99 01	Completion of previous programmes in the field of environment and climate action (LIFE) (prior to 2021)	3.2	p.m.	117 000 000	p.m.	160 000 000	0,—	217 337 385,47
	<i>Article 09 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	117 000 000	p.m.	160 000 000	0,—	217 337 385,47
	<i>Chapter 09 02 — Subtotal</i>		743 535 909	569 000 000	739 174 925	545 600 841	734 194 726,33	503 112 265,06
09 03	Just Transition Fund (JTF)							
09 03 01	Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure	3.2	1 509 684 322	p.m.	1 485 636 745	p.m.	1 443 013 325,00	-929 433,44
09 03 02	Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational technical assistance	3.2	4 307 571	6 459 302	4 223 109	3 257 816	4 140 303,00	1 588 632,41
	<i>Chapter 09 03 — Subtotal</i>		1 513 991 893	6 459 302	1 489 859 854	3 257 816	1 447 153 628,00	659 198,97
09 04	Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)							
09 04 01	Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)	3.2	p.m.	25 000 000	50 000 000	35 000 000	50 000 000,00	10 169 756,80
	<i>Chapter 09 04 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	25 000 000	50 000 000	35 000 000	50 000 000,00	10 169 756,80
09 05	Social Climate Fund (SCF)							
09 05 01	Social Climate Fund (SCF) — operational expenditure	3.2	p.m.	p.m.				
	<i>Chapter 09 05 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.				
09 10	Decentralised agencies							
09 10 01	European Chemicals Agency – Environmental directives and international conventions	3.2	6 223 628	6 223 628	4 663 227	4 663 227	4 786 813,00	4 786 813,00
	Reserves(30 02 02)		4 083 742 10 307 370	4 083 742 10 307 370	2 216 153 6 879 380	2 216 153 6 879 380		
09 10 02	European Environment Agency	3.2	61 994 311	61 994 311	55 552 106	55 552 106	51 879 007,00	51 879 007,00
	Reserves(30 02 02)		3 800 981 65 795 292	3 800 981 65 795 292	5 170 438 60 722 544	5 170 438 60 722 544		
	<i>Chapter 09 10 — Subtotal</i>		68 217 939	68 217 939	60 215 333	60 215 333	56 665 820,00	56 665 820,00
	<i>Reserves(30 02 02)</i>		7 884 723 76 102 662	7 884 723 76 102 662	7 386 591 67 601 924	7 386 591 67 601 924		

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
09 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
09 20 01	Pilot projects	3.2	p.m.	2 625 490	1 000 000	3 543 368	5 200 000,00	2 473 473,04
09 20 02	Preparatory actions	3.2	p.m.	1 757 220	5 000 000	7 978 316	0,—	6 238 467,11
09 20 04	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission							
09 20 04 01	Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism	3.2						
	<i>Article 09 20 04 — Subtotal</i>			26 400 000	15 942 874	16 240 000	7 362 000	4 149 956,00
	<i>Chapter 09 20 — Subtotal</i>			26 400 000	20 325 584	22 240 000	18 883 684	9 349 956,00
	<i>Title 09 — Subtotal</i>			2 379 629 281	716 486 365	2 387 264 846	688 732 408	2 321 487 156,12
	<i>Reserves(30 02 02)</i>			7 884 723	7 884 723	7 386 591	7 386 591	
				2 387 514 004	724 371 088	2 394 651 437	696 118 999	
10	Migration							
10 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Migration' Cluster							
10 01 01	Support expenditure for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	4		3 150 000	3 150 000	4 300 000	4 300 000	2 894 789,99
	<i>Chapter 10 01 — Subtotal</i>			3 150 000	3 150 000	4 300 000	4 300 000	2 894 789,99
10 02	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)							
10 02 01	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	4		1 861 630 325	971 926 563	1 503 555 626	1 040 023 000	1 481 324 860,00
10 02 02	Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) — Contribution from AMIF	4		306 733	55 636	359 627	p.m.	296 393,00
10 02 03	Internal Security Fund (ISF) — Contribution from AMIF	4		1 601 183	160 118	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
10 02 99 01	Completion of previous actions in the areas of migration (prior to 2021)	4		p.m.	190 000 000	p.m.	314 750 000	0,—
	<i>Article 10 02 99 — Subtotal</i>			p.m.	190 000 000	p.m.	314 750 000	0,—
	<i>Chapter 10 02 — Subtotal</i>			1 863 538 241	1 162 142 317	1 503 915 253	1 354 773 000	1 481 621 253,00
10 10	Decentralised Agencies							
10 10 01	European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)	4		232 724 832	232 724 832	169 101 176	169 101 176	157 169 287,00
	<i>Chapter 10 10 — Subtotal</i>			232 724 832	232 724 832	169 101 176	169 101 176	157 169 287,00
	<i>Title 10 — Subtotal</i>			2 099 413 073	1 398 017 149	1 677 316 429	1 528 174 176	1 641 685 329,99
11	Border Management							
11 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Border Management' cluster							
11 01 01	Support expenditure for the Integrated Border Management Fund — Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy	4		2 150 000	2 150 000	2 800 000	2 800 000	1 773 443,90
11 01 02	Support expenditure for the Integrated Border Management Fund — Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment	4		84 000	84 000	82 000	82 000	81 000,00
	<i>Chapter 11 01 — Subtotal</i>			2 234 000	2 234 000	2 882 000	2 882 000	1 854 443,90

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
11 02	Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) — Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy							
11 02 01	Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy	4	1 222 560 499	398 393 388	1 020 332 303	418 807 000	954 798 303,00	291 780 529,27
11 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
11 02 99 01	Completion of previous actions in the field of borders, visa and IT systems (prior to 2021)	4	p.m.	61 000 000	p.m.	102 000 000	0,—	96 465 637,56
	<i>Article 11 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	61 000 000	p.m.	102 000 000	0,—	96 465 637,56
	<i>Chapter 11 02 — Subtotal</i>		1 222 560 499	459 393 388	1 020 332 303	520 807 000	954 798 303,00	388 246 166,83
11 03	Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) — Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment							
11 03 01	Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment	4	146 564 000	55 790 910	143 691 000	156 649 000	140 872 000,00	78 817,55
	<i>Chapter 11 03 — Subtotal</i>		146 564 000	55 790 910	143 691 000	156 649 000	140 872 000,00	78 817,55
11 10	Decentralised agencies							
11 10 01	European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)	4	997 076 166	997 076 166	809 329 442	809 329 442	728 614 137,00	728 614 137,00
11 10 02	European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)	4	231 939 009	212 074 864	234 391 497	226 362 825	259 155 538,00	291 105 006,00
	Reserves(30 02 02)		76 744 000 308 683 009	76 744 000 288 818 864	4 763 000 239 154 497	4 763 000 231 125 825		
	<i>Chapter 11 10 — Subtotal</i>		1 229 015 175	1 209 151 030	1 043 720 939	1 035 692 267	987 769 675,00	1 019 719 143,00
	Reserves(30 02 02)		76 744 000 1 305 759 175	76 744 000 1 285 895 030	4 763 000 1 048 483 939	4 763 000 1 040 455 267		
	<i>Title 11 — Subtotal</i>		2 600 373 674	1 726 569 328	2 210 626 242	1 716 030 267	2 085 294 421,90	1 409 898 571,28
	Reserves(30 02 02)		76 744 000 2 677 117 674	76 744 000 1 803 313 328	4 763 000 2 215 389 242	4 763 000 1 720 793 267		
12	Security							
12 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Security' cluster							
12 01 01	Support expenditure for the Internal Security Fund (ISF)	5	2 450 000	2 450 000	2 450 000	2 450 000	2 229 967,80	2 229 967,80
12 01 02	Support expenditure for the nuclear decommissioning for Lithuania	5	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
12 01 03	Support expenditure for the nuclear safety and decommissioning, including for Bulgaria and Slovakia	5	2 451 000	2 451 000	2 404 000	2 404 000	2 327 901,35	2 327 901,35
	<i>Chapter 12 01 — Subtotal</i>		4 901 000	4 901 000	4 854 000	4 854 000	4 557 869,15	4 557 869,15
12 02	Internal Security Fund (ISF)							
12 02 01	Internal Security Fund (ISF)	5	334 133 738	182 860 232	319 435 754	182 130 000	307 407 754,00	137 135 669,26
12 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
12 02 99 01	Completion of previous actions in the areas of security and drugs policy (prior to 2021)	5	p.m.	42 000 000	p.m.	53 000 000	0,—	38 883 258,88
	<i>Article 12 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	42 000 000	p.m.	53 000 000	0,—	38 883 258,88
	<i>Chapter 12 02 — Subtotal</i>		334 133 738	224 860 232	319 435 754	235 130 000	307 407 754,00	176 018 928,14
12 03	Nuclear decommissioning for Lithuania							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
12 03 01	Nuclear decommissioning assistance to Lithuania	5	74 700 000	15 022 000	74 600 000	49 900 000	68 800 000,00	9 056 861,63
12 03 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
12 03 99 01	Completion of previous nuclear decommissioning assistance programmes in Lithuania (prior to 2021)	5	p.m.	75 153 000	p.m.	102 040 000	0,—	93 350 648,67
	<i>Article 12 03 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	75 153 000	p.m.	102 040 000	0,—	93 350 648,67
	<i>Chapter 12 03 — Subtotal</i>		74 700 000	90 175 000	74 600 000	151 940 000	68 800 000,00	102 407 510,30
12 04	Nuclear Safety and decommissioning, including for Bulgaria and Slovakia							
12 04 01	Kozloduy programme	5	9 000 000	80 000	9 000 000	210 000	9 000 000,00	1 128,97
12 04 02	Bohunice programme	5	9 000 000	5 536 000	9 000 000	80 000	5 656 000,00	74 650,00
12 04 03	Decommissioning and Waste Management Programme of the Joint Research Centre (JRC)	5	49 999 189	38 000 000	41 920 124	31 000 000	36 376 958,00	28 932 631,37
12 04 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
12 04 99 01	Completion of decommissioning of Euratom obsolete nuclear facilities and final disposal of wastes (2014 to 2020)	5	p.m.	4 200 000	p.m.	1 300 000	0,—	6 710 083,73
12 04 99 02	Completion of previous nuclear safety and decommissioning programmes in Bulgaria and Slovakia (prior to 2021)	5	p.m.	40 300 000	p.m.	36 770 000	0,—	10 959 337,92
	<i>Article 12 04 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	44 500 000	p.m.	38 070 000	0,—	17 669 421,65
	<i>Chapter 12 04 — Subtotal</i>		67 999 189	88 116 000	59 920 124	69 360 000	51 032 958,00	46 677 831,99
12 10	Decentralised agencies							
12 10 01	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)	5	217 376 300	217 376 300	205 872 614	205 872 614	202 077 593,00	202 077 593,00
	Reserves(30 02 02)		15 758 000 233 134 300	15 758 000 233 134 300	2 041 000 207 913 614	2 041 000 207 913 614		
12 10 02	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)	5	11 570 766	11 570 766	11 152 391	11 152 391	10 806 076,00	10 806 076,00
12 10 03	European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA)	5	33 976 529	33 976 529	32 073 536	32 073 536	18 239 283,00	18 239 283,00
12 10 04	EU Centre to prevent and counter child sexual abuse (CSA)	5	p.m.	p.m.				
	<i>Chapter 12 10 — Subtotal</i>		262 923 595	262 923 595	249 098 541	249 098 541	231 122 952,00	231 122 952,00
	Reserves(30 02 02)		15 758 000 278 681 595	15 758 000 278 681 595	2 041 000 251 139 541	2 041 000 251 139 541		
12 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
12 20 02	Preparatory actions	5	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 200 000	0,—	0,—
12 20 04	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission							
12 20 04 01	Nuclear safeguards	5	20 070 951	19 100 000	19 677 521	17 709 769	19 086 692,25	15 853 647,17
12 20 04 02	Nuclear safety and protection against radiation	5	3 247 902	3 100 000	3 184 237	3 025 025	3 058 816,65	3 294 788,53
	<i>Article 12 20 04 — Subtotal</i>		23 318 853	22 200 000	22 861 758	20 734 794	22 145 508,90	19 148 435,70
	<i>Chapter 12 20 — Subtotal</i>		23 318 853	22 200 000	22 861 758	21 934 794	22 145 508,90	19 148 435,70
	<i>Title 12 — Subtotal</i>		767 976 375	693 175 827	730 770 177	732 317 335	685 067 042,05	579 933 527,28
	Reserves(30 02 02)		15 758 000 783 734 375	15 758 000 708 933 827	2 041 000 732 811 177	2 041 000 734 358 335		
13	Defence							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Security and Defence' cluster							
13 01 01	Support expenditure for the European Defence Fund — Non-research	5	3 342 000	3 342 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 600 000,00	2 600 000,00
13 01 02	Support expenditure for the European Defence Fund — Research							
13 01 02 01	Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing the European Defence Fund — Research	5	6 639 940	6 639 940	6 017 500	6 017 500	4 400 359,55	4 400 359,55
13 01 02 02	External personnel implementing the European Defence Fund — Research	5	1 839 100	1 839 100	1 380 200	1 380 200	1 006 011,33	1 006 011,33
13 01 02 03	Other management expenditure for the European Defence Fund — Research	5	3 101 306	3 101 306	2 450 000	2 450 000	2 310 269,12	2 310 269,12
	<i>Article 13 01 02 — Subtotal</i>		11 580 346	11 580 346	9 847 700	9 847 700	7 716 640,00	7 716 640,00
13 01 03	Support expenditure for military mobility							
13 01 03 01	Support expenditure for military mobility	5	757 703	757 703	771 496	771 496	728 280,00	728 280,00
13 01 03 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from Connecting Europe Facility (Transport) for military mobility	5	1 015 558	1 015 558	955 000	955 000	935 932,00	935 932,00
	<i>Article 13 01 03 — Subtotal</i>		1 773 261	1 773 261	1 726 496	1 726 496	1 664 212,00	1 664 212,00
13 01 04	Support expenditure for the instrument for the reinforcement of the European defence industry through common procurement	5	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
13 01 05	Support expenditure for the Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument	5	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 000 000,00	1 000 000,00
13 01 06	Support expenditure for the European Defence Industry Programme	5	p.m.	p.m.				
	Reserves(30 01 01)		1 936 000	1 936 000				
			1 936 000	1 936 000				
	<i>Chapter 13 01 — Subtotal</i>		16 695 607	16 695 607	14 074 196	14 074 196	12 980 852,00	12 980 852,00
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		1 936 000	1 936 000				
			18 631 607	18 631 607				
13 02	European Defence Fund (EDF) — Non-research							
13 02 01	Capability development	5	1 026 590 415	688 000 000	667 990 000	519 000 000	623 847 000,00	286 238 345,22
13 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
13 02 99 01	Completion of the European Defence Industrial Development Programme (EDIDP) (2019 to 2020)	5	p.m.	11 000 000	p.m.	18 000 000	0,—	67 996 087,70
	<i>Article 13 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	11 000 000	p.m.	18 000 000	0,—	67 996 087,70
	<i>Chapter 13 02 — Subtotal</i>		1 026 590 415	699 000 000	667 990 000	537 000 000	623 847 000,00	354 234 432,92
13 03	European Defence Fund (EDF) — Research							
13 03 01	Defence research	5	392 480 000	302 000 000	333 689 372	201 000 000	311 536 981,00	160 974 987,85
	<i>Chapter 13 03 — Subtotal</i>		392 480 000	302 000 000	333 689 372	201 000 000	311 536 981,00	160 974 987,85
13 04	Military mobility							
13 04 01	Military mobility	5	244 535 904	130 000 000	249 640 880	260 000 000	293 521 469,00	261 120 875,06
	<i>Chapter 13 04 — Subtotal</i>		244 535 904	130 000 000	249 640 880	260 000 000	293 521 469,00	261 120 875,06

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
13 05	Union Secure Connectivity Programme							
13 05 01	Union Secure Connectivity Programme — Contribution from Heading 5	5	111 000 000	50 000 000	96 000 000	110 000 000	30 000 000,00	0,—
	<i>Chapter 13 05 — Subtotal</i>		111 000 000	50 000 000	96 000 000	110 000 000	30 000 000,00	0,—
13 06	Instrument for the reinforcement of European defence industry through common procurement							
13 06 01	Instrument for the reinforcement of European defence industry through common procurement	5	40 027 699	100 000 000	259 972 301	100 000 000	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 13 06 — Subtotal</i>		40 027 699	100 000 000	259 972 301	100 000 000	0,—	0,—
13 07	Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument							
13 07 01	Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument	5	p.m.	120 000 000	343 000 000	78 500 000	156 027 699,00	0,—
	<i>Chapter 13 07 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	120 000 000	343 000 000	78 500 000	156 027 699,00	0,—
13 08	European Defence Industry Programme							
13 08 01	European Defence Industry Programme	5	p.m.	p.m.				
	<i>Chapter 13 08 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.				
13 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
13 20 02	Preparatory actions	5	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	481 000	0,—	1 443 332,15
	<i>Chapter 13 20 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	481 000	0,—	1 443 332,15
	<i>Title 13 — Subtotal</i>		1 831 329 625	1 417 695 607	1 964 366 749	1 301 055 196	1 427 914 001,00	790 754 479,98
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		1 936 000	1 936 000				
			1 833 265 625	1 419 631 607				
14	External Action							
14 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'External Action' cluster							
14 01 01	Support expenditure for the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe (NDICI — Global Europe)							
14 01 01 01	Support expenditure for the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe	6	347 855 997	347 855 997	332 935 639	332 935 639	302 116 973,82	302 116 973,82
14 01 01 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe	6	6 822 536	6 822 536	6 652 789	6 652 789	6 488 340,00	6 488 340,00
	<i>Article 14 01 01 — Subtotal</i>		354 678 533	354 678 533	339 588 428	339 588 428	308 605 313,82	308 605 313,82
14 01 02	Support expenditure for humanitarian aid	6	11 000 673	11 000 673	12 007 818	12 007 818	10 994 124,67	10 994 124,67
14 01 03	Support expenditure for the Common Foreign and Security Policy	6	1 600 000	1 600 000	1 650 000	1 650 000	600 000,00	600 000,00
14 01 04	Support expenditure for overseas countries and territories	6	1 400 434	1 400 434	1 382 133	1 382 133	463 441,82	463 441,82
14 01 05	Support expenditure for the European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)	6	1 549 025	1 549 025	1 537 638	1 537 638	1 424 984,49	1 424 984,49
14 01 07	Support expenditure for Ukraine Support Instrument	6	p.m.	p.m.				

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
	<i>Chapter 14 01 — Subtotal</i>		370 228 665	370 228 665	356 166 017	356 166 017	322 087 864,80	322 087 864,80
14 02	Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe (NDICI — Global Europe)							
14 02 01	Geographic programmes							
14 02 01 10	Southern Neighbourhood	6	1 893 019 954	1 219 358 935	1 730 931 763	776 962 895	1 786 522 746,00	607 020 535,82
14 02 01 11	Eastern Neighbourhood	6	406 565 614	264 350 963	672 537 696	421 206 581	1 229 943 152,22	536 985 400,15
14 02 01 12	Neighbourhood — Territorial and cross-border cooperation and supporting measures	6	105 040 262	77 985 050	113 602 500	81 800 000	101 512 992,00	94 861 102,54
14 02 01 20	West Africa	6	1 340 435 040	949 809 215	1 540 753 356	811 917 593	1 683 593 444,55	523 217 517,47
14 02 01 21	East and Central Africa	6	1 306 924 163	927 883 010	1 502 234 521	784 056 842	1 530 284 607,54	492 040 471,95
14 02 01 22	Southern Africa and Indian Ocean	6	703 728 396	488 876 415	808 895 512	378 823 209	990 810 407,01	153 491 709,58
14 02 01 30	Middle East and Central Asia	6	316 864 858	258 000 000	371 761 531	213 000 000	401 041 400,47	190 953 114,52
14 02 01 31	South and East Asia	6	579 970 017	420 500 000	603 607 943	320 000 000	642 765 243,31	160 398 349,27
14 02 01 32	The Pacific	6	105 462 673	74 000 000	113 212 528	63 000 000	103 547 100,00	33 638 765,31
14 02 01 40	The Americas	6	282 196 668	236 000 000	326 294 596	160 000 000	364 767 543,96	102 385 841,93
14 02 01 41	The Caribbean	6	104 529 209	75 000 000	101 508 219	50 000 000	64 060 000,00	24 972 817,72
14 02 01 50	Erasmus+ — NDICI — Global Europe contribution	6	275 049 724	225 500 000	296 666 667	237 550 000	296 666 667,00	277 140 103,57
14 02 01 60	European Development Fund — ACP Investment Facility reflows	6	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
14 02 01 70	NDICI — Global Europe — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	6	658 978 898	582 580 000	250 131 892	1 937 598 764	418 906 546,39	917 531 150,37
	<i>Article 14 02 01 — Subtotal</i>		8 078 765 476	5 799 843 588	8 432 138 724	6 235 915 884	9 614 421 850,45	4 114 636 880,20
14 02 02	Thematic programmes							
14 02 02 10	Election observation missions — Human Rights and Democracy	6	41 861 098	35 000 000	46 957 230	30 719 000	43 324 261,00	42 991 373,63
14 02 02 11	Fundamental rights and freedoms — Human Rights and Democracy	6	123 080 448	140 000 000	141 009 328	150 000 000	248 629 952,00	96 115 803,37
14 02 02 20	Civil-Society Organisations	6	164 107 265	193 000 000	188 012 438	196 915 608	248 173 270,00	99 286 697,25
14 02 02 30	Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention	6	111 062 682	89 000 000	124 619 595	84 000 000	131 432 466,00	64 392 364,70
14 02 02 40	People — Global Challenges	6	231 193 272	540 000 000	227 653 986	229 943 986	696 499 373,00	809 640 896,36
14 02 02 41	Planet — Global Challenges	6	85 300 011	55 600 000	138 611 855	53 400 000	112 214 764,49	57 621 060,87
14 02 02 42	Prosperity — Global Challenges	6	50 847 822	95 420 000	85 895 315	71 000 000	129 082 164,00	62 982 131,91
14 02 02 43	Partnerships — Global Challenges	6	35 310 757	50 000 000	38 013 719	35 820 000	70 942 276,00	36 217 868,09
	<i>Article 14 02 02 — Subtotal</i>		842 763 355	1 198 020 000	990 773 466	851 798 594	1 680 298 526,49	1 269 248 196,18
14 02 03	Rapid response actions							
14 02 03 10	Crisis response	6	216 153 150	230 000 000	242 537 978	245 000 000	255 797 366,98	174 312 089,85
14 02 03 20	Resilience	6	581 688 554	423 000 000	149 476 496	229 102 568	239 740 677,00	307 347 572,68
14 02 03 30	Foreign policy needs	6	40 815 732	34 000 000	45 797 922	32 000 000	47 633 904,28	29 639 970,08
	<i>Article 14 02 03 — Subtotal</i>		838 657 436	687 000 000	437 812 396	506 102 568	543 171 948,26	511 299 632,61
14 02 04	Emerging challenges and priorities cushion	6	776 018 511	450 000 000	1 323 576 300	1 150 000 000	0,—	0,—
14 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
14 02 99 01	Completion of previous actions in the area of European Neighbourhood Policy and relations with Russia (prior to 2021)	6	p.m.	459 536 620	p.m.	661 668 799	0,—	1 212 775 074,53

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn		
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	
14 02 99 02	Completion of previous development cooperation instruments (prior to 2021)	6	p.m.	649 000 000	p.m.	898 787 693	0,—	1 425 363 234,92	
14 02 99 03	Completion of relations with third countries under the Partnership Instrument and the financing instrument for cooperation with industrialised countries (prior to 2021)	6	p.m.	30 000 000	p.m.	40 160 000	0,—	77 742 636,00	
14 02 99 04	Completion of the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights and previous actions in the field of election observation missions (prior to 2021)	6	p.m.	8 384 770	p.m.	18 780 000	0,—	49 013 456,97	
14 02 99 05	Completion of previous actions in the field of global threats to security, crisis response and preparedness (prior to 2021)	6	p.m.	36 000 000	p.m.	61 000 000	0,—	123 934 837,35	
	<i>Article 14 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	1 182 921 390	p.m.	1 680 396 492	0,—	2 888 829 239,77	
	<i>Chapter 14 02 — Subtotal</i>			10 536 204 778		11 184 300 886	11 837 892 325,20	8 784 013 948,76	
14 03	Humanitarian Aid								
14 03 01	Humanitarian aid	6		1 801 398 746	1 750 356 120	1 819 106 062	1 809 312 168	2 319 009 985,24	2 383 262 136,93
14 03 02	Disaster prevention, disaster risk reduction and preparedness	6		81 182 412	78 773 800	79 590 600	76 053 800	78 030 000,00	76 647 657,84
	<i>Chapter 14 03 — Subtotal</i>			1 882 581 158	1 829 129 920	1 898 696 662	1 885 365 968	2 397 039 985,24	2 459 909 794,77
14 04	Common Foreign and Security Policy								
14 04 01	Civilian Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)								
14 04 01 01	EULEX Kosovo	6		78 400 000	78 400 000	80 000 000	80 000 000	75 208 328,00	75 208 328,00
14 04 01 02	Monitoring mission in Georgia	6		24 000 000	24 000 000	22 000 000	22 000 000	17 731 013,46	24 148 104,55
14 04 01 03	Other civilian CSDP missions	6		220 895 834	234 438 833	215 125 384	228 303 084	227 588 831,67	225 433 205,56
14 04 01 04	Civilian CSDP emergency measures	6		12 414 416	p.m.	12 079 558	p.m.	0,—	564 944,27
14 04 01 05	Civilian CSDP preparatory measures	6		1 128 583	p.m.	1 098 142	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 14 04 01 — Subtotal</i>			336 838 833	336 838 833	330 303 084	330 303 084	320 528 173,13	325 354 582,38
14 04 02	European Union Special Representatives	6		23 700 248	23 700 248	21 962 832	21 962 832	23 771 808,87	24 369 196,00
14 04 03	Non-proliferation and disarmament	6		31 600 332	31 600 332	30 747 965	30 747 965	26 916 875,00	36 188 930,73
	<i>Chapter 14 04 — Subtotal</i>			392 139 413	392 139 413	383 013 881	383 013 881	371 216 857,00	385 912 709,11
14 05	Overseas countries and territories								
14 05 01	All overseas countries and territories	6		10 105 301	1 600 000	3 200 000	1 200 000	2 650 000,00	830 152,07
14 05 02	Overseas countries and territories other than Greenland	6		20 101 265	43 870 000	36 846 868	28 400 000	43 963 812,00	15 809 692,00
14 05 03	Greenland	6		41 250 000	28 000 000	30 000 000	40 000 000	22 500 000,00	29 177 250,00
14 05 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities								
14 05 99 01	Completion of cooperation with Greenland (prior to 2021)	6	p.m.	780 000	p.m.	660 000	0,—	276 184,00	
	<i>Article 14 05 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	780 000	p.m.	660 000	0,—	276 184,00	
	<i>Chapter 14 05 — Subtotal</i>			71 456 566	74 250 000	70 046 868	70 260 000	69 113 812,00	46 093 278,07
14 06	European Instrument for International Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)								

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 06 01	Nuclear safety, radiation protection and safeguards	6	42 550 975	26 000 000	37 691 031	8 000 000	35 079 818,00	14 818 147,90
14 06 02	INSC — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	6	p.m.	p.m.	2 531 331	2 531 331	3 323 707,00	3 323 707,00
14 06 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
14 06 99 01	Completion of previous actions in the field of nuclear safety cooperation (prior to 2021)	6	p.m.	10 000 000	p.m.	15 000 000	0,—	20 794 565,55
	<i>Article 14 06 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	10 000 000	p.m.	15 000 000	0,—	20 794 565,55
	<i>Chapter 14 06 — Subtotal</i>		42 550 975	36 000 000	40 222 362	25 531 331	38 403 525,00	38 936 420,45
14 07	Ukraine Macro-Financial Assistance Plus (MFA+)							
14 07 01	Ukraine MFA+ interest rate subsidy	6	300 000	300 000	5 000 000	5 000 000	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 14 07 — Subtotal</i>		300 000	300 000	5 000 000	5 000 000	0,—	0,—
14 08	Union Secure Connectivity Programme							
14 08 01	Union Secure Connectivity Programme - Contribution from Heading 6	6	50 000 000	p.m.				
	<i>Chapter 14 08 — Subtotal</i>		50 000 000	p.m.				
14 09	Ukraine Support Instrument							
14 09 01	Ukraine Support Instrument	6	p.m.	p.m.				
	<i>Chapter 14 09 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.				
14 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions							
14 20 01	Pilot projects	6	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	241 094,62
14 20 02	Preparatory actions	6	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	60 591,00
14 20 03	Other actions							
14 20 03 01	Macro-financial assistance (MFA) grants	6	59 267 773	59 267 773	57 367 177	57 367 177	45 423 330,00	32 718 845,00
14 20 03 02	External Action Guarantee and predecessor guarantees for NDICI — Global Europe, INSC, IPA III and MFA	6	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
14 20 03 03	Provisioning of the common provisioning fund — reflows	6	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
14 20 03 04	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development — Provision of paid-up shares of subscribed capital	6	64 402 823	24 204 000	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
14 20 03 05	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development — Callable portion of subscribed capital	6	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
14 20 03 06	International organisations and agreements	6	24 593 350	24 593 350	23 979 425	23 979 425	19 909 223,52	19 665 166,07
	<i>Article 14 20 03 — Subtotal</i>		148 263 946	108 065 123	81 346 602	81 346 602	65 332 553,52	52 384 011,07
14 20 04	Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission							
14 20 04 01	International Organisations of Vine and Wine	6	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000	140 000,00	140 000,00
14 20 04 02	External trade relations and Aid for Trade	6	20 071 638	18 600 000	19 517 243	18 300 000	19 022 638,00	16 700 000,00
14 20 04 03	Information policy and strategic communication for external action	6	48 793 230	43 955 828	47 793 688	43 182 454	45 724 946,00	40 480 058,72
14 20 04 04	Strategic evaluations and audits	6	18 799 637	22 384 407	19 460 016	18 410 314	20 409 323,00	22 932 610,25

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
14 20 04 05	Promotion of the coordination between the Union and Member States on development cooperation and humanitarian aid	6	8 058 319	6 701 855	7 835 742	5 605 934	7 637 169,00	4 920 797,02
	<i>Article 14 20 04 — Subtotal</i>		95 862 824	91 782 090	94 746 689	85 638 702	92 934 076,00	85 173 465,99
	<i>Chapter 14 20 — Subtotal</i>		244 126 770	199 847 213	176 093 291	166 985 304	158 266 629,52	137 859 162,68
	<i>Title 14 — Subtotal</i>		13 589 588 325	12 219 680 189	14 113 539 967	13 316 536 039	15 194 020 998,76	12 174 813 178,64
15	Pre-accession Assistance							
15 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Pre-accession Assistance' cluster							
15 01 01	Support expenditure for the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA)							
15 01 01 01	Support expenditure for IPA	6	57 376 785	57 376 785	56 531 992	56 531 992	56 833 015,48	56 833 015,48
15 01 01 75	European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from IPA	6	1 553 813	1 553 813	1 515 153	1 515 153	1 477 701,00	1 477 701,00
	<i>Article 15 01 01 — Subtotal</i>		58 930 598	58 930 598	58 047 145	58 047 145	58 310 716,48	58 310 716,48
15 01 02	Support expenditure for the Reform and Growth Facility for the western Balkans							
	Reserves(30 01 01)	6	7 450 000	7 450 000	p.m.	p.m.		
					7 450 000	7 450 000		
	<i>Chapter 15 01 — Subtotal</i>		66 380 598	66 380 598	58 047 145	58 047 145	58 310 716,48	58 310 716,48
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>				7 450 000	7 450 000		
					65 497 145	65 497 145		
15 02	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III)							
15 02 01	Fundamentals, Union policies and people-to-people							
15 02 01 01	Preparation for accession	6	733 569 824	515 098 556	603 569 824	457 202 851	910 913 508,00	296 867 758,06
15 02 01 02	Erasmus+ — Contribution from IPA III	6	57 222 000	48 100 000	62 400 000	53 000 000	62 400 000,00	55 338 139,34
	<i>Article 15 02 01 — Subtotal</i>		790 791 824	563 198 556	665 969 824	510 202 851	973 313 508,00	352 205 897,40
15 02 02	Investment for Growth and Employment							
15 02 02 01	Preparation for accession	6	855 508 842	615 173 235	906 128 064	363 696 812	1 084 583 820,00	556 218 694,00
15 02 02 02	Transition to the rules of the Union	6	164 431 031	160 000 000	158 000 000	40 200 000	93 000 000,00	0,—
15 02 02 03	IPA III — Provisioning of the common provisioning fund	6	214 535 177	100 000 000	235 485 000	235 485 000	241 132 530,00	168 791 117,00
	<i>Article 15 02 02 — Subtotal</i>		1 234 475 050	875 173 235	1 299 613 064	639 381 812	1 418 716 350,00	725 009 811,00
15 02 03	Territorial and cross-border cooperation							
15 02 03 01	Preparation for accession	6	85 460 000	67 177 037	92 830 000	32 121 078	74 640 000,00	36 239 513,45
15 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							
15 02 99 01	Completion of previous instruments for pre-accession assistance (prior to 2021)	6	p.m.	521 024 360	p.m.	734 868 388	0,—	1 120 676 857,55
	<i>Article 15 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	521 024 360	p.m.	734 868 388	0,—	1 120 676 857,55
	<i>Chapter 15 02 — Subtotal</i>		2 110 726 874	2 026 573 188	2 058 412 888	1 916 574 129	2 466 669 858,00	2 234 132 079,40
15 03	Reform and Growth Facility for western Balkans							
15 03 01	Reform and Growth Facility for western Balkans – Operational expenditure	6	401 550 000	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
15 03 02	Reserves(30 02 02)				403 550 000			
	Reform and Growth Facility for western Balkans – Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund	6	90 000 000	93 624 000	p.m.	p.m.		
	Reserves(30 02 02)				90 000 000	16 443 000		
	<i>Chapter 15 03 — Subtotal Reserves(30 02 02)</i>		491 550 000	93 624 000	p.m.	p.m.		
					493 550 000	16 443 000		
	<i>Title 15 — Subtotal Reserves(30 01 01, 30 02 02)</i>		2 668 657 472	2 186 577 786	2 116 460 033	1 974 621 274	2 524 980 574,48	2 292 442 795,88
16	Expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework							
16 01	Support administrative expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework							
16 01 01	Support expenditure for the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers	S	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	138 072,17	138 072,17
16 01 02	Support expenditure for the Innovation Fund							
16 01 02 01	Support expenditure for the Innovation Fund	O	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 01 02 74	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the Innovation Fund	O	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 16 01 02 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 01 03	Support expenditure for the European Peace Facility	O	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 01 04	Support expenditure for trust funds managed by the Commission	O	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 01 05	Support expenditure for the European Development Fund	O	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 01 06	Support Expenditure for the Ukraine Facility	O	43 438 898	43 438 898	38 612 000	38 612 000		
	<i>Chapter 16 01 — Subtotal</i>		43 438 898	43 438 898	38 612 000	38 612 000	138 072,17	138 072,17
16 02	Mobilisation of solidarity mechanisms (special instruments)							
16 02 01	European Union Solidarity Fund (EUSF)							
16 02 01 01	Assistance to Member States in relation to events eligible under the European Union Solidarity Fund (EUSF)	S	50 000 000	50 000 000	50 000 000	50 000 000	249 543 415,00	249 543 415,00
16 02 01 02	Assistance to countries negotiating for accession in relation to events eligible under the European Union Solidarity Fund (EUSF)	S	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 16 02 01 — Subtotal</i>		50 000 000	50 000 000	50 000 000	50 000 000	249 543 415,00	249 543 415,00
16 02 02	European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF)	S	p.m.	5 000 000	p.m.	20 000 000	8 212 978,00	6 717 059,72
16 02 03	Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR)	S	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	250 731 629,00	250 731 629,00
16 02 04	Recovery and Resilience Facility - Contribution from the BAR	S	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 067 055 371,00	746 496 440,00
16 02 99	Completion of previous programmes and activities							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
16 02 99 01	Completion of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (prior to 2021)	S						
	<i>Article 16 02 99 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 16 02 — Subtotal</i>		50 000 000	55 000 000	50 000 000	70 000 000	1 575 543 393,00	1 253 488 543,72
16 03	Support innovation in low-carbon technologies and processes under the Emission Trading System (ETS)	O						
16 03 01	Innovation Fund (IF) — Operational expenditure <i>Chapter 16 03 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 04	European Union guarantee for borrowing-and-lending operations	O						
16 04 01	Balance-of-payments support		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 04 01 01	European Union guarantee for Union borrowings for balance-of-payments support	O						
	<i>Article 16 04 01 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 04 02	Euratom borrowings	O						
16 04 02 01	Guarantee for Euratom borrowings		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 16 04 02 — Subtotal</i>	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—	
16 04 03	European Financial Stabilisation Mechanism (EFSM)	O						
16 04 03 01	European Union guarantee for Union borrowings for financial assistance under the European Financial Stabilisation Mechanism (EFSM)		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 04 03 02	Enforced budgetary surveillance proceeds to be transferred to the European Stability Mechanism (ESM)	O						
	<i>Article 16 04 03 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 04 04	European instrument for temporary support to mitigate unemployment risks in an emergency (SURE)	O						
16 04 04 01	European Union guarantee for Union borrowings for financial assistance under SURE		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 16 04 04 — Subtotal</i>	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—	
16 04 05	European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)	O						
16 04 05 01	European Union guarantee for Union borrowings for financial assistance under the EURI		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 16 04 05 — Subtotal</i>	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—	
16 04 06	Ukraine Facility	O						
16 04 07	MFA+	O						
	<i>Chapter 16 04 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 05	Other expenditure	O						
16 05 01	Deficit carried over from the previous financial year <i>Chapter 16 05 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
16 06	Ukraine Facility	O						
16 06 01	Pillar I: Ukraine Plan		1 500 000 000	1 500 000 000	3 000 000 000	3 000 000 000		
16 06 02	Pillar II: Ukraine Investment Framework							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
16 06 02 01	Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund	O	1 092 000 000	400 000 000	819 000 000	200 000 000		
16 06 02 02	Other actions under the Ukraine Investment Framework	O	451 770 000	496 947 000	527 065 000	210 826 000		
	<i>Article 16 06 02 — Subtotal</i>		1 543 770 000	896 947 000	1 346 065 000	410 826 000		
16 06 03	<i>Pillar III: Union accession assistance and support measures</i>							
16 06 03 01	Union accession assistance and other measures	O	155 000 000	77 500 000	155 000 000	77 500 000		
16 06 03 02	Borrowing costs subsidy	O	612 324 102	612 324 102	195 333 904	195 333 904		
16 06 03 03	Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund - Legacy	O	465 853 642	143 366 975	32 533 128	32 533 128		
	<i>Article 16 06 03 — Subtotal</i>		1 233 177 744	833 191 077	382 867 032	305 367 032		
	<i>Chapter 16 06 — Subtotal</i>		4 276 947 744	3 230 138 077	4 728 932 032	3 716 193 032		
	<i>Title 16 — Subtotal</i>		4 370 386 642	3 328 576 975	4 817 544 032	3 824 805 032	1 575 681 465,17	1 253 626 615,89
20	Administrative expenditure of the European Commission							
20 01	Members, officials and temporary staff							
20 01 01	<i>Members</i>							
20 01 01 01	Salaries, allowances and payments of Members of the institution	7.2	13 783 000	13 783 000	14 599 000	14 599 000	10 924 960,11	10 924 960,11
20 01 01 02	Other management expenditure of Members of the institution	7.2	3 130 000	3 130 000	3 102 000	3 102 000	4 987 000,00	4 987 000,00
20 01 01 03	Allowances of former Members	7.2	4 410 000	4 410 000	688 000	688 000	72 000,00	72 000,00
	<i>Article 20 01 01 — Subtotal</i>		21 323 000	21 323 000	18 389 000	18 389 000	15 983 960,11	15 983 960,11
20 01 02	<i>Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff</i>							
20 01 02 01	Remuneration and allowances — Headquarters and Representation offices	7.2	2 652 809 000	2 652 809 000	2 549 939 000	2 549 939 000	2 413 336 363,60	2 413 336 363,60
	Reserves(30 01 01)		1 656 792	1 656 792				
			2 654 465 792	2 654 465 792				
20 01 02 02	Expenses and allowances related to recruitment, transfers and termination of service — Headquarters and Representation offices	7.2	15 976 000	15 976 000	15 718 000	15 718 000	14 655 735,66	14 655 735,66
20 01 02 03	Remuneration and allowances — Union delegations	7.2	152 133 000	152 133 000	147 085 000	147 085 000	135 171 944,08	135 171 944,08
20 01 02 04	Expenses and allowances related to recruitment, transfers and termination of service — Union delegations	7.2	9 097 000	9 097 000	8 921 000	8 921 000	9 011 671,61	9 011 671,61
	<i>Article 20 01 02 — Subtotal</i>		2 830 015 000	2 830 015 000	2 721 663 000	2 721 663 000	2 572 175 714,95	2 572 175 714,95
	Reserves(30 01 01)		1 656 792	1 656 792				
			2 831 671 792	2 831 671 792				
20 01 03	<i>Officials temporarily assigned to national civil services, to international organisations or to public or private institutions or undertakings</i>							
		7.2	200 000	200 000	200 000	200 000	178 000,00	178 000,00
20 01 04	<i>Officials in non-active status, retired in the interests of the service or dismissed</i>							
		7.2	7 511 000	7 511 000	7 505 000	7 505 000	7 535 928,03	7 535 928,03
20 01 05	<i>Personnel policy and management</i>							
20 01 05 01	Medical service	7.2	5 414 000	5 414 000	5 470 000	5 470 000	6 475 689,28	6 475 689,28
20 01 05 02	Childcare facilities	7.2	6 170 000	6 170 000	6 003 000	6 003 000	6 194 329,07	6 194 329,07
20 01 05 03	Other social-related expenditure	7.2	5 929 000	5 929 000	5 782 000	5 782 000	6 413 148,13	6 413 148,13
20 01 05 04	Mobility	7.2	1 921 000	1 921 000	1 752 000	1 752 000	779 821,25	779 821,25

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 01 05 05	Competitions, selection and recruitment expenditure	7.2	2 210 000	2 210 000	2 210 000	2 210 000	1 802 769,62	1 802 769,62
	<i>Article 20 01 05 — Subtotal</i>		21 644 000	21 644 000	21 217 000	21 217 000	21 665 757,35	21 665 757,35
	<i>Chapter 20 01 — Subtotal</i>		2 880 693 000	2 880 693 000	2 768 974 000	2 768 974 000	2 617 539 360,44	2 617 539 360,44
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		1 656 792	1 656 792				
			2 882 349 792	2 882 349 792				
20 02	Other staff and expenditure relating to persons							
20 02 01	External personnel — Headquarters							
20 02 01 01	Contract staff	7.2	102 264 339	102 264 339	96 454 209	96 454 209	81 404 918,77	81 404 918,77
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		814 368	814 368				
			103 078 707	103 078 707				
20 02 01 02	Agency staff and technical and administrative assistance in support of different activities	7.2	12 128 293	12 128 293	12 943 430	12 943 430	14 953 656,51	14 953 656,51
20 02 01 03	National civil servants temporarily assigned to the institution	7.2	48 531 157	48 531 157	46 117 949	46 117 949	28 655 793,23	28 655 793,23
	<i>Article 20 02 01 — Subtotal</i>		162 923 789	162 923 789	155 515 588	155 515 588	125 014 368,51	125 014 368,51
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		814 368	814 368				
			163 738 157	163 738 157				
20 02 02	External personnel — Commission Representations							
20 02 02 01	Contract staff	7.2	20 566 000	20 566 000	19 750 000	19 750 000	18 752 668,65	18 752 668,65
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		12 000	12 000				
			20 578 000	20 578 000				
20 02 02 02	Local agents	7.2	1 577 000	1 577 000	1 579 000	1 579 000	1 630 526,84	1 630 526,84
20 02 02 03	Agency staff	7.2	509 500	509 500	500 000	500 000	902 498,79	902 498,79
20 02 02 04	Overtime external personnel	7.2	10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 20 02 02 — Subtotal</i>		22 662 500	22 662 500	21 839 000	21 839 000	21 285 694,28	21 285 694,28
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		12 000	12 000				
			22 674 500	22 674 500				
20 02 03	External personnel — Union delegations							
20 02 03 01	Contract staff	7.2	751 000	751 000	723 000	723 000	718 000,00	718 000,00
20 02 03 02	Local staff	7.2	11 703 000	11 703 000	11 902 000	11 902 000	12 205 000,00	12 205 000,00
20 02 03 03	Agency staff	7.2	67 000	67 000	188 000	188 000	116 000,00	116 000,00
20 02 03 04	Training of junior experts and seconded national experts	7.2	2 673 000	2 673 000	2 451 000	2 451 000	2 152 000,00	2 152 000,00
20 02 03 05	Expenses of other staff and payment for other services	7.2	513 000	513 000	517 000	517 000	411 000,00	411 000,00
	<i>Article 20 02 03 — Subtotal</i>		15 707 000	15 707 000	15 781 000	15 781 000	15 602 000,00	15 602 000,00
20 02 04	Cost of organising graduate traineeships with the institution	7.2	13 715 000	13 715 000	13 513 000	13 513 000	13 136 048,80	13 136 048,80
20 02 05	Special advisers	7.2	1 529 000	1 529 000	1 465 000	1 465 000	1 127 000,00	1 127 000,00
20 02 06	Other management expenditure — Headquarters							
20 02 06 01	Mission and representation expenses	7.2	38 223 000	38 223 000	38 223 000	38 223 000	48 871 113,62	48 871 113,62
20 02 06 02	Meetings, expert groups and conference's expenses	7.2	10 832 400	10 832 400	12 744 000	12 744 000	10 680 175,47	10 680 175,47
20 02 06 03	Meetings of committees	7.2	4 900 252	4 900 252	5 765 000	5 765 000	2 948 789,88	2 948 789,88
20 02 06 04	Studies and consultations	7.2	5 550 000	5 550 000	3 550 000	3 550 000	5 415 336,78	5 415 336,78
20 02 06 05	Further training and management training	7.2	10 260 000	10 260 000	9 800 000	9 800 000	10 467 447,32	10 467 447,32
	<i>Article 20 02 06 — Subtotal</i>		69 765 652	69 765 652	70 082 000	70 082 000	78 382 863,07	78 382 863,07
20 02 07	Other management expenditure — Union delegations							
20 02 07 01	Mission and representation expenses	7.2	5 329 000	5 329 000	3 574 000	3 574 000	4 918 654,00	4 918 654,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 02 07 02	Further training	7.2	400 000	400 000	400 000	400 000	450 000,00	450 000,00
	<i>Article 20 02 07 — Subtotal</i>		5 729 000	5 729 000	3 974 000	3 974 000	5 368 654,00	5 368 654,00
20 02 08	Language courses	7.2	2 310 000	2 310 000	2 330 000	2 330 000	3 082 583,44	3 082 583,44
	<i>Chapter 20 02 — Subtotal</i>		294 341 941	294 341 941	284 499 588	284 499 588	262 999 212,10	262 999 212,10
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		826 368	826 368				
			295 168 309	295 168 309				
20 03	Administrative operating expenditure							
20 03 01	Infrastructure and logistics — Brussels							
20 03 01 01	Acquisition and renting of buildings	7.2	154 991 000	154 991 000	191 007 000	191 007 000	213 525 375,96	213 525 375,96
20 03 01 02	Expenditure related to buildings	7.2	106 669 000	106 669 000	90 535 400	90 535 400	74 773 148,85	74 773 148,85
20 03 01 03	Equipment and furniture	7.2	15 906 000	15 906 000	5 973 000	5 973 000	7 308 692,26	7 308 692,26
20 03 01 04	Services and other operating expenditure	7.2	8 580 000	8 580 000	6 584 000	6 584 000	6 871 750,00	6 871 750,00
	<i>Article 20 03 01 — Subtotal</i>		286 146 000	286 146 000	294 099 400	294 099 400	302 478 967,07	302 478 967,07
20 03 02	Infrastructure and logistics — Luxembourg							
20 03 02 01	Acquisition and renting of buildings	7.2	53 323 342	53 323 342	56 384 000	56 384 000	46 869 173,82	46 869 173,82
20 03 02 02	Expenditure related to buildings	7.2	25 567 658	25 567 658	25 466 000	25 466 000	30 284 713,19	30 284 713,19
20 03 02 03	Equipment and furniture	7.2	1 725 000	1 725 000	1 811 000	1 811 000	637 383,32	637 383,32
20 03 02 04	Services and other operating expenditure	7.2	844 500	844 500	854 500	854 500	767 751,60	767 751,60
	<i>Article 20 03 02 — Subtotal</i>		81 460 500	81 460 500	84 515 500	84 515 500	78 559 021,93	78 559 021,93
20 03 03	Infrastructure and logistics — Grange							
20 03 03 01	Acquisition and renting of buildings	7.2	90 000	90 000	85 000	85 000	88 532,69	88 532,69
20 03 03 02	Expenditure related to buildings	7.2	1 438 000	1 438 000	1 441 000	1 441 000	1 369 878,55	1 369 878,55
20 03 03 03	Equipment and furniture	7.2	556 000	556 000	644 000	644 000	8 294,24	8 294,24
20 03 03 04	Services and other operating expenditure	7.2	12 000	12 000	12 000	12 000	11 500,00	11 500,00
	<i>Article 20 03 03 — Subtotal</i>		2 096 000	2 096 000	2 182 000	2 182 000	1 478 205,48	1 478 205,48
20 03 04	Infrastructure and logistics — Commission Representations							
20 03 04 01	Acquisition and renting of buildings	7.2	12 045 000	12 045 000	11 552 000	11 552 000	10 068 708,15	10 068 708,15
20 03 04 02	Expenditure related to buildings	7.2	7 779 000	7 779 000	6 229 000	6 229 000	7 343 189,84	7 343 189,84
20 03 04 03	Equipment and furniture	7.2	2 019 000	2 019 000	837 000	837 000	1 982 699,86	1 982 699,86
20 03 04 04	Services and other operating expenditure	7.2	449 000	449 000	454 000	454 000	356 947,53	356 947,53
	<i>Article 20 03 04 — Subtotal</i>		22 292 000	22 292 000	19 072 000	19 072 000	19 751 545,38	19 751 545,38
20 03 05	Infrastructure and logistics — Union delegations							
20 03 05 01	Acquisition, renting and related expenditure	7.2	26 057 000	26 057 000	25 742 000	25 742 000	21 826 500,00	21 826 500,00
20 03 05 02	Expenditure related to buildings	7.2	297 000	297 000	368 000	368 000	364 000,00	364 000,00
20 03 05 03	Equipment and furniture	7.2	224 000	224 000	386 000	386 000	387 000,00	387 000,00
	<i>Article 20 03 05 — Subtotal</i>		26 578 000	26 578 000	26 496 000	26 496 000	22 577 500,00	22 577 500,00
20 03 06	Commission building projects — Advance payments	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
20 03 07	Security and control expenditure							
20 03 07 01	Security and monitoring — Headquarters	7.2	17 443 000	17 443 000	12 520 000	12 520 000	12 071 818,62	12 071 818,62
20 03 07 02	Guarding of buildings — Brussels	7.2	35 860 000	35 860 000	29 500 000	29 500 000	25 227 438,00	25 227 438,00
20 03 07 03	Guarding of buildings — Luxembourg	7.2	11 007 000	11 007 000	8 203 000	8 203 000	9 531 562,00	9 531 562,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 03 07 04	Security — Grange	7.2	510 000	510 000	485 000	485 000	483 255,25	483 255,25
20 03 07 05	Security — Commission Representations	7.2	3 600 000	3 600 000	3 400 000	3 400 000	3 653 816,81	3 653 816,81
20 03 07 06	Security — Union delegations	7.2	6 151 000	6 151 000	5 787 000	5 787 000	5 808 500,00	5 808 500,00
	<i>Article 20 03 07 — Subtotal</i>		74 571 000	74 571 000	59 895 000	59 895 000	56 776 390,68	56 776 390,68
20 03 08	Publications and information							
20 03 08 01	Publications	7.2	1 081 000	1 081 000	485 000	485 000	804 122,33	804 122,33
20 03 08 02	Acquisition of data, research and information resources in support of evidence-based policymaking	7.2	2 880 000	2 880 000	2 824 000	2 824 000	2 824 000,00	2 824 000,00
20 03 08 03	Purchase of information	7.2	3 902 000	3 902 000	3 720 000	3 720 000	3 664 323,86	3 664 323,86
20 03 08 04	Union contribution for operation of the historical archives of the Union	7.2	1 648 727	1 648 727	1 743 000	1 743 000	1 618 804,00	1 618 804,00
	<i>Article 20 03 08 — Subtotal</i>		9 511 727	9 511 727	8 772 000	8 772 000	8 911 250,19	8 911 250,19
20 03 09	Legal-related expenditure							
20 03 09 01	Legal advice, litigation and infringements — Legal expenses	7.2	4 000 000	4 000 000	3 500 000	3 500 000	2 214 000,00	2 214 000,00
20 03 09 02	Legal expenses — Commission Representations	7.2	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	3 500,00	3 500,00
20 03 09 03	Damages	7.2	75 000	75 000	100 000	100 000	100 000,00	100 000,00
20 03 09 04	Requests for damages resulting from legal proceedings against the Commission's decisions in the field of competition policy	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	251 500,00	251 500,00
	<i>Article 20 03 09 — Subtotal</i>		4 080 000	4 080 000	3 605 000	3 605 000	2 569 000,00	2 569 000,00
20 03 10	Treasury-related expenditure							
20 03 10 01	Financial charges	7.2	446 300	446 300	400 000	400 000	398 768,41	398 768,41
20 03 10 02	Treasury management	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	1 231,59	1 231,59
20 03 10 03	Exceptional crisis expenditure	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 20 03 10 — Subtotal</i>		446 300	446 300	400 000	400 000	400 000,00	400 000,00
20 03 11	Interpretation							
20 03 11 01	Interpretation expenditure	7.2	15 264 000	15 264 000	14 565 000	14 565 000	14 211 378,74	14 211 378,74
20 03 11 02	Professional support	7.2	150 000	150 000	150 000	150 000	195 000,00	195 000,00
20 03 11 03	Interinstitutional cooperation — Interpretation	7.2	80 000	80 000	80 000	80 000	37 354,75	37 354,75
	<i>Article 20 03 11 — Subtotal</i>		15 494 000	15 494 000	14 795 000	14 795 000	14 443 733,49	14 443 733,49
20 03 12	Conferences organisation							
20 03 12 01	Technical equipment and services for the Commission conference rooms	7.2	8 000 000	8 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000	6 978 000,00	6 978 000,00
20 03 12 02	Expenditure for conferences organisation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 20 03 12 — Subtotal</i>		8 000 000	8 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000	6 978 000,00	6 978 000,00
20 03 13	Translation							
20 03 13 01	Translation expenditure	7.2	20 000 000	20 000 000	14 000 000	14 000 000	18 500 000,00	18 500 000,00
20 03 13 02	Interinstitutional cooperation — Translation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 20 03 13 — Subtotal</i>		20 000 000	20 000 000	14 000 000	14 000 000	18 500 000,00	18 500 000,00
20 03 14	Various contributions							
20 03 14 01	Euratom contribution for operation of the Euratom Supply Agency	7.2	282 940	282 940	270 000	270 000	256 500,00	256 500,00
20 03 14 72	European Research Executive Agency — Contribution for the implementation of the Research Programme of the Research Fund for Coal and Steel and non-research programmes	7.2	2 247 000	2 247 000	2 310 000	2 310 000	2 144 000,00	2 144 000,00
	<i>Article 20 03 14 — Subtotal</i>		2 529 940	2 529 940	2 580 000	2 580 000	2 400 500,00	2 400 500,00
20 03 15	Interinstitutional offices							

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
20 03 15 01	Publications Office	7.2	120 258 000	120 258 000	120 454 000	120 454 000	120 611 574,00	120 611 574,00
	Reserves(30 01 01)		478 776	478 776				
			120 736 776	120 736 776				
20 03 15 02	European Personnel Selection Office	7.2	28 716 550	28 716 550	27 719 400	27 719 400	24 256 688,18	24 256 688,18
	Reserves(30 01 01)		10 224	10 224				
			28 726 774	28 726 774				
	<i>Article 20 03 15 — Subtotal</i>		148 974 550	148 974 550	148 173 400	148 173 400	144 868 262,18	144 868 262,18
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		489 000	489 000				
			149 463 550	149 463 550				
20 03 16	Administrative offices							
20 03 16 01	Office for Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements	7.2	56 368 964	56 368 964	54 133 100	54 133 100	51 093 899,00	51 093 899,00
	Reserves(30 01 01)		110 112	110 112				
			56 479 076	56 479 076				
20 03 16 02	Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Brussels	7.2	99 066 292	99 066 292	94 671 493	94 671 493	88 537 293,00	88 537 293,00
20 03 16 03	Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Luxembourg	7.2	32 546 200	32 546 200	31 733 200	31 733 200	28 379 103,04	28 379 103,04
	Reserves(30 01 01)		684 792	684 792				
			33 230 992	33 230 992				
	<i>Article 20 03 16 — Subtotal</i>		187 981 456	187 981 456	180 537 793	180 537 793	168 010 295,04	168 010 295,04
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		794 904	794 904				
			188 776 360	188 776 360				
20 03 17	European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)	7.2	70 518 750	70 518 750	67 177 650	67 177 650	64 482 940,51	64 482 940,51
	Reserves(30 01 01)		4 224	4 224				
			70 522 974	70 522 974				
20 03 18	Expenditure resulting from the mandate of the Supervisory Committee of the European Anti-Fraud Office	7.2	200 000	200 000	200 000	200 000	200 000,00	200 000,00
	<i>Chapter 20 03 — Subtotal</i>		960 880 223	960 880 223	931 500 743	931 500 743	913 385 611,95	913 385 611,95
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		1 288 128	1 288 128				
			962 168 351	962 168 351				
20 04	Information and communication technology-related expenditure							
20 04 01	Information systems	7.2	86 064 550	86 064 550	85 879 197	85 879 197	81 434 785,48	81 434 785,48
20 04 02	Digital workplace	7.2	41 109 382	41 109 382	38 336 947	38 336 947	38 875 607,00	38 875 607,00
20 04 03	Data Centre and networking services	7.2	102 956 351	102 956 351	104 885 804	104 885 804	107 184 126,93	107 184 126,93
20 04 04	Cybersecurity Service for the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies (CERT-EU)	7.2	8 921 000	8 921 000	7 764 946	7 764 946	5 258 122,26	5 258 122,26
	<i>Chapter 20 04 — Subtotal</i>		239 051 283	239 051 283	236 866 894	236 866 894	232 752 641,67	232 752 641,67
20 10	Decentralised agencies							
20 10 01	Translation Centre for bodies of the European Union	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 20 10 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Title 20 — Subtotal</i>		4 374 966 447	4 374 966 447	4 221 841 225	4 221 841 225	4 026 676 826,16	4 026 676 826,16
	<i>Reserves(30 01 01)</i>		3 771 288	3 771 288				
			4 378 737 735	4 378 737 735				
21	European Schools and Pensions							
21 01	Pensions							
21 01 01	Pensions and allowances	7.1	2 728 277 000	2 728 277 000	2 515 034 000	2 515 034 000	2 347 268 803,99	2 347 268 803,99
21 01 02	Pensions of former Members — Institutions							
21 01 02 01	Pensions of former Members of the European Parliament	7.1	21 614 000	21 614 000	14 762 000	14 762 000	13 813 742,16	13 813 742,16

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
21 01 02 02	Pensions of former Presidents of the European Council and of former Secretaries-General of the Council of the European Union	7.1	778 000	778 000	912 000	912 000	722 145,90	722 145,90
21 01 02 03	Pensions of former Members of the Commission	7.1	11 506 000	11 506 000	9 913 000	9 913 000	8 113 737,26	8 113 737,26
21 01 02 04	Pensions of former Members of the Court of Justice of the European Union	7.1	18 881 000	18 881 000	17 020 000	17 020 000	14 171 776,54	14 171 776,54
21 01 02 05	Pensions of former Members of the Court of Auditors	7.1	7 639 000	7 639 000	7 176 000	7 176 000	5 912 870,41	5 912 870,41
21 01 02 06	Pensions of former European Ombudsmen	7.1	310 000	310 000	295 000	295 000	280 142,64	280 142,64
21 01 02 07	Pensions of former European Data Protection Supervisors	7.1	372 000	372 000	352 000	352 000	345 006,88	345 006,88
	<i>Article 21 01 02 — Subtotal</i>		61 100 000	61 100 000	50 430 000	50 430 000	43 359 421,79	43 359 421,79
	<i>Chapter 21 01 — Subtotal</i>		2 789 377 000	2 789 377 000	2 565 464 000	2 565 464 000	2 390 628 225,78	2 390 628 225,78
21 02	European Schools							
21 02 01	Union contribution to the Type 1 European Schools							
21 02 01 01	Office of the Secretary-General of the European Schools (Brussels)	7.1	17 131 832	17 131 832	16 440 770	16 440 770	15 544 742,00	15 544 742,00
21 02 01 02	Brussels I (Uccle)	7.1	45 491 881	45 491 881	42 736 621	42 736 621	41 544 344,00	41 544 344,00
21 02 01 03	Brussels II (Woluwe)	7.1	42 037 830	42 037 830	40 318 072	40 318 072	38 694 294,00	38 694 294,00
21 02 01 04	Brussels III (Ixelles)	7.1	35 358 146	35 358 146	34 005 922	34 005 922	31 297 651,45	31 297 651,45
21 02 01 05	Brussels IV (Laeken)	7.1	33 138 118	33 138 118	31 186 467	31 186 467	28 635 747,85	28 635 747,85
21 02 01 06	Luxembourg I	7.1	22 651 240	22 651 240	22 201 416	22 201 416	21 767 434,00	21 767 434,00
21 02 01 07	Luxembourg II	7.1	17 579 755	17 579 755	16 083 789	16 083 789	15 593 034,74	15 593 034,74
21 02 01 08	Mol (BE)	7.1	10 941 433	10 941 433	9 508 721	9 508 721	9 805 573,00	9 805 573,00
21 02 01 09	Frankfurt am Main (DE)	7.1	8 889 690	8 889 690	7 686 686	7 686 686	7 740 343,25	7 740 343,25
21 02 01 10	Karlsruhe (DE)	7.1	5 699 313	5 699 313	5 794 950	5 794 950	5 453 846,00	5 453 846,00
21 02 01 11	Munich (DE)	7.1	557 710	557 710	480 300	480 300	518 109,94	518 109,94
21 02 01 12	Alicante (ES)	7.1	1 531 640	1 531 640	1 593 746	1 593 746	1 557 689,00	1 557 689,00
21 02 01 13	Varese (IT)	7.1	14 847 040	14 847 040	12 795 044	12 795 044	12 421 760,00	12 421 760,00
21 02 01 14	Bergen (NL)	7.1	4 471 000	4 471 000	4 004 826	4 004 826	1 443 555,00	1 443 555,00
21 02 01 15	Culham (UK)	7.1	—	—	—	—	0,—	0,—
21 02 01 16	Brussels V (Evere)	7.1	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 21 02 01 — Subtotal</i>		260 326 628	260 326 628	244 837 330	244 837 330	232 018 124,23	232 018 124,23
21 02 02	Union contribution to the Type 2 European Schools	7.1	1 300 000	1 300 000	1 220 000	1 220 000	1 150 000,00	1 150 000,00
	<i>Chapter 21 02 — Subtotal</i>		261 626 628	261 626 628	246 057 330	246 057 330	233 168 124,23	233 168 124,23
	<i>Title 21 — Subtotal</i>		3 051 003 628	3 051 003 628	2 811 521 330	2 811 521 330	2 623 796 350,01	2 623 796 350,01
30	Reserves							
30 01	Reserves for administrative expenditure							
30 01 01	Administrative reserve		5 707 288	5 707 288	7 450 000	7 450 000	0,—	0,—
30 01 02	Contingency reserve	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 30 01 — Subtotal</i>		5 707 288	5 707 288	7 450 000	7 450 000	0,—	0,—
30 02	Reserves for operational expenditure							
30 02 01	Non-differentiated appropriations		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
30 02 02	Differentiated appropriations		181 195 723	162 521 723	583 686 376	77 514 376	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 30 02 — Subtotal</i>		181 195 723	162 521 723	583 686 376	77 514 376	0,—	0,—
30 03	Negative reserve							
30 03 01	Negative reserve	O	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 30 03 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn	
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
30 04	Solidarity mechanisms (special instruments)							
30 04 01	Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (SEAR)							
30 04 01 01	European Solidarity Reserve	S	1 117 064 638	1 117 064 638	1 094 181 018	1 094 181 018	0,—	0,—
30 04 01 02	Emergency Aid Reserve	S	583 532 319	583 532 319	572 090 509	572 090 509	0,—	0,—
	<i>Article 30 04 01 — Subtotal</i>		1 700 596 957	1 700 596 957	1 666 271 527	1 666 271 527	0,—	0,—
30 04 02	Reserve for the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF)							
		S	34 460 570	p.m.	33 784 873	p.m.	0,—	0,—
30 04 03	Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR)							
		S	564 421 910	564 421 910	p.m.	p.m.	0,—	0,—
	<i>Chapter 30 04 — Subtotal</i>		2 299 479 437	2 265 018 867	1 700 056 400	1 666 271 527	0,—	0,—
	<i>Title 30 — Subtotal</i>		2 486 382 448	2 433 247 878	2 291 192 776	1 751 235 903	0,—	0,—
	Total		194 532 189 015	147 499 442 515	190 268 141 359	141 822 836 549	179 713 265 702,83	159 093 184 791,59
	Of which Reserves: 30 01 01, 30 02 02		186 903 011	168 229 011	591 136 376	84 964 376		

2.2. Other sections

2.2.1. Section 1 — European Parliament

(in EUR at current prices)

European Parliament	Draft Budget	Budget	Share in DB	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025	2025 – 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Staff remunerations	1 315 339 714	1 213 836 039	52,6 %	101 503 675	8,4 %
— Remuneration statutory staff	889 604 411	831 385 299	35,6 %	58 219 112	7,0 %
— Remuneration external staff	425 735 303	382 450 740	17,0 %	43 284 563	11,3 %
— Members	255 404 000	258 905 000	10,2 %	-3 501 000	-1,4 %
— Members - Salaries and allowances	240 205 000	235 343 000	9,6 %	4 862 000	2,1 %
— Members - Temporary allowances	15 199 000	23 562 000	0,6 %	-8 363 000	-35,5 %
— Other staff expenditure	34 269 565	32 884 200	1,4 %	1 385 365	4,2 %
— Recruitment costs	4 292 432	3 935 000	0,2 %	357 432	9,1 %
— Termination of service	3 720 000	3 610 000	0,1 %	110 000	3,0 %
— Training costs	8 987 950	8 427 400	0,4 %	560 550	6,7 %
— Social and Mobility	17 269 183	16 911 800	0,7 %	357 383	2,1 %
— Information and communication technology	192 795 150	188 431 696	7,7 %	4 363 454	2,3 %
— Rent, purchase and linked to buildings	245 925 000	246 068 000	9,8 %	-143 000	-0,1 %
— Rents and purchases	105 610 000	106 327 000	4,2 %	-717 000	-0,7 %
— Linked to buildings	120 555 000	120 441 000	4,8 %	114 000	0,1 %
— Security	19 760 000	19 300 000	0,8 %	460 000	2,4 %
— Meeting people	38 779 800	32 329 200	1,6 %	6 450 600	20,0 %
— Mission and representation	33 468 900	28 186 200	1,3 %	5 282 700	18,7 %
— Meetings, committees, conference	5 310 900	4 143 000	0,2 %	1 167 900	28,2 %
— Information	21 353 600	19 724 000	0,9 %	1 629 600	8,3 %
— Official journal	0	0	0	0	0
— Publications	1 619 600	2 489 000	0,1 %	-869 400	-34,9 %
— Acquisition of information	9 600 000	8 169 000	0,4 %	1 431 000	17,5 %
— Studies and investigations	10 134 000	9 066 000	0,4 %	1 068 000	11,8 %
— General administrative expenditure	122 899 000	111 524 953	4,9 %	11 374 047	10,2 %
— General equipment, vehicle, furniture	35 213 000	38 687 953	1,4 %	-3 474 953	-9,0 %
— Linguistic external services	73 100 000	58 480 000	2,9 %	14 620 000	25,0 %
— Other administrative expenditure	14 586 000	14 357 000	0,6 %	229 000	1,6 %
— Specific to the institution	271 297 550	278 560 486	10,9 %	-7 262 936	-2,6 %
— Contribution to European Schools (Type II)	1 169 950	837 738	0,0 %	332 212	39,7 %
Total	2 499 233 329	2 383 101 312	100,0 %	116 132 017	4,9 %

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1	PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 0	MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTION				
1 0 0	Salaries and allowances				
1 0 0 0	Salaries	7.2	94 033 000	92 793 000	84 358 225,56
1 0 0 4	Ordinary travel expenses	7.2	78 700 000	70 450 000	71 698 225,00
1 0 0 5	Other travel expenses	7.2	4 800 000	4 800 000	4 772 189,00
1 0 0 6	General expenditure allowance	7.2	44 100 000	48 900 000	40 352 392,00
1 0 0 7	Allowances for performance of duties	7.2	212 000	225 000	197 882,60
	<i>Article 1 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		221 845 000	217 168 000	201 378 914,16
1 0 1	Accident and sickness insurance and other welfare measures				
1 0 1 0	Accident and sickness insurance and other social security charges	7.2	3 393 000	3 106 000	2 020 200,00
1 0 1 2	Specific measures to assist disabled Members	7.2	1 000 000	1 000 000	932 000,00
	<i>Article 1 0 1 — Subtotal</i>		4 393 000	4 106 000	2 952 200,00
1 0 2	Transitional allowances	7.2	15 199 000	23 562 000	780 359,69
1 0 3	Pensions				
1 0 3 0	Retirement pensions (PEAM)	7.2	11 144 000	11 258 000	9 863 946,35
1 0 3 1	Invalidity pensions (PEAM)	7.2	94 000	210 000	170 276,33
1 0 3 2	Survivors' pensions (PEAM)	7.2	2 079 000	1 951 000	1 837 657,56
1 0 3 3	Optional pension scheme for Members	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 0 3 — Subtotal</i>		13 317 000	13 419 000	11 871 880,24
1 0 5	Language and computer courses	7.2	650 000	650 000	450 000,00
	<i>Chapter 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		255 404 000	258 905 000	217 433 354,09
1 2	OFFICIALS AND TEMPORARY STAFF				
1 2 0	Remuneration and other entitlements				
1 2 0 0	Remuneration and allowances	7.2	886 452 820	831 335 299	790 962 360,75
	Reserves(10 0)		3 100 000		
			889 552 820		
1 2 0 2	Paid overtime	7.2	51 591	50 000	66 484,00
1 2 0 4	Entitlements in connection with entering the service, transfer and leaving the service	7.2	3 920 912	3 700 000	4 050 000,00
	<i>Article 1 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		890 425 323	835 085 299	795 078 844,75
	Reserves(10 0)		3 100 000		
			893 525 323		
1 2 2	Allowances upon early termination of service				
1 2 2 0	Allowances for staff retired or placed on leave in the interests of the service	7.2	3 720 000	3 610 000	3 571 723,77
1 2 2 2	Allowances for staff whose service is terminated and special retirement scheme for officials and temporary staff	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 2 2 — Subtotal</i>		3 720 000	3 610 000	3 571 723,77
	<i>Chapter 1 2 — Subtotal</i>		894 145 323	838 695 299	798 650 568,52
	Reserves(10 0)		3 100 000		
			897 245 323		
1 4	OTHER STAFF AND EXTERNAL SERVICES				
1 4 0	Other staff and external persons				
1 4 0 0	Other staff — Secretariat and political groups	7.2	92 384 000	85 897 900	79 377 202,84
1 4 0 1	Other staff — Security	7.2	51 598 000	49 432 000	40 814 625,95
1 4 0 2	Other staff — Drivers in the Secretariat	7.2	9 705 000	8 800 000	8 289 963,20
1 4 0 4	Traineeships, seconded national experts, exchanges of officials and study visits	7.2	13 669 000	13 151 000	9 992 110,29
1 4 0 5	Expenditure on interpretation	7.2	63 400 000	53 480 000	55 366 018,56
1 4 0 6	Observers	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 4 0 — Subtotal</i>		230 756 000	210 760 900	193 839 920,84
1 4 2	External translation services	7.2	9 700 000	5 000 000	12 955 000,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
	<i>Chapter 1 4 — Subtotal</i>		240 456 000	215 760 900	206 794 920,84
1 6	OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 6 1	Expenditure relating to staff management				
1 6 1 0	Expenditure on recruitment	7.2	371 520	235 000	113 683,17
1 6 1 2	Learning and development	7.2	8 987 950	8 427 400	7 462 368,65
	<i>Article 1 6 1 — Subtotal</i>		9 359 470	8 662 400	7 576 051,82
1 6 3	Measures to assist the institution's staff				
1 6 3 0	Social welfare	7.2	1 076 088	1 006 800	785 750,00
1 6 3 1	Mobility	7.2	2 110 000	1 890 000	2 115 000,00
1 6 3 2	Social contacts between members of staff and other social measures	7.2	285 000	280 000	212 159,24
	<i>Article 1 6 3 — Subtotal</i>		3 471 088	3 176 800	3 112 909,24
1 6 5	Activities relating to all persons working with the institution				
1 6 5 0	Health and prevention	7.2	3 200 128	2 944 000	1 878 764,33
1 6 5 2	Expenditure on catering	7.2	1 360 000	900 000	643 678,51
1 6 5 4	Childcare facilities	7.2	9 237 967	9 891 000	9 486 197,94
1 6 5 5	European Parliament contribution for accredited Type II European Schools	7.1	1 169 950	837 738	795 000,00
	<i>Article 1 6 5 — Subtotal</i>		14 968 045	14 572 738	12 803 640,78
	<i>Chapter 1 6 — Subtotal</i>		27 798 603	26 411 938	23 492 601,84
	<i>Title 1 — Subtotal</i>		1 417 803 926	1 339 773 137	1 246 371 445,29
	<i>Reserves(10 0)</i>		3 100 000		
			1 420 903 926		
2	BUILDINGS, FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
2 0	Buildings and associated costs				
2 0 0	Buildings				
2 0 0 0	Rent	7.2	27 600 000	34 357 000	18 670 891,39
2 0 0 1	Lease payments	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	13 037 813,00
2 0 0 3	Acquisition of immovable property	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 7	Construction of buildings and fitting-out of premises	7.2	78 010 000	71 970 000	69 045 323,45
2 0 0 8	Other specific property management arrangements	7.2	6 665 000	6 781 000	4 503 582,12
2 0 0 9	Construction and fitting out of Buildings: Idea Lab	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 2 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		112 275 000	113 108 000	105 257 609,96
2 0 2	Expenditure on buildings				
2 0 2 2	Building maintenance, upkeep, operation and cleaning	7.2	81 550 000	76 010 000	72 518 894,60
2 0 2 4	Energy consumption	7.2	28 950 000	34 290 000	21 749 998,57
2 0 2 6	Security and surveillance of buildings	7.2	19 760 000	19 300 000	16 952 678,67
2 0 2 8	Insurance	7.2	3 390 000	3 360 000	3 170 000,00
	<i>Article 2 0 2 — Subtotal</i>		133 650 000	132 960 000	114 391 571,84
	<i>Chapter 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		245 925 000	246 068 000	219 649 181,80
2 1	DATA PROCESSING, EQUIPMENT AND MOVABLE PROPERTY				
2 1 0	Computing and telecommunications				
2 1 0 0	IT governance and cyber security	7.2	9 863 900	10 202 000	7 007 611,91
2 1 0 1	Business applications management	7.2	77 681 050	78 005 911	69 970 999,03
2 1 0 2	Infrastructure and operations management	7.2	80 041 200	75 402 185	80 218 280,50
2 1 0 3	Digital workplace services and equipment	7.2	25 209 000	24 821 600	28 373 883,80
	<i>Article 2 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		192 795 150	188 431 696	185 570 775,24
2 1 2	Furniture	7.2	7 990 000	7 300 000	6 629 111,06
2 1 4	Technical equipment and installations	7.2	21 322 000	26 094 953	28 409 610,16
2 1 6	Transport of Members, other persons and goods	7.2	5 901 000	5 293 000	3 900 028,00
	<i>Chapter 2 1 — Subtotal</i>		228 008 150	227 119 649	224 509 524,46
2 3	CURRENT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE				

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
2 3 0	Stationery, office supplies and miscellaneous consumables	7.2	296 000	296 000	180 961,61
2 3 1	Financial charges	7.2	1 850 000	250 000	100 000,00
2 3 2	Legal costs and damages	7.2	1 635 000	1 583 500	949 678,09
2 3 6	Postage on correspondence and delivery charges	7.2	270 000	378 500	175 962,74
2 3 7	Removals	7.2	700 000	2 305 000	1 339 891,49
2 3 8	Other administrative expenditure	7.2	2 385 000	2 214 000	1 892 024,60
2 3 9	EMAS and sustainability activities, including promotion, and the European Parliament's carbon offsetting scheme	7.2	250 000	1 330 000	2 119 421,24
	<i>Chapter 2 3 — Subtotal</i>		7 386 000	8 357 000	6 757 939,77
	<i>Title 2 — Subtotal</i>		481 319 150	481 544 649	450 916 646,03
3	EXPENDITURE RESULTING FROM GENERAL FUNCTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE INSTITUTION				
3 0	MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES				
3 0 0	Expenses for staff missions and duty travel between the three places of work	7.2	28 850 000	23 905 000	25 567 895,00
3 0 2	Reception and representation expenses	7.2	1 028 900	1 017 200	689 398,65
3 0 4	Miscellaneous expenditure on meetings				
3 0 4 0	Miscellaneous expenditure on internal meetings	7.2	370 000	266 000	174 208,22
3 0 4 2	Meetings, congresses, conferences and delegations	7.2	3 282 900	2 381 000	2 050 398,59
3 0 4 9	Expenditure on travel agency services	7.2	3 590 000	3 264 000	2 180 000,00
	<i>Article 3 0 4 — Subtotal</i>		7 242 900	5 911 000	4 404 606,81
	<i>Chapter 3 0 — Subtotal</i>		37 121 800	30 833 200	30 661 900,46
3 2	EXPERTISE AND INFORMATION: ACQUISITION, ARCHIVING, PRODUCTION AND DISSEMINATION				
3 2 0	Acquisition of expertise	7.2	6 485 000	4 911 000	5 115 992,57
3 2 1	Expenditure on European parliamentary research services, including the library, the historical archives, scientific and technological options assessment (STOA) and the European Science-Media Hub	7.2	10 134 000	9 066 000	8 713 610,89
3 2 2	Documentation expenditure	7.2	3 115 000	3 258 000	3 214 580,10
3 2 3	Support for democracy and capacity-building for the parliaments of third countries	7.2	1 400 000	1 250 000	654 960,27
3 2 4	Production and dissemination				
3 2 4 0	Official Journal	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
3 2 4 1	Digital and traditional publications	7.2	1 619 600	2 489 000	1 886 971,86
3 2 4 2	Expenditure on publication, information and participation in public events	7.2	27 640 000	36 395 550	55 361 884,01
3 2 4 3	European Parliament visitor centres	7.2	27 150 000	29 690 500	31 065 567,57
3 2 4 4	Organisation and reception of groups of visitors, Euroscola programme and invitations to opinion multipliers from third countries	7.2	38 496 000	33 135 636	31 950 715,85
3 2 4 5	Organisation of symposia and seminars	7.2	4 803 050	4 660 500	4 001 794,36
3 2 4 8	Expenditure on audiovisual information	7.2	22 072 500	21 585 300	16 878 840,73
3 2 4 9	Information exchanges with national parliaments	7.2	258 000	246 000	169 200,00
	<i>Article 3 2 4 — Subtotal</i>		122 039 150	128 202 486	141 314 974,38
3 2 5	Expenditure relating to liaison offices	7.2	11 088 000	10 573 000	9 789 757,36
	<i>Chapter 3 2 — Subtotal</i>		154 261 150	157 260 486	168 803 875,57
	<i>Title 3 — Subtotal</i>		191 382 950	188 093 686	199 465 776,03
4	EXPENDITURE RESULTING FROM SPECIAL FUNCTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE INSTITUTION				
4 0	EXPENDITURE RELATING TO CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS AND BODIES				

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
4 0 0	Current administrative expenditure and expenditure relating to the political and information activities of the political groups and non-attached Members	7.2	69 000 000	67 500 000	61 998 000,00
4 0 2	Funding of European political parties	7.2	46 000 000	50 000 000	33 159 320,59
4 0 3	Funding of European political foundations	7.2	24 000 000	24 000 000	18 938 094,75
	<i>Chapter 4 0 — Subtotal</i>		139 000 000	141 500 000	114 095 415,34
4 2	EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PARLIAMENTARY ASSISTANCE				
4 2 2	Expenditure relating to parliamentary assistance	7.2	258 379 303	225 169 840	226 692 521,24
	<i>Chapter 4 2 — Subtotal</i>		258 379 303	225 169 840	226 692 521,24
4 4	MEETINGS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES OF CURRENT AND FORMER MEMBERS				
4 4 0	Cost of meetings and other activities of former Members	7.2	310 000	300 000	280 000,00
4 4 2	Cost of meetings and other activities of the European Parliamentary Association	7.2	310 000	300 000	243 756,00
	<i>Chapter 4 4 — Subtotal</i>		620 000	600 000	523 756,00
	<i>Title 4 — Subtotal</i>		397 999 303	367 269 840	341 311 692,58
5	THE AUTHORITY FOR EUROPEAN POLITICAL PARTIES AND EUROPEAN POLITICAL FOUNDATIONS AND THE COMMITTEE OF INDEPENDENT EMINENT PERSONS				
5 0	Expenditure of the Authority for European political parties and European political foundations and the Committee of independent eminent persons				
5 0 0	Operational expenditure of the Authority for European political parties and European political foundations	7.2	408 000	400 000	279 270,67
5 0 1	Expenditure related to the committee of independent eminent persons	7.2	20 000	20 000	0,—
	<i>Chapter 5 0 — Subtotal</i>		428 000	420 000	279 270,67
	<i>Title 5 — Subtotal</i>		428 000	420 000	279 270,67
10	OTHER EXPENDITURE				
10 0	PROVISIONAL APPROPRIATIONS				
	<i>Chapter 10 0 — Subtotal</i>		3 100 000	p.m.	0,—
10 1	CONTINGENCY RESERVE				
	<i>Chapter 10 1 — Subtotal</i>		7 200 000	6 000 000	0,—
10 3	ENLARGEMENT RESERVE				
	<i>Chapter 10 3 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 4	RESERVE FOR INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION POLICY				
	<i>Chapter 10 4 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 5	PROVISIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR IMMOVABLE PROPERTY				
	<i>Chapter 10 5 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 6	RESERVE FOR PRIORITY PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT				
	<i>Chapter 10 6 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 8	EMAS RESERVE				
	<i>Chapter 10 8 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Title 10 — Subtotal</i>		10 300 000	6 000 000	0,—
	Total		2 499 233 329	2 383 101 312	2 238 344 830,60
	Of which Reserves: 10 0		3 100 000		

2.2.2. Section 2 — European Council and Council

(in EUR at current prices)

European Council and Council	Draft Budget	Budget	Share in DB	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025	2025 – 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Staff remunerations	444 511 530	420 568 963	63,0 %	23 942 567	5,7 %
— Remuneration statutory staff	428 627 530	405 343 234	60,7 %	23 284 296	5,7 %
— Remuneration external staff	15 884 000	15 225 729	2,3 %	658 271	4,3 %
— Members	2 498 000	2 575 000	0,4 %	-77 000	-3,0 %
— Members - Salaries and allowances	2 238 000	2 555 000	0,3 %	-317 000	-12,4 %
— Members - Temporary allowances	260 000	20 000	0,0 %	240 000	1 200,0 %
— Other staff expenditure	11 237 000	11 123 000	1,6 %	114 000	1,0 %
— Recruitment costs	2 358 000	2 236 000	0,3 %	122 000	5,5 %
— Termination of service	2 330 000	2 330 000	0,3 %	0	0
— Training costs	2 241 000	2 214 000	0,3 %	27 000	1,2 %
— Social and Mobility	4 308 000	4 343 000	0,6 %	-35 000	-0,8 %
— Information and communication technology	54 496 000	53 994 000	7,7 %	502 000	0,9 %
— Rent, purchase and linked to buildings	60 185 000	59 969 180	8,5 %	215 820	0,4 %
— Rents and purchases	452 000	444 000	0,1 %	8 000	1,8 %
— Linked to buildings	38 710 000	38 266 180	5,5 %	443 820	1,2 %
— Security	21 023 000	21 259 000	3,0 %	-236 000	-1,1 %
— Meeting people	27 784 000	27 648 000	3,9 %	136 000	0,5 %
— Mission and representation	4 861 000	4 797 000	0,7 %	64 000	1,3 %
— Meetings, committees, conference	22 923 000	22 851 000	3,2 %	72 000	0,3 %
— Information	3 218 000	3 178 000	0,5 %	40 000	1,3 %
— Official journal	0	0	0	0	0
— Publications	320 000	310 000	0,0 %	10 000	3,2 %
— Acquisition of information	2 853 000	2 823 000	0,4 %	30 000	1,1 %
— Studies and investigations	45 000	45 000	0,0 %	0	0
— General administrative expenditure	101 892 000	97 824 980	14,4 %	4 067 020	4,2 %
— General equipment, vehicle, furniture	6 889 000	6 471 980	1,0 %	417 020	6,4 %
— Linguistic external services	85 218 000	81 725 000	12,1 %	3 493 000	4,3 %
— Other administrative expenditure	9 785 000	9 628 000	1,4 %	157 000	1,6 %
— Specific to the institution					
— Contribution to European Schools (Type II)					
Total	705 821 530	676 881 123	100,0 %	28 940 407	4,3 %

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1	PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTIONS				
1 0	Members of the institutions				
1 0 0	Remuneration and other entitlements				
1 0 0 0	Basic salary	7.2	430 000	415 000	383 304,96
1 0 0 1	Entitlements related to the post held	7.2	93 000	90 000	78 267,54
1 0 0 2	Entitlements related to personal circumstances	7.2	43 000	43 000	27 517,44
1 0 0 3	Social security cover	7.2	22 000	22 000	14 495,76
1 0 0 4	Other management expenditure	7.2	1 650 000	1 985 000	560 308,19
1 0 0 6	Entitlements on entering the service, transfer, and leaving the service		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 0 0 7	Annual adjustment of the remuneration		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		2 238 000	2 555 000	1 063 893,89
1 0 1	Termination of service				
1 0 1 0	Transitory allowance	7.2	260 000	20 000	0,—
	<i>Article 1 0 1 — Subtotal</i>		260 000	20 000	0,—
1 0 2	Provisional appropriation				

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1 0 2 0	Provisional appropriation for changes in entitlements		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 0 2 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		2 498 000	2 575 000	1 063 893,89
1 1	OFFICIALS AND TEMPORARY STAFF				
1 1 0	Remuneration and other entitlements				
1 1 0 0	Basic salaries	7.2	320 690 530	305 603 234	285 649 909,71
1 1 0 1	Entitlements under the Staff Regulations related to the post held	7.2	1 911 000	1 866 000	1 466 967,44
1 1 0 2	Entitlements under the Staff Regulations related to the personal circumstances of the staff member	7.2	81 530 000	77 279 000	72 270 411,82
1 1 0 3	Social security cover	7.2	13 374 000	12 377 000	11 627 393,38
1 1 0 4	Salary weightings	7.2	153 000	153 000	95 213,91
1 1 0 5	Overtime	7.2	1 290 000	1 290 000	788 482,83
1 1 0 6	Entitlements under the Staff Regulations on entering the service, transfer, and leaving the service	7.2	2 195 000	2 075 000	2 415 000,00
1 1 0 7	Annual adjustment of the remuneration	7.2	9 679 000	6 775 000	0,—
	<i>Article 1 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		430 822 530	407 418 234	374 313 379,09
1 1 1	Termination of service				
1 1 1 0	Allowances in the event of retirement in the interests of the service (pursuant to Articles 41, 42 and 50 of the Staff Regulations)	7.2	2 330 000	2 330 000	1 837 289,97
1 1 1 1	Allowances for staff whose service is terminated		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 1 1 2	Entitlements of the former Secretaries-General		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 1 1 — Subtotal</i>		2 330 000	2 330 000	1 837 289,97
	<i>Chapter 1 1 — Subtotal</i>		433 152 530	409 748 234	376 150 669,06
1 2	OTHER STAFF AND EXTERNAL SERVICES				
1 2 0	Other staff and external services				
1 2 0 0	Other staff	7.2	13 208 000	12 711 729	12 093 519,93
1 2 0 1	National experts on secondment	7.2	1 472 000	1 439 000	1 323 337,39
1 2 0 2	Traineeships	7.2	905 000	860 000	793 614,14
1 2 0 3	External services	7.2	328 000	326 000	139 184,37
1 2 0 4	Supplementary services for the translation service	7.2	158 000	125 000	90 000,00
1 2 0 7	Annual adjustment of the remuneration	7.2	299 000	215 000	0,—
	<i>Article 1 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		16 370 000	15 676 729	14 439 655,83
	<i>Chapter 1 2 — Subtotal</i>		16 370 000	15 676 729	14 439 655,83
1 3	OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTIONS				
1 3 0	Expenditure relating to staff management				
1 3 0 0	Miscellaneous expenditure on recruitment	7.2	163 000	161 000	106 901,17
1 3 0 1	Professional development	7.2	2 241 000	2 214 000	2 032 367,40
	<i>Article 1 3 0 — Subtotal</i>		2 404 000	2 375 000	2 139 268,57
1 3 1	Measures to assist the institutions' staff				
1 3 1 0	Special assistance grants	7.2	24 000	25 000	1 199,62
1 3 1 1	Social contact between members of staff	7.2	162 000	138 000	154 660,00
1 3 1 2	Supplementary aid for persons with disabilities	7.2	360 000	248 000	250 000,00
1 3 1 3	Other welfare expenditure	7.2	53 000	75 000	53 640,50
	<i>Article 1 3 1 — Subtotal</i>		599 000	486 000	459 500,12
1 3 2	Activities relating to all persons working with the institutions				
1 3 2 0	Medical service	7.2	425 000	598 000	385 949,87
1 3 2 1	Restaurants and canteens		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 3 2 2	Crèches and childcare facilities	7.2	3 284 000	3 259 000	3 373 518,34
1 3 2 3	Interinstitutional cooperation in the field of personnel management	7.2	1 460 000	1 460 000	857 433,60
	<i>Article 1 3 2 — Subtotal</i>		5 169 000	5 317 000	4 616 901,81
1 3 3	Missions				

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1 3 3 1	Mission expenses of the General Secretariat of the Council	7.2	2 970 000	2 912 000	2 552 142,61
1 3 3 2	Travel expenses of staff related to the European Council	7.2	1 700 000	1 700 000	1 310 819,00
	<i>Article 1 3 3 — Subtotal</i>		4 670 000	4 612 000	3 862 961,61
1 3 4	Schooling fees for Type II European Schools		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 3 — Subtotal</i>		12 842 000	12 790 000	11 078 632,11
	<i>Title 1 — Subtotal</i>		464 862 530	440 789 963	402 732 850,89
2	BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
2 0	BUILDINGS AND ASSOCIATED COSTS				
2 0 0	Buildings				
2 0 0 0	Rent	7.2	452 000	444 000	260 625,60
2 0 0 1	Annual lease payments		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 2	Acquisition of immovable property		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 3	Fitting-out and installation work	7.2	8 378 000	8 437 000	11 551 264,27
2 0 0 4	Work to make premises secure	7.2	1 934 000	2 126 000	2 055 584,60
2 0 0 5	Expenditure preliminary to the acquisition, construction and fitting-out of buildings	7.2	570 000	1 210 000	351 756,26
	<i>Article 2 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		11 334 000	12 217 000	14 219 230,73
2 0 1	Costs relating to buildings				
2 0 1 0	Cleaning and maintenance	7.2	21 587 000	21 141 000	19 200 438,74
2 0 1 1	Water, gas, electricity and heating	7.2	7 021 000	6 340 180	8 376 000,00
2 0 1 2	Building security and surveillance	7.2	19 089 000	19 133 000	17 934 237,51
2 0 1 3	Insurance	7.2	636 000	630 000	592 909,40
2 0 1 4	Other expenditure relating to buildings	7.2	518 000	508 000	453 278,81
	<i>Article 2 0 1 — Subtotal</i>		48 851 000	47 752 180	46 556 864,46
	<i>Chapter 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		60 185 000	59 969 180	60 776 095,19
2 1	COMPUTER SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE				
2 1 0	Computer systems and telecommunications				
2 1 0 0	Acquisition of equipment and software	7.2	16 470 000	14 679 000	16 261 032,97
2 1 0 1	External assistance for the operation and development of computer systems	7.2	29 385 000	29 278 000	31 820 993,11
2 1 0 2	Servicing and maintenance of equipment and software	7.2	7 045 000	8 361 000	6 682 059,23
2 1 0 3	Telecommunications	7.2	1 596 000	1 676 000	1 364 544,35
	<i>Article 2 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		54 496 000	53 994 000	56 128 629,66
2 1 1	Furniture	7.2	1 055 000	1 044 980	1 048 545,53
2 1 2	Technical equipment and installations				
2 1 2 0	Purchase and replacement of technical equipment and installations	7.2	2 199 000	1 793 000	2 085 771,24
2 1 2 1	External assistance for the operation and development of technical equipment and installations	7.2	103 000	102 000	95 000,00
2 1 2 2	Renting, servicing, maintenance and repair of technical equipment and installations	7.2	1 342 000	1 358 000	1 087 986,63
	<i>Article 2 1 2 — Subtotal</i>		3 644 000	3 253 000	3 268 757,87
2 1 3	Transport	7.2	2 190 000	2 174 000	2 382 014,51
	<i>Chapter 2 1 — Subtotal</i>		61 385 000	60 465 980	62 827 947,57
2 2	OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
2 2 0	Meetings and conferences				
2 2 0 0	Travel expenses of delegations	7.2	15 505 000	15 505 000	9 818 788,50
2 2 0 1	Miscellaneous travel expenses	7.2	510 000	509 000	322 800,00
2 2 0 2	Interpreting costs	7.2	85 060 000	81 600 000	75 354 196,00
2 2 0 3	Representation expenses	7.2	191 000	185 000	136 894,34
2 2 0 4	Miscellaneous expenditure on meetings	7.2	5 662 000	5 185 000	5 373 937,69
2 2 0 5	Organisation of conferences, congresses and meetings	7.2	1 246 000	1 652 000	835 119,54

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
	<i>Article 2 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		108 174 000	104 636 000	91 841 736,07
2 2 1	Information				
2 2 1 0	Documentation and library expenditure	7.2	2 853 000	2 823 000	2 749 288,17
2 2 1 1	Official Journal		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 2 1 2	General publications	7.2	320 000	310 000	389 984,52
2 2 1 3	Information and public events	7.2	6 635 000	6 500 000	6 061 653,02
	<i>Article 2 2 1 — Subtotal</i>		9 808 000	9 633 000	9 200 925,71
2 2 3	Miscellaneous expenses				
2 2 3 0	Office supplies	7.2	396 000	398 000	429 027,67
2 2 3 1	Postal charges	7.2	45 000	35 000	51 499,91
2 2 3 2	Expenditure on studies, surveys and consultations	7.2	45 000	45 000	19 500,00
2 2 3 3	Interinstitutional cooperation		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 2 3 4	Removals	7.2	33 000	33 000	41 000,00
2 2 3 5	Financial charges	7.2	15 000	15 000	6 880,00
2 2 3 6	Legal expenses and costs, damages and compensation	7.2	556 000	550 000	375 637,14
2 2 3 7	Other operating expenditure	7.2	317 000	311 000	233 296,44
	<i>Article 2 2 3 — Subtotal</i>		1 407 000	1 387 000	1 156 841,16
	<i>Chapter 2 2 — Subtotal</i>		119 389 000	115 656 000	102 199 502,94
	<i>Title 2 — Subtotal</i>		240 959 000	236 091 160	225 803 545,70
10	OTHER EXPENDITURE				
10 0	PROVISIONAL APPROPRIATIONS				
	<i>Chapter 10 0 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 1	CONTINGENCY RESERVE				
	<i>Chapter 10 1 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Title 10 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	Total		705 821 530	676 881 123	628 536 396,59

2.2.3. Section 4 — Court of Justice of the European Union

(in EUR at current prices)

Court of Justice of the European Union	Draft Budget		Budget	Share in DB	Difference	Difference
	2025		2024	2025	2025 – 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2025)	(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Staff remunerations	355 013 000	333 235 000	333 235 000	66,6 %	21 778 000	6,5 %
— Remuneration statutory staff	339 182 000	319 180 000	319 180 000	63,7 %	20 002 000	6,3 %
— Remuneration external staff	15 831 000	14 055 000	14 055 000	3,0 %	1 776 000	12,6 %
— Members	46 862 000	42 257 000	42 257 000	8,8 %	4 605 000	10,9 %
— Members - Salaries and allowances	43 279 000	40 365 000	40 365 000	8,1 %	2 914 000	7,2 %
— Members - Temporary allowances	3 583 000	1 892 000	1 892 000	0,7 %	1 691 000	89,4 %
— Other staff expenditure	8 991 000	8 261 000	8 261 000	1,7 %	730 000	8,8 %
— Recruitment costs	2 631 000	2 539 000	2 539 000	0,5 %	92 000	3,6 %
— Termination of service	560 000	480 000	480 000	0,1 %	80 000	16,7 %
— Training costs	1 652 000	1 620 000	1 620 000	0,3 %	32 000	2,0 %
— Social and Mobility	4 148 000	3 622 000	3 622 000	0,8 %	526 000	14,5 %
— Information and communication technology	33 801 000	33 152 000	33 152 000	6,3 %	649 000	2,0 %
— Rent, purchase and linked to buildings	61 870 000	60 014 531	60 014 531	11,6 %	1 855 469	3,1 %
— Rents and purchases	30 523 000	32 069 000	32 069 000	5,7 %	-1 546 000	-4,8 %
— Linked to buildings	22 088 000	19 666 531	19 666 531	4,1 %	2 421 469	12,3 %
— Security	9 259 000	8 279 000	8 279 000	1,7 %	980 000	11,8 %
— Meeting people	936 000	911 000	911 000	0,2 %	25 000	2,7 %
— Mission and representation	541 000	524 000	524 000	0,1 %	17 000	3,2 %
— Meetings, committees, conference	395 000	387 000	387 000	0,1 %	8 000	2,1 %
— Information	2 473 000	2 421 000	2 421 000	0,5 %	52 000	2,1 %
— Official journal						
— Publications	630 000	630 000	630 000	0,1 %		

Court of Justice of the European Union	Draft Budget 2025	Budget 2024	Share in DB 2025	Difference 2025 – 2024	Difference 2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Acquisition of information	1 843 000	1 791 000	0,3 %	52 000	2,9 %
— Studies and investigations					
— General administrative expenditure	22 717 000	23 474 000	4,3 %	-757 000	-3,2 %
— General equipment, vehicle, furniture	2 330 000	2 282 000	0,4 %	48 000	2,1 %
— Linguistic external services	19 078 000	19 689 000	3,6 %	-611 000	-3,1 %
— Other administrative expenditure	1 309 000	1 503 000	0,2 %	-194 000	-12,9 %
— Specific to the institution	57 000	57 000	0,0 %		
— Contribution to European Schools (Type II)	55 000	55 000	0,0 %		
Total	532 775 000	503 837 531	100,0 %	28 937 469	5,7 %

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1	PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 0	MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTION				
1 0 0	Remunerations and other entitlements				
1 0 0 0	Remunerations and allowances	7.2	39 915 000	37 675 000	35 670 874,16
1 0 0 2	Entitlements on entering the service, transfer and leaving the service	7.2	2 743 000	2 071 000	653 000,00
	<i>Article 1 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		42 658 000	39 746 000	36 323 874,16
1 0 2	Temporary allowances	7.2	3 583 000	1 892 000	1 221 072,40
1 0 4	Missions	7.2	245 000	250 000	261 000,00
1 0 6	Training	7.2	376 000	369 000	314 324,97
1 0 9	Provisional appropriation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		46 862 000	42 257 000	38 120 271,53
1 2	OFFICIALS AND TEMPORARY STAFF				
1 2 0	Remunerations and other entitlements				
1 2 0 0	Remunerations and allowances	7.2	336 513 000	318 404 000	294 650 371,13
	Reserves(10 0)		1 878 000 338 391 000		
1 2 0 2	Paid overtime	7.2	791 000	776 000	733 099,74
1 2 0 4	Entitlements related to entering the service, transfer and leaving the service	7.2	2 256 000	2 367 000	2 425 636,00
	<i>Article 1 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		339 560 000	321 547 000	297 809 106,87
	Reserves(10 0)		1 878 000 341 438 000		
1 2 2	Allowances upon early termination of service				
1 2 2 0	Allowances for staff retired in the interests of the service	7.2	560 000	480 000	0,—
1 2 2 2	Allowances for staff whose service is terminated and special retirement scheme for officials and temporary staff	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 2 2 — Subtotal</i>		560 000	480 000	0,—
1 2 9	Provisional appropriation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 2 — Subtotal</i>		340 120 000	322 027 000	297 809 106,87
	Reserves(10 0)		1 878 000 341 998 000		
1 4	OTHER STAFF AND EXTERNAL SERVICES				
1 4 0	Other staff and external persons				
1 4 0 0	Other staff	7.2	11 777 000	10 665 000	9 992 667,91
	Reserves(10 0)		623 000 12 400 000		
1 4 0 4	In-service training and staff exchanges	7.2	3 107 000	3 078 000	2 615 078,00
1 4 0 5	Other external services	7.2	324 000	312 000	178 981,37
1 4 0 6	External services in the linguistic field	7.2	19 078 000	19 689 000	17 412 589,65
	<i>Article 1 4 0 — Subtotal</i>		34 286 000	33 744 000	30 199 316,93

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1 4 9	<i>Reserves(10 0)</i>		623 000		
	Provisional appropriation		34 909 000		
		7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 4 — Subtotal</i>		34 286 000	33 744 000	30 199 316,93
	<i>Reserves(10 0)</i>		623 000		
			34 909 000		
1 6	OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 6 1	Expenditure relating to staff management				
1 6 1 0	Miscellaneous expenditure for staff recruitment	7.2	375 000	172 000	142 885,19
1 6 1 2	Further training	7.2	1 652 000	1 620 000	1 693 407,25
	<i>Article 1 6 1 — Subtotal</i>		2 027 000	1 792 000	1 836 292,44
1 6 2	Missions	7.2	380 000	366 000	376 999,14
1 6 3	Expenditure on staff of the institution				
1 6 3 0	Social welfare	7.2	61 000	60 000	50 000,00
1 6 3 2	Social contacts between members of staff and other welfare expenditure	7.2	220 000	336 000	302 627,77
	<i>Article 1 6 3 — Subtotal</i>		281 000	396 000	352 627,77
1 6 5	Activities relating to all persons working with the institution				
1 6 5 0	Medical service	7.2	203 000	207 000	127 789,03
1 6 5 2	Restaurants and canteens	7.2	184 000	184 000	156 691,34
1 6 5 4	Early Childhood Centre	7.2	3 480 000	2 835 000	3 420 000,00
1 6 5 5	PMO expenditure for the administration of matters concerning the Court's staff	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 6 5 6	European Schools	7.1	55 000	55 000	48 000,00
	<i>Article 1 6 5 — Subtotal</i>		3 922 000	3 281 000	3 752 480,37
	<i>Chapter 1 6 — Subtotal</i>		6 610 000	5 835 000	6 318 399,72
	<i>Title 1 — Subtotal</i>		427 878 000	403 863 000	372 447 095,05
	<i>Reserves(10 0)</i>		2 501 000		
			430 379 000		
2	BUILDINGS, FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
2 0	BUILDINGS AND ASSOCIATED COSTS				
2 0 0	Buildings				
2 0 0 0	Rent	7.2	230 000	175 000	312 685,21
2 0 0 1	Lease/purchase	7.2	30 293 000	31 894 000	43 567 278,31
2 0 0 3	Acquisition of immovable property	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 5	Construction of buildings	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 7	Fitting-out of premises	7.2	2 220 000	2 074 000	1 205 127,16
2 0 0 8	Studies and technical assistance in connection with buildings	7.2	1 290 000	1 240 000	844 231,55
	<i>Article 2 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		34 033 000	35 383 000	45 929 322,23
2 0 2	Costs relating to buildings				
2 0 2 2	Cleaning and maintenance	7.2	13 100 000	12 427 000	10 493 725,23
2 0 2 4	Energy consumption	7.2	4 824 000	3 230 531	7 480 711,84
2 0 2 6	Security and surveillance of buildings	7.2	9 259 000	8 279 000	7 985 475,82
2 0 2 8	Insurance	7.2	475 000	475 000	481 916,96
2 0 2 9	Other expenditure on buildings	7.2	179 000	220 000	156 361,50
	<i>Article 2 0 2 — Subtotal</i>		27 837 000	24 631 531	26 598 191,35
	<i>Chapter 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		61 870 000	60 014 531	72 527 513,58
2 1	DATA-PROCESSING, EQUIPMENT AND MOVABLE PROPERTY: PURCHASE, HIRE AND MAINTENANCE				
2 1 0	Equipment, operating costs and services related to data-processing and telecommunications				
2 1 0 0	Purchase, servicing and maintenance of equipment and software	7.2	13 947 000	13 025 000	12 094 549,41

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
2 1 0 2	External services for the operation, creation and maintenance of software and systems	7.2	19 454 000	19 677 000	19 126 687,23
2 1 0 3	Telecommunications	7.2	400 000	450 000	399 637,24
	<i>Article 2 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		33 801 000	33 152 000	31 620 873,88
2 1 2	Furniture	7.2	541 000	510 000	474 660,94
2 1 4	Technical equipment and installations	7.2	499 000	494 000	373 767,51
2 1 6	Vehicles	7.2	1 290 000	1 278 000	1 137 657,55
	<i>Chapter 2 1 — Subtotal</i>		36 131 000	35 434 000	33 606 959,88
2 3	CURRENT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE				
2 3 0	Stationery, office supplies and miscellaneous consumables	7.2	515 000	535 000	330 058,60
2 3 1	Financial charges	7.2	6 000	15 000	6 000,00
2 3 2	Legal expenses and damages	7.2	30 000	30 000	1 000,00
2 3 6	Postal charges	7.2	120 000	140 000	127 780,78
2 3 8	Other administrative expenditure	7.2	638 000	783 000	447 368,24
	<i>Chapter 2 3 — Subtotal</i>		1 309 000	1 503 000	912 207,62
2 5	EXPENDITURE ON MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES				
2 5 2	Reception and representation expenses	7.2	161 000	158 000	151 406,50
2 5 4	Meetings, congresses, conferences and visits	7.2	395 000	387 000	349 919,87
	<i>Chapter 2 5 — Subtotal</i>		556 000	545 000	501 326,37
2 7	INFORMATION: ACQUISITION, ARCHIVING, PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION				
2 7 0	Limited consultations, studies and surveys	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 7 2	Documentation, library and archiving expenditure	7.2	1 843 000	1 791 000	1 752 965,11
2 7 4	Communication activities	7.2	630 000	630 000	481 691,20
	<i>Chapter 2 7 — Subtotal</i>		2 473 000	2 421 000	2 234 656,31
	<i>Title 2 — Subtotal</i>		102 339 000	99 917 531	109 782 663,76
3	EXPENDITURE RESULTING FROM SPECIAL FUNCTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE INSTITUTION				
3 7	EXPENDITURE RELATING TO CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS AND BODIES				
3 7 1	Special expenditure of the Court of Justice of the European Union				
3 7 1 0	Court's expenses	7.2	57 000	57 000	22 312,27
3 7 1 1	Arbitration Committee provided for in Article 18 of the Euratom Treaty		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 3 7 1 — Subtotal</i>		57 000	57 000	22 312,27
	<i>Chapter 3 7 — Subtotal</i>		57 000	57 000	22 312,27
	<i>Title 3 — Subtotal</i>		57 000	57 000	22 312,27
10	OTHER EXPENDITURE				
10 0	PROVISIONAL APPROPRIATIONS				
	<i>Chapter 10 0 — Subtotal</i>		2 501 000	p.m.	0,—
10 1	CONTINGENCY RESERVE				
	<i>Chapter 10 1 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Title 10 — Subtotal</i>		2 501 000	p.m.	0,—
	Total		532 775 000	503 837 531	482 252 071,08
	Of which Reserves: 10 0		2 501 000		

2.2.4. Section 5 — European Court of Auditors

(in EUR at current prices)

European Court of Auditors	Draft Budget	Budget	Share in DB	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025	2025 – 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Staff remunerations	154 262 000	148 921 360	80,8 %	5 340 640	3,6 %

European Court of Auditors	Draft Budget	Budget	Share in DB	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025	2025 – 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Remuneration statutory staff	144 488 000	139 551 000	75,7 %	4 937 000	3,5 %
— Remuneration external staff	9 774 000	9 370 360	5,1 %	403 640	4,3 %
— Members	12 087 000	12 647 000	6,3 %	-560 000	-4,4 %
— Members - Salaries and allowances	11 618 000	11 638 000	6,1 %	-20 000	-0,2 %
— Members - Temporary allowances	469 000	1 009 000	0,2 %	-540 000	-53,5 %
— Other staff expenditure	3 618 241	3 267 000	1,9 %	351 241	10,8 %
— Recruitment costs	918 241	903 000	0,5 %	15 241	1,7 %
— Termination of service					
— Training costs	720 000	720 000	0,4 %		
— Social and Mobility	1 980 000	1 644 000	1,0 %	336 000	20,4 %
— Information and communication technology	9 127 000	8 895 000	4,8 %	232 000	2,6 %
— Rent, purchase and linked to buildings	5 052 980	4 809 530	2,6 %	243 450	5,1 %
— Rents and purchases	145 000	145 000	0,1 %		
— Linked to buildings	4 192 980	4 452 530	2,2 %	-259 550	-5,8 %
— Security	715 000	212 000	0,4 %	503 000	237,3 %
— Meeting people	2 771 800	2 717 000	1,5 %	54 800	2,0 %
— Mission and representation	2 641 800	2 590 000	1,4 %	51 800	2,0 %
— Meetings, committees, conference	130 000	127 000	0,1 %	3 000	2,4 %
— Information	1 605 960	1 835 000	0,8 %	-229 040	-12,5 %
— Official journal					
— Publications	425 000	575 000	0,2 %	-150 000	-26,1 %
— Acquisition of information	711 960	698 000	0,4 %	13 960	2,0 %
— Studies and investigations	469 000	562 000	0,2 %	-93 000	-16,5 %
— General administrative expenditure	2 393 300	2 564 000	1,3 %	-170 700	-6,7 %
— General equipment, vehicle, furniture	923 000	933 000	0,5 %	-10 000	-1,1 %
— Linguistic external services	832 000	1 001 000	0,4 %	-169 000	-16,9 %
— Other administrative expenditure	638 300	630 000	0,3 %	8 300	1,3 %
— Specific to the institution					
— Contribution to European Schools (Type II)					
Total	190 918 281	185 655 890	100,0 %	5 262 391	2,8 %

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1	PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 0	MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTION				
1 0 0	Remuneration and other entitlements				
1 0 0 0	Remunerations and allowances	7.2	10 895 000	10 498 000	9 498 389,89
1 0 0 2	Entitlements on entering and leaving the service	7.2	269 000	671 000	233 000,00
	<i>Article 1 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		11 164 000	11 169 000	9 731 389,89
1 0 2	Temporary allowances	7.2	469 000	1 009 000	843 119,56
1 0 4	Missions	7.2	260 000	270 000	146 460,37
1 0 6	Training	7.2	75 000	80 000	40 827,96
1 0 9	Provisional appropriation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		11 968 000	12 528 000	10 761 797,78
1 2	OFFICIALS AND TEMPORARY STAFF				
1 2 0	Remuneration and other entitlements				
1 2 0 0	Remuneration and allowances	7.2	143 768 000	139 358 000	126 581 770,33
	Reserves(10 0)		520 000		
			144 288 000		
1 2 0 2	Paid overtime	7.2	200 000	193 000	175 872,21
1 2 0 4	Entitlements on entering the service, transfer and leaving the service	7.2	843 241	826 000	1 186 228,84
	<i>Article 1 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		144 811 241	140 377 000	127 943 871,38

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
	<i>Reserves(10 0)</i>		520 000		
			145 331 241		
1 2 2	Allowances upon early termination of service				
1 2 2 0	Allowances for staff retired in the interests of the service	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	140 630,05
1 2 2 2	Allowances for staff whose service is terminated and special retirement scheme for officials and temporary staff	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 2 2 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	140 630,05
1 2 9	Provisional appropriation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 2 — Subtotal</i>		144 811 241	140 377 000	128 084 501,43
	<i>Reserves(10 0)</i>		520 000		
			145 331 241		
1 4	OTHER STAFF AND EXTERNAL SERVICES				
1 4 0	Other staff and external persons				
1 4 0 0	Other staff	7.2	6 343 000	6 115 360	5 491 147,75
	<i>Reserves(10 0)</i>		280 000		
			6 623 000		
1 4 0 4	In-service training and staff exchanges	7.2	2 866 000	2 991 000	2 483 744,05
1 4 0 5	Other external services	7.2	285 000	264 000	206 678,42
1 4 0 6	External services in the linguistic field	7.2	632 000	731 000	576 491,94
	<i>Article 1 4 0 — Subtotal</i>		10 126 000	10 101 360	8 758 062,16
	<i>Reserves(10 0)</i>		280 000		
			10 406 000		
1 4 9	Provisional appropriation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 4 — Subtotal</i>		10 126 000	10 101 360	8 758 062,16
	<i>Reserves(10 0)</i>		280 000		
			10 406 000		
1 6	OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 6 1	Expenditure relating to staff management				
1 6 1 0	Miscellaneous expenditure on recruitment	7.2	75 000	77 000	32 815,92
1 6 1 2	Further training for staff	7.2	720 000	720 000	664 013,77
	<i>Article 1 6 1 — Subtotal</i>		795 000	797 000	696 829,69
1 6 2	Missions	7.2	2 641 800	2 590 000	2 113 802,91
1 6 3	Assistance for staff of the institution				
1 6 3 0	Social welfare	7.2	25 000	25 000	3 800,00
1 6 3 2	Social contacts between members of staff and other welfare expenditure	7.2	78 000	78 000	77 000,00
1 6 3 3	Diversity, inclusion, well-being and attractiveness of the workplace	7.2	20 000	20 000	0,—
	<i>Article 1 6 3 — Subtotal</i>		123 000	123 000	80 800,00
1 6 5	Activities relating to all persons working with the institution				
1 6 5 0	Medical service	7.2	127 000	153 000	106 367,59
1 6 5 2	Restaurants and canteens	7.2	150 000	150 000	139 987,55
1 6 5 4	Early Childhood Centre	7.2	1 580 000	1 218 000	1 304 000,00
	<i>Article 1 6 5 — Subtotal</i>		1 857 000	1 521 000	1 550 355,14
	<i>Chapter 1 6 — Subtotal</i>		5 416 800	5 031 000	4 441 787,74
	<i>Title 1 — Subtotal</i>		172 322 041	168 037 360	152 046 149,11
	<i>Reserves(10 0)</i>		800 000		
			173 122 041		
2	BUILDINGS, MOVABLE PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
2 0	BUILDINGS AND ASSOCIATED COSTS				
2 0 0	Buildings				
2 0 0 0	Rent	7.2	145 000	145 000	133 534,51
2 0 0 1	Lease/purchase	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 3	Acquisition of immovable property	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
2 0 0 5	Construction of buildings	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 7	Fitting-out of premises	7.2	311 100	305 000	1 211 220,72
2 0 0 8	Studies and technical assistance in connection with building projects	7.2	95 880	94 000	169 681,77
	<i>Article 2 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		551 980	544 000	1 514 437,00
2 0 2	Expenditure on buildings				
2 0 2 2	Cleaning and maintenance	7.2	2 115 000	2 074 000	2 053 671,76
2 0 2 4	Energy consumption	7.2	1 395 000	1 719 530	1 934 214,00
2 0 2 6	Security and surveillance of buildings	7.2	715 000	212 000	151 872,99
2 0 2 8	Insurance	7.2	228 000	213 000	164 508,33
2 0 2 9	Other expenditure on buildings	7.2	48 000	47 000	39 731,54
	<i>Article 2 0 2 — Subtotal</i>		4 501 000	4 265 530	4 343 998,62
	<i>Chapter 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		5 052 980	4 809 530	5 858 435,62
2 1	DATA PROCESSING, EQUIPMENT AND MOVABLE PROPERTY: PURCHASE, HIRE AND MAINTENANCE				
2 1 0	Equipment, operating costs and services relating to data processing and telecommunications				
2 1 0 0	Purchase, servicing and maintenance of equipment and software	7.2	2 775 000	2 748 000	3 516 076,79
2 1 0 2	External services for the operation, implementation and maintenance of software and systems	7.2	5 982 000	5 787 000	6 964 000,00
2 1 0 3	Telecommunications	7.2	370 000	360 000	302 000,00
	<i>Article 2 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		9 127 000	8 895 000	10 782 076,79
2 1 2	Furniture	7.2	130 000	130 000	119 618,97
2 1 4	Technical equipment and installations	7.2	340 000	340 000	712 753,51
2 1 6	Vehicles	7.2	453 000	463 000	281 824,50
	<i>Chapter 2 1 — Subtotal</i>		10 050 000	9 828 000	11 896 273,77
2 3	CURRENT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE				
2 3 0	Stationery, office supplies and miscellaneous consumables	7.2	42 000	40 000	39 636,62
2 3 1	Financial charges	7.2	10 000	10 000	7 156,80
2 3 2	Legal expenses and damages	7.2	100 000	100 000	20 000,00
2 3 6	Postage and delivery charges	7.2	12 000	15 000	9 220,06
2 3 8	Other administrative expenditure	7.2	474 300	465 000	415 532,77
	<i>Chapter 2 3 — Subtotal</i>		638 300	630 000	491 546,25
2 5	MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES				
2 5 2	Representation expenses	7.2	119 000	119 000	39 145,70
2 5 4	Meetings, congresses and conferences	7.2	112 000	110 000	80 627,85
2 5 6	Expenditure on the dissemination of information and on participation in public events	7.2	18 000	17 000	16 995,54
2 5 7	Interpretation costs	7.2	200 000	270 000	70 000,00
	<i>Chapter 2 5 — Subtotal</i>		449 000	516 000	206 769,09
2 7	INFORMATION: ACQUISITION, ARCHIVING, PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION				
2 7 0	Limited consultations, studies and surveys				
2 7 0 0	Limited consultations, studies and surveys	7.2	469 000	562 000	221 927,56
	<i>Article 2 7 0 — Subtotal</i>		469 000	562 000	221 927,56
2 7 2	Documentation, library and archiving expenditure	7.2	711 960	698 000	672 000,00
2 7 4	Production and distribution				
2 7 4 1	Publications of a general nature	7.2	425 000	575 000	234 088,64
	<i>Article 2 7 4 — Subtotal</i>		425 000	575 000	234 088,64
	<i>Chapter 2 7 — Subtotal</i>		1 605 960	1 835 000	1 128 016,20
	<i>Title 2 — Subtotal</i>		17 796 240	17 618 530	19 581 040,93
10	OTHER EXPENDITURE				
10 0	PROVISIONAL APPROPRIATIONS				

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
10 1	<i>Chapter 10 0 — Subtotal</i>		800 000	p.m.	0,—
	CONTINGENCY RESERVE				
	<i>Chapter 10 1 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Title 10 — Subtotal</i>		800 000	p.m.	0,—
	Total		190 918 281	185 655 890	171 627 190,04
	Of which Reserves: 10 0		800 000		

2.2.5. Section 6 — European Economic and Social Committee

(in EUR at current prices)

European Economic and Social Committee	Draft Budget 2025	Budget 2024	Share in DB 2025	Difference 2025 – 2024	Difference 2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Staff remunerations	96 751 416	91 441 986	56,3 %	5 309 430	5,8 %
— Remuneration statutory staff	92 785 763	87 573 505	54,0 %	5 212 258	6,0 %
— Remuneration external staff	3 965 653	3 868 481	2,3 %	97 172	2,5 %
— Members	22 065 661	21 527 517	12,8 %	538 144	2,5 %
— Members - Salaries and allowances	22 065 661	21 527 517	12,8 %	538 144	2,5 %
— Members - Temporary allowances					
— Other staff expenditure	2 392 573	2 468 796	1,4 %	-76 223	-3,1 %
— Recruitment costs	413 609	528 278	0,2 %	-114 669	-21,7 %
— Termination of service	290 700	285 000	0,2 %	5 700	2,0 %
— Training costs	594 889	583 797	0,3 %	11 092	1,9 %
— Social and Mobility	1 093 375	1 071 721	0,6 %	21 654	2,0 %
— Information and communication technology	8 600 973	8 267 396	5,0 %	333 577	4,0 %
— Rent, purchase and linked to buildings	25 548 692	25 180 592	14,9 %	368 100	1,5 %
— Rents and purchases	17 069 547	16 856 040	9,9 %	213 507	1,3 %
— Linked to buildings	5 519 632	5 420 839	3,2 %	98 793	1,8 %
— Security	2 959 513	2 903 713	1,7 %	55 800	1,9 %
— Meeting people	2 696 521	2 624 835	1,6 %	71 686	2,7 %
— Mission and representation	735 876	718 683	0,4 %	17 193	2,4 %
— Meetings, committees, conference	1 960 645	1 906 152	1,1 %	54 493	2,9 %
— Information	1 226 400	1 259 800	0,7 %	-33 400	-2,7 %
— Official journal					
— Publications	720 200	756 100	0,4 %	-35 900	-4,7 %
— Acquisition of information	206 200	203 700	0,1 %	2 500	1,2 %
— Studies and investigations	300 000	300 000	0,2 %		
— General administrative expenditure	12 442 789	12 174 602	7,2 %	268 187	2,2 %
— General equipment, vehicle, furniture	1 591 850	1 479 270	0,9 %	112 580	7,6 %
— Linguistic external services	9 090 800	8 915 000	5,3 %	175 800	2,0 %
— Other administrative expenditure	1 760 139	1 780 332	1,0 %	-20 193	-1,1 %
— Specific to the institution					
— Contribution to European Schools (Type II)					
Total	171 725 025	164 945 524	100,0 %	6 779 501	4,1 %

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1	PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 0	MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTION AND DELEGATES				
<i>1 0 0</i>	<i>Specific allowances and payments</i>				
1 0 0 0	Specific allowances and payments	7.2	565 900	449 320	356 353,48
1 0 0 4	Travel costs, travel allowances and subsistence allowances, attendance at meetings and associated expenditure	7.2	21 406 934	20 987 190	19 011 249,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1 0 0 8	Travel costs, travel allowances and subsistence allowances, attendance at meetings and associated expenditure of delegates of the Consultative Commission on Industrial Change	7.2	577 883	549 841	611 176,00
	<i>Article 1 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		22 550 717	21 986 351	19 978 778,48
1 0 5	Further training, language courses and other training				
	<i>Chapter 1 0 — Subtotal</i>	7.2	92 827	91 007	68 925,63
			22 643 544	22 077 358	20 047 704,11
1 2	OFFICIALS AND TEMPORARY STAFF				
1 2 0	Remuneration and other entitlements				
1 2 0 0	Remuneration and allowances	7.2	92 767 763	87 558 505	81 742 497,63
1 2 0 2	Paid overtime	7.2	18 000	15 000	13 723,55
1 2 0 4	Entitlements on entering the service, transfer and leaving the service	7.2	320 542	418 178	348 265,00
	<i>Article 1 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		93 106 305	87 991 683	82 104 486,18
1 2 2	Allowances upon early termination of service				
1 2 2 0	Allowances for staff retired or placed on leave in the interests of the service	7.2	290 700	285 000	254 289,68
1 2 2 2	Allowances for staff whose service is terminated and special retirement scheme for officials and temporary staff	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 2 2 — Subtotal</i>		290 700	285 000	254 289,68
1 2 9	Provisional appropriation				
	<i>Chapter 1 2 — Subtotal</i>	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
			93 397 005	88 276 683	82 358 775,86
1 4	OTHER STAFF AND EXTERNAL SERVICES				
1 4 0	Other staff and external persons				
1 4 0 0	Other staff	7.2	3 020 804	2 946 495	2 819 034,84
1 4 0 4	Graduate traineeships, grants and exchanges of officials	7.2	944 849	921 986	770 737,68
1 4 0 8	Entitlements on entering the service, transfer and leaving the service	7.2	40 000	50 000	30 039,00
	<i>Article 1 4 0 — Subtotal</i>		4 005 653	3 918 481	3 619 811,52
1 4 2	External services				
1 4 2 0	Supplementary services for the translation service and translation and outsourcing-related tools	7.2	1 315 800	1 290 000	1 118 494,47
1 4 2 2	External advisors on legislative work	7.2	688 500	675 000	773 750,00
1 4 2 4	Interinstitutional cooperation and external services in the field of personnel management	7.2	135 650	148 500	64 940,00
	<i>Article 1 4 2 — Subtotal</i>		2 139 950	2 113 500	1 957 184,47
1 4 9	Provisional appropriation				
	<i>Chapter 1 4 — Subtotal</i>	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
			6 145 603	6 031 981	5 576 995,99
1 6	OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 6 1	Expenditure relating to staff management				
1 6 1 0	Expenditure on recruitment	7.2	53 067	60 100	50 328,12
1 6 1 2	Further training	7.2	594 889	583 797	638 614,41
	<i>Article 1 6 1 — Subtotal</i>		647 956	643 897	688 942,53
1 6 2	Missions				
		7.2	402 000	390 343	400 974,00
1 6 3	Activities relating to all persons working with the institution				
1 6 3 0	Social welfare	7.2	56 000	55 000	43 110,00
1 6 3 2	Social contacts between members of staff and other social measures	7.2	181 600	177 000	127 710,80
1 6 3 4	Medical service	7.2	139 000	137 000	94 251,31
1 6 3 6	Restaurants and canteens	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 6 3 8	Early Childhood Centre and approved day nurseries	7.2	716 775	702 721	546 676,00
	<i>Article 1 6 3 — Subtotal</i>		1 093 375	1 071 721	811 748,11
1 6 4	Contribution to accredited European Schools				

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1 6 4 0	Contribution to accredited Type II European Schools	7.1	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 6 4 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 6 — Subtotal</i>		2 143 331	2 105 961	1 901 664,64
	<i>Title 1 — Subtotal</i>		124 329 483	118 491 983	109 885 140,60
2	BUILDINGS, FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
2 0	BUILDINGS AND ASSOCIATED COSTS				
2 0 0	Buildings				
2 0 0 0	Rent	7.2	943 076	1 075 014	910 857,59
2 0 0 1	Annual lease payments and similar expenditure	7.2	16 126 471	15 781 026	15 260 709,64
2 0 0 3	Purchase of premises	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 5	Construction of buildings	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 7	Fitting-out of premises	7.2	526 718	516 390	1 826 198,00
2 0 0 8	Other expenditure on buildings	7.2	536 303	536 303	392 991,00
2 0 0 9	Provisional appropriation to cover the institution's property investments	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 2 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		18 132 568	17 908 733	18 390 756,23
2 0 2	Other expenditure on buildings				
2 0 2 2	Maintenance including cleaning	7.2	3 559 773	3 489 973	3 442 106,99
2 0 2 4	Energy consumption	7.2	774 619	757 944	881 391,00
2 0 2 6	Security and surveillance	7.2	2 959 513	2 903 713	2 531 643,11
2 0 2 8	Insurance	7.2	122 219	120 229	98 493,20
	<i>Article 2 0 2 — Subtotal</i>		7 416 124	7 271 859	6 953 634,30
	<i>Chapter 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		25 548 692	25 180 592	25 344 390,53
2 1	DATA-PROCESSING, EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE: PURCHASE, HIRE AND MAINTENANCE				
2 1 0	Equipment, operating costs and services relating to data-processing and telecommunications				
2 1 0 0	Purchase, servicing and maintenance of equipment and software, and related work	7.2	2 876 097	2 713 435	2 798 193,00
2 1 0 2	Outside assistance for the operation, development and maintenance of software systems	7.2	4 361 516	4 196 940	4 417 782,54
2 1 0 3	Telecommunications	7.2	1 363 360	1 357 021	1 016 779,86
	<i>Article 2 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		8 600 973	8 267 396	8 232 755,40
2 1 2	Furniture	7.2	176 736	176 736	196 009,69
2 1 4	Technical equipment and installations	7.2	1 346 614	1 234 034	1 424 784,44
2 1 6	Vehicles	7.2	68 500	68 500	54 291,49
	<i>Chapter 2 1 — Subtotal</i>		10 192 823	9 746 666	9 907 841,02
2 3	CURRENT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE				
2 3 0	Stationery, office supplies and miscellaneous consumables	7.2	125 551	140 645	74 857,34
2 3 1	Financial charges	7.2	4 000	4 000	1 500,00
2 3 2	Legal costs and damages	7.2	150 000	150 000	9 467,96
2 3 6	Postage on correspondence and delivery charges	7.2	44 500	64 500	38 190,16
2 3 8	Removal costs and other administrative expenditure	7.2	187 630	177 792	123 562,92
2 3 9	Environmental support	7.2	117 218	117 300	80 388,00
	<i>Chapter 2 3 — Subtotal</i>		628 899	654 237	327 966,38
2 5	OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES				
2 5 4	Meetings, conferences, congresses, seminars and other events				
2 5 4 0	Miscellaneous expenditure on internal meetings	7.2	243 876	238 340	276 640,57
2 5 4 2	Expenditure on the organisation of and participation in hearings and other events	7.2	654 262	641 311	530 499,95
2 5 4 4	Costs of organising the work of the Consultative Commission on Industrial Change (CCMI)	7.2	40 000	40 000	7 140,03
2 5 4 6	Representation expenses	7.2	90 000	90 000	38 000,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
2 5 4 8	Interpreting	7.2	7 775 000	7 625 000	7 874 944,36
	<i>Article 2 5 4 — Subtotal</i>		8 803 138	8 634 651	8 727 224,91
	<i>Chapter 2 5 — Subtotal</i>		8 803 138	8 634 651	8 727 224,91
2 6	COMMUNICATION, PUBLICATIONS AND ACQUISITION OF DOCUMENTATION				
2 6 0	Communication, information and publications				
2 6 0 0	Communication	7.2	881 790	864 500	894 951,43
2 6 0 2	Publishing and promotion of publications	7.2	720 200	756 100	765 719,81
2 6 0 4	Official Journal	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 2 6 0 — Subtotal</i>		1 601 990	1 620 600	1 660 671,24
2 6 2	Documentation, digitisation and studies				
2 6 2 0	Foresight studies, general studies and research	7.2	300 000	300 000	227 550,00
2 6 2 2	Documentation and information resources	7.2	206 200	203 700	216 792,52
2 6 2 4	Document management and digitisation	7.2	113 800	113 095	412 096,20
	<i>Article 2 6 2 — Subtotal</i>		620 000	616 795	856 438,72
	<i>Chapter 2 6 — Subtotal</i>		2 221 990	2 237 395	2 517 109,96
	<i>Title 2 — Subtotal</i>		47 395 542	46 453 541	46 824 532,80
10	OTHER EXPENDITURE				
10 0	PROVISIONAL APPROPRIATIONS				
	<i>Chapter 10 0 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 1	CONTINGENCY RESERVE				
	<i>Chapter 10 1 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 2	RESERVE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TAKEOVER OF BUILDINGS				
	<i>Chapter 10 2 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Title 10 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	Total		171 725 025	164 945 524	156 709 673,40

2.2.6. Section 7 — European Committee of the Regions

(in EUR at current prices)

European Committee of the Regions	Draft Budget 2025	Budget 2024	Share in DB 2025	Difference 2025 – 2024	Difference 2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Staff remunerations	80 629 264	74 862 706	62,7 %	5 766 558	7,7 %
— Remuneration statutory staff	73 742 000	68 463 203	57,3 %	5 278 797	7,7 %
— Remuneration external staff	6 887 264	6 399 503	5,4 %	487 761	7,6 %
— Members	9 371 198	9 183 136	7,3 %	188 062	2,0 %
— Members - Salaries and allowances	9 371 198	9 183 136	7,3 %	188 062	2,0 %
— Members - Temporary allowances					
— Other staff expenditure	1 959 525	1 924 825	1,5 %	34 700	1,8 %
— Recruitment costs	245 000	225 000	0,2 %	20 000	8,9 %
— Termination of service	367 200	360 000	0,3 %	7 200	2,0 %
— Training costs	359 900	352 400	0,3 %	7 500	2,1 %
— Social and Mobility	987 425	987 425	0,8 %		
— Information and communication technology	6 118 754	5 947 001	4,8 %	171 753	2,9 %
— Rent, purchase and linked to buildings	18 645 293	18 217 196	14,5 %	428 097	2,3 %
— Rents and purchases	12 677 269	11 498 864	9,9 %	1 178 405	10,2 %
— Linked to buildings	3 766 406	4 576 501	2,9 %	-810 095	-17,7 %
— Security	2 201 618	2 141 831	1,7 %	59 787	2,8 %
— Meeting people	2 509 582	2 490 213	2,0 %	19 369	0,8 %
— Mission and representation	619 262	619 262	0,5 %		
— Meetings, committees, conference	1 890 320	1 870 951	1,5 %	19 369	1,0 %
— Information	1 710 303	1 710 303	1,3 %		
— Official journal					

European Committee of the Regions	Draft Budget 2025	Budget 2024	Share in DB 2025	Difference 2025 – 2024	Difference 2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Publications	991 056	991 056	0,8 %		
— Acquisition of information	219 247	219 247	0,2 %		
— Studies and investigations	500 000	500 000	0,4 %		
— General administrative expenditure	6 906 720	6 814 948	5,4 %	91 772	1,3 %
— General equipment, vehicle, furniture	1 543 844	1 517 231	1,2 %	26 613	1,8 %
— Linguistic external services	4 818 499	4 737 744	3,7 %	80 755	1,7 %
— Other administrative expenditure	544 377	559 973	0,4 %	-15 596	-2,8 %
— Specific to the institution	734 577	728 017	0,6 %	6 560	0,9 %
— Contribution to European Schools (Type II)					
Total	128 585 216	121 878 345	100,0 %	6 706 871	5,5 %

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1	PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 0	MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTION				
1 0 0	<i>Salaries, allowances and payments</i>				
1 0 0 0	Office expenses of Members	7.2	165 669	162 421	159 236,00
1 0 0 4	Travel and subsistence allowances, attendance at meetings and associated expenditure	7.2	9 170 529	8 990 715	8 801 514,00
1 0 0 5	Training activities for the Members of the institution	7.2	35 000		
	<i>Article 1 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		9 371 198	9 153 136	8 960 750,00
1 0 5	<i>Courses for Members of the institution</i>	7.2	—	30 000	30 000,00
	<i>Chapter 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		9 371 198	9 183 136	8 990 750,00
1 2	OFFICIALS AND TEMPORARY STAFF				
1 2 0	<i>Remuneration and other entitlements</i>				
1 2 0 0	Remuneration and allowances	7.2	73 710 000	68 434 203	63 421 101,77
1 2 0 2	Paid overtime	7.2	32 000	29 000	29 381,67
1 2 0 4	Entitlements on entering the service, transfer and leaving the service	7.2	225 000	205 000	226 973,08
	<i>Article 1 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		73 967 000	68 668 203	63 677 456,52
1 2 2	<i>Allowances upon early termination of service</i>				
1 2 2 0	Allowances for staff retired in the interests of the service	7.2	367 200	360 000	239 454,21
1 2 2 2	Allowances for staff whose service is terminated and special retirement scheme	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 2 2 — Subtotal</i>		367 200	360 000	239 454,21
1 2 9	<i>Provisional appropriation</i>	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 2 — Subtotal</i>		74 334 200	69 028 203	63 916 910,73
1 4	OTHER STAFF AND EXTERNAL SERVICES				
1 4 0	<i>Other staff and external persons</i>				
1 4 0 0	Other staff	7.2	5 791 114	5 376 050	4 793 898,71
1 4 0 2	Interpreting services	7.2	4 118 499	4 037 744	4 167 080,00
1 4 0 4	Graduate traineeships, grants and exchanges of officials	7.2	1 096 150	1 023 453	1 032 724,70
1 4 0 5	Supplementary services for the accounting service	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 4 0 8	Entitlements on entering the service, transfer and leaving the service and other expenditure for services to staff during their career	7.2	46 650	46 650	45 600,00
	<i>Article 1 4 0 — Subtotal</i>		11 052 413	10 483 897	10 039 303,41
1 4 2	<i>External services</i>				
1 4 2 0	Supplementary services for the translation service and translation and outsourcing-related tools	7.2	700 000	700 000	584 924,00
1 4 2 2	Expert assistance relating to consultative work	7.2	420 000	420 000	378 000,00
	<i>Article 1 4 2 — Subtotal</i>		1 120 000	1 120 000	962 924,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1 4 9	Provisional appropriation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 4 — Subtotal</i>		12 172 413	11 603 897	11 002 227,41
1 6	OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 6 1	Expenditure relating to staff management				
1 6 1 0	Miscellaneous expenditure on recruitment	7.2	20 000	20 000	5 678,20
1 6 1 2	Further training, retraining and information for staff	7.2	359 900	352 400	387 639,24
	<i>Article 1 6 1 — Subtotal</i>		379 900	372 400	393 317,44
1 6 2	Missions	7.2	478 050	478 050	420 833,00
1 6 3	Activities relating to all persons working with the institution				
1 6 3 0	Social welfare	7.2	20 400	20 400	9 841,00
1 6 3 2	Internal social policy	7.2	31 000	31 000	31 397,50
1 6 3 3	Sustainable staff commuting	7.2	61 500	61 500	32 500,00
1 6 3 4	Medical service	7.2	124 525	124 525	133 487,61
1 6 3 6	Restaurants and canteens	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 6 3 8	Early Childhood Centre and approved day nurseries	7.2	750 000	750 000	750 000,00
	<i>Article 1 6 3 — Subtotal</i>		987 425	987 425	957 226,11
	<i>Chapter 1 6 — Subtotal</i>		1 845 375	1 837 875	1 771 376,55
	<i>Title 1 — Subtotal</i>		97 723 186	91 653 111	85 681 264,69
2	BUILDINGS, FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
2 0	BUILDINGS AND ASSOCIATED COSTS				
2 0 0	Buildings and associated costs				
2 0 0 0	Rent	7.2	738 180	834 628	755 087,26
2 0 0 1	Annual lease payments	7.2	11 939 089	10 664 236	11 313 988,55
2 0 0 3	Acquisition of immovable property	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 5	Construction of buildings	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 7	Fitting-out of premises	7.2	768 852	768 852	1 209 704,00
2 0 0 8	Other expenditure on buildings	7.2	142 315	292 315	111 592,64
2 0 0 9	Provisional appropriation to cover the institution's property investments	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 2 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		13 588 436	12 560 031	13 390 372,45
2 0 2	Other expenditure on buildings				
2 0 2 2	Cleaning and maintenance	7.2	2 139 579	2 801 284	2 432 666,40
2 0 2 4	Energy consumption	7.2	626 729	626 729	794 132,00
2 0 2 6	Security and surveillance of buildings	7.2	2 201 618	2 141 831	1 883 627,49
2 0 2 8	Insurance	7.2	88 931	87 321	72 643,00
	<i>Article 2 0 2 — Subtotal</i>		5 056 857	5 657 165	5 183 068,89
	<i>Chapter 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		18 645 293	18 217 196	18 573 441,34
2 1	DATA PROCESSING, EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE: PURCHASE, HIRE AND MAINTENANCE				
2 1 0	Equipment, operating costs and services relating to data processing and telecommunications				
2 1 0 0	Purchase, servicing and maintenance of equipment and software, and related work	7.2	2 148 655	2 054 977	1 937 703,72
2 1 0 2	Outside assistance for the operation, development and maintenance of software systems	7.2	3 722 114	3 649 131	3 706 884,83
2 1 0 3	Telecommunications	7.2	247 985	242 893	94 721,49
	<i>Article 2 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		6 118 754	5 947 001	5 739 310,04
2 1 2	Furniture	7.2	118 211	118 081	128 680,09
2 1 4	Technical equipment and installations	7.2	1 350 633	1 324 150	1 436 214,63
2 1 6	Vehicles	7.2	75 000	75 000	57 675,36
	<i>Chapter 2 1 — Subtotal</i>		7 662 598	7 464 232	7 361 880,12
2 3	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE				

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
2 3 0	Stationery, office supplies and miscellaneous consumables	7.2	96 951	107 955	71 725,49
2 3 1	Financial charges	7.2	1 500	1 500	500,00
2 3 2	Legal costs and damages	7.2	30 000	30 000	30 000,00
2 3 6	Postage on correspondence and delivery charges	7.2	42 500	55 500	34 859,31
2 3 8	Other administrative expenditure	7.2	137 903	130 003	99 293,86
2 3 9	EMAS activities, including promotion, and carbon offsetting scheme	7.2	25 908	25 400	59 612,00
	<i>Chapter 2 3 — Subtotal</i>		334 762	350 358	295 990,66
2 5	MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES				
2 5 4	Meetings, conferences, congresses, seminars and other events				
2 5 4 0	Costs of meetings organised in Brussels	7.2	167 382	164 100	153 395,38
2 5 4 1	Third parties	7.2	334 577	328 017	311 504,00
2 5 4 4	Support to networks and fora	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	
2 5 4 6	Representation expenses	7.2	141 212	141 212	151 770,39
	<i>Article 2 5 4 — Subtotal</i>		643 171	633 329	616 669,77
	<i>Chapter 2 5 — Subtotal</i>		643 171	633 329	616 669,77
2 6	EXPERTISE AND INFORMATION: ACQUISITION, ARCHIVING, PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION				
2 6 0	Communication and publications				
2 6 0 0	Relationship with press and audiovisual support	7.2	820 426	804 339	984 125,39
2 6 0 1	Permanent dialogue mechanism	7.2	482 512	482 512	812 512,00
2 6 0 2	Digital content and social media	7.2	991 056	991 056	1 025 285,37
2 6 0 3	EU Councillors	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	
2 6 0 4	Official Journal	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 2 6 0 — Subtotal</i>		2 293 994	2 277 907	2 821 922,76
2 6 2	Acquisition of documentation and archiving				
2 6 2 0	External expertise, studies, policy monitoring and reporting	7.2	500 000	500 000	477 100,00
2 6 2 2	Documentation and library expenditure	7.2	219 247	219 247	217 208,76
2 6 2 4	Expenditure on archive resources	7.2	162 965	162 965	140 650,46
	<i>Article 2 6 2 — Subtotal</i>		882 212	882 212	834 959,22
2 6 4	Communication activities of the political groups of the European Committee of the Regions	7.2	400 000	400 000	382 989,19
	<i>Chapter 2 6 — Subtotal</i>		3 576 206	3 560 119	4 039 871,17
	<i>Title 2 — Subtotal</i>		30 862 030	30 225 234	30 887 853,06
10	OTHER EXPENDITURE				
10 0	PROVISIONAL APPROPRIATIONS				
	<i>Chapter 10 0 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 1	CONTINGENCY RESERVE				
	<i>Chapter 10 1 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 2	RESERVE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TAKEOVER OF BUILDINGS				
	<i>Chapter 10 2 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Title 10 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	Total		128 585 216	121 878 345	116 569 117,75

2.2.7. Section 8 — European Ombudsman

(in EUR at current prices)

European Ombudsman	Draft Budget	Budget	Share in DB	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025	2025 – 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Staff remunerations	11 286 500	10 324 207	73,7 %	962 293	9,3 %
— Remuneration statutory staff	10 550 000	9 651 707	68,9 %	898 293	9,3 %

European Ombudsman	Draft Budget	Budget	Share in DB	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025	2025 – 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Remuneration external staff	736 500	672 500	4,8 %	64 000	9,5 %
— Members	993 000	496 500	6,5 %	496 500	100,0 %
— Members - Salaries and allowances	687 000	496 500	4,5 %	190 500	38,4 %
— Members - Temporary allowances	306 000		2,0 %	306 000	
— Other staff expenditure	198 000	199 950	1,3 %	-1 950	-1,0 %
— Recruitment costs	33 000	33 000	0,2 %		
— Termination of service					
— Training costs	90 000	90 000	0,6 %		
— Social and Mobility	75 000	76 950	0,5 %	-1 950	-2,5 %
— Information and communication technology	374 000	310 000	2,4 %	64 000	20,6 %
— Rent, purchase and linked to buildings	1 623 594	1 570 709	10,6 %	52 885	3,4 %
— Rents and purchases	1 063 000	1 050 620	6,9 %	12 380	1,2 %
— Linked to buildings	215 594	195 969	1,4 %	19 625	10,0 %
— Security	345 000	324 120	2,3 %	20 880	6,4 %
— Meeting people	206 000	194 000	1,3 %	12 000	6,2 %
— Mission and representation	104 000	102 000	0,7 %	2 000	2,0 %
— Meetings, committees, conference	102 000	92 000	0,7 %	10 000	10,9 %
— Information	39 000	39 000	0,3 %		
— Official journal					
— Publications	28 000	26 000	0,2 %	2 000	7,7 %
— Acquisition of information	1 000	3 000	0,0 %	-2 000	-66,7 %
— Studies and investigations	10 000	10 000	0,1 %		
— General administrative expenditure	463 100	533 100	3,0 %	-70 000	-13,1 %
— General equipment, vehicle, furniture	15 000	15 000	0,1 %		
— Linguistic external services	245 000	315 000	1,6 %	-70 000	-22,2 %
— Other administrative expenditure	203 100	203 100	1,3 %		
— Specific to the institution					
— Contribution to European Schools (Type II)	133 488	175 694	0,9 %	-42 206	-24,0 %
Total	15 316 682	13 843 160	100,0 %	1 473 522	10,6 %

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1	EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 0	MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTION				
1 0 0	<i>Salaries, allowances and payments related to salaries</i>	7.2	530 000	459 500	445 540,82
1 0 2	<i>Temporary allowances</i>	7.2	306 000	p.m.	0,—
1 0 3	<i>Pensions</i>	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 0 4	<i>Mission expenses</i>	7.2	50 000	35 000	42 000,00
1 0 5	<i>Language and data-processing courses</i>	7.2	2 000	2 000	0,—
1 0 8	<i>Allowances and expenses on entering and leaving the service</i>	7.2	105 000	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		993 000	496 500	487 540,82
1 2	OFFICIALS AND TEMPORARY STAFF				
1 2 0	<i>Remuneration and other entitlements</i>				
1 2 0 0	Remuneration and allowances	7.2	10 547 000	9 648 707	8 714 874,67
1 2 0 2	Paid overtime	7.2	3 000	3 000	0,—
1 2 0 4	Entitlements on entering the service, transfer and leaving the service	7.2	30 000	30 000	64 006,31
	<i>Article 1 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		10 580 000	9 681 707	8 778 880,98
1 2 2	<i>Allowances upon early termination of service</i>				
1 2 2 0	Allowances for staff retired in the interests of the service	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1 2 2 2	Allowances for staff whose service is terminated and special retirement scheme for officials and temporary staff	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 2 2 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 2 — Subtotal</i>		10 580 000	9 681 707	8 778 880,98
1 4	OTHER STAFF AND OUTSIDE SERVICES				
1 4 0	<i>Other staff and external persons</i>				
1 4 0 0	Other staff	7.2	503 000	450 500	410 674,31
1 4 0 4	Graduate traineeships, grants and exchanges of officials	7.2	233 500	222 000	176 301,28
	<i>Article 1 4 0 — Subtotal</i>		736 500	672 500	586 975,59
	<i>Chapter 1 4 — Subtotal</i>		736 500	672 500	586 975,59
1 6	OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 6 1	<i>Expenditure relating to staff management</i>				
1 6 1 0	Expenditure on recruitment	7.2	3 000	3 000	8 537,08
1 6 1 2	Further training	7.2	90 000	90 000	82 402,86
	<i>Article 1 6 1 — Subtotal</i>		93 000	93 000	90 939,94
1 6 3	<i>Measures to assist the institution's staff</i>				
1 6 3 0	Social welfare	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 6 3 1	Mobility	7.2	18 000	19 950	12 261,82
1 6 3 2	Social contact between members of staff and other social measures	7.2	7 000	7 000	5 607,95
	<i>Article 1 6 3 — Subtotal</i>		25 000	26 950	17 869,77
1 6 5	<i>Activities relating to all persons working with the institution</i>				
1 6 5 0	European Schools	7.1	133 488	175 694	144 244,56
1 6 5 1	Crèches and childcare facilities	7.2	50 000	50 000	50 000,00
	<i>Article 1 6 5 — Subtotal</i>		183 488	225 694	194 244,56
	<i>Chapter 1 6 — Subtotal</i>		301 488	345 644	303 054,27
	<i>Title 1 — Subtotal</i>		12 610 988	11 196 351	10 156 451,66
2	BUILDINGS, FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
2 0	BUILDINGS AND ASSOCIATED COSTS				
2 0 0	<i>Buildings</i>				
2 0 0 0	Rent	7.2	1 058 000	1 045 620	866 039,06
2 0 0 1	Fitting-out and installation work	7.2	5 000	5 000	3 792,90
2 0 0 2	Cleaning, maintenance and energy consumption	7.2	215 594	195 969	168 841,02
2 0 0 3	Security and surveillance of buildings	7.2	345 000	324 120	332 877,14
	<i>Article 2 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		1 623 594	1 570 709	1 371 550,12
	<i>Chapter 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		1 623 594	1 570 709	1 371 550,12
2 1	DATA PROCESSING, EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE: PURCHASE, HIRE AND MAINTENANCE				
2 1 0	<i>Equipment, operating costs and services relating to data processing and telecommunications</i>				
2 1 0 0	Purchase, servicing and maintenance of equipment and software, and related work	7.2	374 000	310 000	329 253,42
	<i>Article 2 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		374 000	310 000	329 253,42
2 1 2	<i>Furniture</i>	7.2	3 000	3 000	12 853,97
2 1 6	<i>Vehicles</i>	7.2	12 000	12 000	10 240,08
	<i>Chapter 2 1 — Subtotal</i>		389 000	325 000	352 347,47
2 3	CURRENT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE				
2 3 0	<i>Administrative expenditure</i>				
2 3 0 0	Stationery, office supplies and miscellaneous consumables	7.2	3 500	3 500	5 397,74
2 3 0 1	Postage on correspondence and delivery charges	7.2	2 500	2 500	3 000,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
2 3 0 2	Telecommunications	7.2	4 500	4 500	4 448,53
2 3 0 3	Financial charges	7.2	700	700	700,00
2 3 0 4	Other expenditure	7.2	3 500	3 500	2 362,02
2 3 0 5	Legal costs and damages	7.2	1 000	1 000	0,—
	<i>Article 2 3 0 — Subtotal</i>		15 700	15 700	15 908,29
2 3 1	Translation and interpretation	7.2	245 000	315 000	249 515,66
2 3 2	Support for activities	7.2	179 000	179 000	140 109,00
	<i>Chapter 2 3 — Subtotal</i>		439 700	509 700	405 532,95
	<i>Title 2 — Subtotal</i>		2 452 294	2 405 409	2 129 430,54
3	EXPENDITURE RESULTING FROM GENERAL FUNCTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE INSTITUTION				
3 0	MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES				
3 0 0	Staff mission expenses	7.2	102 000	100 000	92 000,00
3 0 2	Reception and representation expenses	7.2	2 000	2 000	1 362,53
3 0 3	Meetings in general	7.2	72 000	67 000	101 001,81
3 0 4	Internal meetings	7.2	30 000	25 000	19 664,65
	<i>Chapter 3 0 — Subtotal</i>		206 000	194 000	214 028,99
3 2	EXPERTISE AND INFORMATION: ACQUISITION, ARCHIVING, PRODUCTION AND DISSEMINATION				
3 2 0	Acquisition of information and expertise				
3 2 0 0	Documentation and library expenditure	7.2	1 000	3 000	411,50
3 2 0 1	Expenditure on archive resources	7.2	6 000	6 000	44 694,26
	<i>Article 3 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		7 000	9 000	45 105,76
3 2 1	Production and dissemination				
3 2 1 0	Communication and publications	7.2	28 000	26 000	21 127,87
	<i>Article 3 2 1 — Subtotal</i>		28 000	26 000	21 127,87
	<i>Chapter 3 2 — Subtotal</i>		35 000	35 000	66 233,63
3 3	STUDIES AND OTHER SUBSIDIES				
3 3 0	Studies and subsidies				
3 3 0 0	Studies	7.2	10 000	10 000	35 405,00
3 3 0 1	Relations with national/regional ombudsmen and other similar bodies and support for activities of the European Network of Ombudsmen	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 3 3 0 — Subtotal</i>		10 000	10 000	35 405,00
	<i>Chapter 3 3 — Subtotal</i>		10 000	10 000	35 405,00
3 4	EXPENSES RELATING TO THE EUROPEAN OMBUDSMAN'S DUTIES				
3 4 0	Expenses relating to the European Ombudsman's duties				
3 4 0 0	Miscellaneous expenses	7.2	2 400	2 400	2 400,00
	<i>Article 3 4 0 — Subtotal</i>		2 400	2 400	2 400,00
	<i>Chapter 3 4 — Subtotal</i>		2 400	2 400	2 400,00
	<i>Title 3 — Subtotal</i>		253 400	241 400	318 067,62
10	OTHER EXPENDITURE				
10 0	PROVISIONAL APPROPRIATIONS				
	<i>Chapter 10 0 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 1	CONTINGENCY RESERVE				
	<i>Chapter 10 1 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Title 10 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	Total		15 316 682	13 843 160	12 603 949,82

2.2.8. Section 9 — European Data Protection Supervisor

(in EUR at current prices)

European Data Protection Supervisor	Draft Budget	Budget	Share in DB	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025	2025 – 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Staff remunerations	17 230 230	15 521 246	65,1 %	1 708 984	11,0 %
— Remuneration statutory staff	12 181 000	11 137 500	46,0 %	1 043 500	9,4 %
— Remuneration external staff	5 049 230	4 383 746	19,1 %	665 484	15,2 %
— Members	737 671	469 000	2,8 %	268 671	57,3 %
— Members - Salaries and allowances	564 687	469 000	2,1 %	95 687	20,4 %
— Members - Temporary allowances	172 984		0,7 %	172 984	
— Other staff expenditure	489 110	463 500	1,8 %	25 610	5,5 %
— Recruitment costs	129 410	130 000	0,5 %	-590	-0,5 %
— Termination of service					
— Training costs	132 700	127 500	0,5 %	5 200	4,1 %
— Social and Mobility	227 000	206 000	0,9 %	21 000	10,2 %
— Information and communication technology	1 714 232	1 680 620	6,5 %	33 612	2,0 %
— Rent, purchase and linked to buildings	2 506 972	2 401 494	9,5 %	105 478	4,4 %
— Rents and purchases	2 506 972	2 401 494	9,5 %	105 478	4,4 %
— Linked to buildings					
— Security					
— Meeting people	794 500	773 500	3,0 %	21 000	2,7 %
— Mission and representation	254 000	248 000	1,0 %	6 000	2,4 %
— Meetings, committees, conference	540 500	525 500	2,0 %	15 000	2,9 %
— Information	465 120	456 000	1,8 %	9 120	2,0 %
— Official journal					
— Publications					
— Acquisition of information					
— Studies and investigations	465 120	456 000	1,8 %	9 120	2,0 %
— General administrative expenditure	2 536 064	2 564 100	9,6 %	-28 036	-1,1 %
— General equipment, vehicle, furniture	76 000	58 000	0,3 %	18 000	31,0 %
— Linguistic external services	1 416 200	1 425 000	5,3 %	-8 800	-0,6 %
— Other administrative expenditure	1 043 864	1 081 100	3,9 %	-37 236	-3,4 %
— Specific to the institution					
— Contribution to European Schools (Type II)					
Total	26 473 899	24 329 460	100,0 %	2 144 439	8,8 %

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1	PERSONS WORKING WITH THE INSTITUTION				
1 0	MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTION				
1 0 0	Remuneration, allowances and other entitlements of Members				
1 0 0 0	Remuneration and allowances	7.2	445 000	426 000	404 065,66
1 0 0 1	Entitlements on entering and leaving the service	7.2	74 687	p.m.	0,—
1 0 0 2	Temporary allowances	7.2	172 984	p.m.	0,—
1 0 0 3	Pensions	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 0 0 4	Provisional appropriation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		692 671	426 000	404 065,66
1 0 1	Other expenditure in connection with Members				
1 0 1 0	Further training	7.2	5 000	10 000	2 012,63
1 0 1 1	Mission expenses, travel expenses and other ancillary expenditure	7.2	40 000	33 000	33 921,59
	<i>Article 1 0 1 — Subtotal</i>		45 000	43 000	35 934,22
	<i>Chapter 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		737 671	469 000	439 999,88

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
1 1	STAFF OF THE INSTITUTION				
1 1 0	Remuneration, allowances and other entitlements of officials and temporary staff				
1 1 0 0	Remuneration and allowances	7.2	9 689 000	8 726 000	7 675 351,62
1 1 0 1	Entitlements on entering the service, transfer and leaving the service	7.2	90 000	85 000	564,37
1 1 0 2	Paid overtime	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 1 0 3	Special assistance grants	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 1 0 4	Allowances and miscellaneous contributions upon early termination of service	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 1 0 5	Provisional appropriation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 1 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		9 779 000	8 811 000	7 675 915,99
1 1 1	Other staff				
1 1 1 0	Contract staff	7.2	2 622 857	2 127 594	1 946 169,92
1 1 1 1	Cost of traineeships and staff exchanges	7.2	390 000	365 000	194 878,47
1 1 1 2	Services and work to be contracted out	7.2	63 000	60 000	38 000,00
	<i>Article 1 1 1 — Subtotal</i>		3 075 857	2 552 594	2 179 048,39
1 1 2	Other expenditure in connection with staff				
1 1 2 0	Mission expenses, travel expenses and other ancillary expenditure	7.2	153 000	150 000	195 000,00
1 1 2 1	Recruitment costs	7.2	14 000	10 000	5 000,00
1 1 2 2	Further training	7.2	90 780	89 000	29 384,97
1 1 2 3	Social service	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 1 2 4	Medical service	7.2	40 000	30 000	13 000,00
1 1 2 5	Union nursery centre and other day nurseries and after-school centres	7.2	102 000	100 000	66 581,00
1 1 2 6	Relations between staff and other welfare expenditure	7.2	23 000	21 000	72 327,89
	<i>Article 1 1 2 — Subtotal</i>		422 780	400 000	381 293,86
	<i>Chapter 1 1 — Subtotal</i>		13 277 637	11 763 594	10 236 258,24
	<i>Title 1 — Subtotal</i>		14 015 308	12 232 594	10 676 258,12
2	BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND EXPENDITURE IN CONNECTION WITH THE OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTION				
2 0	BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND EXPENDITURE IN CONNECTION WITH THE OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTION				
2 0 0	Rents, charges and buildings expenditure	7.2	1 843 972	1 751 494	1 731 856,84
2 0 1	Expenditure in connection with the operation and activities of the institution				
2 0 1 0	Information technology equipment and services	7.2	816 632	800 620	813 517,04
2 0 1 1	Furniture, office supplies and telecommunication costs	7.2	50 000	40 000	12 000,00
2 0 1 2	Other operating expenditure	7.2	246 330	241 500	231 249,31
2 0 1 3	Translation and interpretation costs	7.2	469 200	460 000	551 000,00
2 0 1 4	Expenditure on publishing and information	7.2	152 200	196 500	183 064,45
2 0 1 5	Expenditure in connection with the activities of the institution	7.2	204 000	200 000	141 346,68
2 0 1 6	Experts reimbursements	7.2	50 000	45 000	19 719,39
	<i>Article 2 0 1 — Subtotal</i>		1 988 362	1 983 620	1 951 896,87
	<i>Chapter 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		3 832 334	3 735 114	3 683 753,71
	<i>Title 2 — Subtotal</i>		3 832 334	3 735 114	3 683 753,71
3	EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION BOARD				
3 0	EXPENDITURE IN CONNECTION WITH THE OPERATION OF THE BOARD				
3 0 0	Rents, charges and buildings expenditure				
3 0 0 0	Rents, charges and buildings expenditure	7.2	663 000	650 000	692 768,85
	<i>Article 3 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		663 000	650 000	692 768,85
3 0 1	Remuneration, allowances and other entitlements of officials and temporary staff				

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations	2024 appropriations	2023 out-turn
3 0 1 0	Remuneration and allowances	7.2	2 492 000	2 411 500	1 844 751,16
3 0 1 1	Entitlements on entering the service, transfer and leaving the service	7.2	20 000	30 000	7 525,12
3 0 1 2	Allowances and miscellaneous contributions upon early termination of service	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 3 0 1 — Subtotal</i>		2 512 000	2 441 500	1 852 276,28
3 0 2	Other staff				
3 0 2 0	Contract staff	7.2	1 363 043	1 284 152	1 548 443,03
3 0 2 1	Cost of traineeships and staff exchanges	7.2	540 000	487 000	32 444,76
3 0 2 2	Services and work to be contracted out	7.2	70 330	60 000	81 793,18
	<i>Article 3 0 2 — Subtotal</i>		1 973 373	1 831 152	1 662 680,97
3 0 3	Other expenditure in connection with staff of the Board				
3 0 3 0	Mission expenses, travel expenses and other ancillary expenditure	7.2	49 000	48 000	49 500,00
3 0 3 1	Recruitment costs	7.2	5 410	5 000	2 000,00
3 0 3 2	Further training	7.2	41 920	38 500	18 500,55
3 0 3 3	Medical service	7.2	17 000	15 000	5 000,00
3 0 3 4	Union nursery centre and other day nurseries and after-school centres	7.2	45 000	40 000	18 500,00
	<i>Article 3 0 3 — Subtotal</i>		158 330	146 500	93 500,55
3 0 4	Expenditure in connection with the operation and activities of the Board				
3 0 4 0	Plenaries and sub-group meetings of the European Data Protection Board	7.2	490 500	480 500	260 730,17
3 0 4 1	Translation and interpretation costs	7.2	947 000	965 000	832 895,00
3 0 4 2	Expenditure on publishing and information	7.2	118 300	126 400	98 556,46
3 0 4 3	Information technology equipment and services	7.2	897 600	880 000	931 406,72
3 0 4 4	Furniture, office supplies and telecommunication costs	7.2	26 000	18 000	3 082,57
3 0 4 5	External consultancy and studies	7.2	465 120	456 000	644 383,24
3 0 4 6	Expenditure in connection with the activities of the European Data Protection Board	7.2	194 514	190 700	164 004,80
3 0 4 7	Other operating expenditure	7.2	128 520	126 000	110 000,00
3 0 4 8	Expenses of the Chair and Deputy Chairs of the European Data Protection Board	7.2	52 000	50 000	47 548,05
	<i>Article 3 0 4 — Subtotal</i>		3 319 554	3 292 600	3 092 607,01
	<i>Chapter 3 0 — Subtotal</i>		8 626 257	8 361 752	7 393 833,66
	<i>Title 3 — Subtotal</i>		8 626 257	8 361 752	7 393 833,66
10	OTHER EXPENDITURE				
10 0	PROVISIONAL APPROPRIATIONS				
	<i>Chapter 10 0 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 1	CONTINGENCY RESERVE				
	<i>Chapter 10 1 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Title 10 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	Total		26 473 899	24 329 460	21 753 845,49

2.2.9. Section 10 — European External Action Service

(in EUR at current prices)

European External Action Service	Draft Budget	Budget	Share in DB	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025	2025 – 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Staff remunerations	507 642 387	481 984 882	55,6 %	25 657 505	5,3 %
— Remuneration statutory staff	338 590 000	314 922 000	37,1 %	23 668 000	7,5 %
— Remuneration external staff	169 052 387	167 062 882	18,5 %	1 989 505	1,2 %
— Members					
— Members - Salaries and allowances					

European External Action Service	Draft Budget	Budget	Share in DB	Difference	Difference
	2025	2024	2025	2025 – 2024	2025 / 2024
	(1)	(2)		(1 – 2)	(1 / 2)
— Members - Temporary allowances					
— Other staff expenditure	44 616 775	43 660 975	4,9 %	955 800	2,2 %
— Recruitment costs	2 512 541	2 463 275	0,3 %	49 266	2,0 %
— Termination of service	671 000	653 000	0,1 %	18 000	2,8 %
— Training costs	1 248 480	1 224 000	0,1 %	24 480	2,0 %
— Social and Mobility	40 184 754	39 320 700	4,4 %	864 054	2,2 %
— Information and communication technology	24 917 908	22 974 221	2,7 %	1 943 687	8,5 %
— Rent, purchase and linked to buildings	262 551 213	256 037 422	28,7 %	6 513 791	2,5 %
— Rents and purchases	206 565 472	205 127 202	22,6 %	1 438 270	0,7 %
— Linked to buildings	12 745 912	14 597 804	1,4 %	-1 851 892	-12,7 %
— Security	43 239 829	36 312 416	4,7 %	6 927 413	19,1 %
— Meeting people	10 306 090	10 127 723	1,1 %	178 367	1,8 %
— Mission and representation	9 566 090	9 387 723	1,0 %	178 367	1,9 %
— Meetings, committees, conference	740 000	740 000	0,1 %		
— Information	2 260 000	2 265 000	0,2 %	-5 000	-0,2 %
— Official journal					
— Publications	100 000	100 000	0,0 %		
— Acquisition of information	2 155 000	2 155 000	0,2 %		
— Studies and investigations	5 000	10 000	0,0 %	-5 000	-50,0 %
— General administrative expenditure	61 456 752	63 080 480	6,7 %	-1 623 728	-2,6 %
— General equipment, vehicle, furniture	1 055 500	3 091 800	0,1 %	-2 036 300	-65,9 %
— Linguistic external services	750 000	750 000	0,1 %		
— Other administrative expenditure	59 651 252	59 238 680	6,5 %	412 572	0,7 %
— Specific to the institution					-100,0 %
— Contribution to European Schools (Type II)	20 000	35 000	0,0 %	-15 000	-42,9 %
Total	913 771 125	880 165 703	100,0 %	33 605 422	3,8 %

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	
1	STAFF AT HEADQUARTERS						
1 1	REMUNERATION AND OTHER ENTITLEMENTS RELATING TO STATUTORY STAFF						
1 1 0	Remuneration and other entitlements relating to statutory staff						
1 1 0 0	Basic salaries	7.2	138 255 000	138 255 000	126 967 000	126 967 000	121 750 871,66
1 1 0 1	Entitlements under the Staff Regulations related to the post held	7.2	480 000	480 000	475 000	475 000	499 384,83
1 1 0 2	Entitlements under the Staff Regulations related to the personal circumstances of the staff member	7.2	35 877 000	35 877 000	34 497 000	34 497 000	32 772 556,43
1 1 0 3	Social security cover	7.2	5 256 000	5 256 000	4 920 000	4 920 000	4 656 901,07
1 1 0 4	Salary weightings and updates	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 1 0 5	Compensations under Annex IV to the Staff Regulations	7.2	671 000	671 000	653 000	653 000	1 094 544,01
	<i>Article 1 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		180 539 000	180 539 000	167 512 000	167 512 000	160 774 258,00
	<i>Chapter 1 1 — Subtotal</i>		180 539 000	180 539 000	167 512 000	167 512 000	160 774 258,00
1 2	REMUNERATION AND OTHER ENTITLEMENTS RELATING TO EXTERNAL STAFF						
1 2 0	Remuneration and other entitlements relating to external staff						
1 2 0 0	Contract staff	7.2	24 182 653	24 182 653	23 826 336	23 826 336	19 677 469,56
1 2 0 1	Non-military seconded national experts	7.2	4 772 734	4 772 734	4 806 104	4 806 104	4 248 000,00

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	
1 2 0 2	Traineeships	7.2	471 000	471 000	460 000	460 000	447 000,00
1 2 0 3	External services	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 2 0 4	Agency staff and special advisers	7.2	330 000	330 000	184 400	184 400	305 000,00
1 2 0 5	Military seconded national experts	7.2	16 972 000	16 972 000	17 175 400	17 175 400	15 070 392,44
	<i>Article 1 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		46 728 387	46 728 387	46 452 240	46 452 240	39 747 862,00
1 2 2	Provisional appropriation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Chapter 1 2 — Subtotal</i>		46 728 387	46 728 387	46 452 240	46 452 240	39 747 862,00
1 3	OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO STAFF MANAGEMENT						
1 3 0	Expenditure relating to staff management						
1 3 0 0	Recruitment	7.2	152 939	152 939	149 940	149 940	222 600,00
1 3 0 1	Training	7.2	1 248 480	1 248 480	1 224 000	1 224 000	1 181 199,99
1 3 0 2	Entitlements on entering the service, transfers and leaving the service	7.2	2 359 602	2 359 602	2 313 335	2 313 335	2 254 835,00
	<i>Article 1 3 0 — Subtotal</i>		3 761 021	3 761 021	3 687 275	3 687 275	3 658 634,99
	<i>Chapter 1 3 — Subtotal</i>		3 761 021	3 761 021	3 687 275	3 687 275	3 658 634,99
1 4	MISSIONS						
1 4 0	Missions	7.2	9 566 090	9 566 090	9 387 723	9 387 723	5 403 650,00
	<i>Chapter 1 4 — Subtotal</i>		9 566 090	9 566 090	9 387 723	9 387 723	5 403 650,00
1 5	MEASURES TO ASSIST STAFF						
1 5 0	Measures to assist staff						
1 5 0 0	Social services and assistance to staff	7.2	720 000	720 000	702 000	702 000	605 000,00
1 5 0 1	Medical service	7.2	730 000	730 000	716 000	716 000	590 276,70
1 5 0 2	Restaurants and canteens	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
1 5 0 3	Crèches and childcare facilities	7.2	1 400 000	1 400 000	1 300 000	1 300 000	1 410 000,00
1 5 0 4	Contribution to accredited Type II European Schools	7.1	20 000	20 000	35 000	35 000	22 438,80
	<i>Article 1 5 0 — Subtotal</i>		2 870 000	2 870 000	2 753 000	2 753 000	2 627 715,50
	<i>Chapter 1 5 — Subtotal</i>		2 870 000	2 870 000	2 753 000	2 753 000	2 627 715,50
	<i>Title 1 — Subtotal</i>		243 464 498	243 464 498	229 792 238	229 792 238	212 212 120,49
2	BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING EXPENDITURE AT HEADQUARTERS						
2 0	BUILDINGS AND ASSOCIATED COSTS						
2 0 0	Buildings						
2 0 0 0	Rent and annual lease payments	7.2	28 990 000	28 990 000	31 033 602	31 033 602	30 325 100,00
2 0 0 1	Acquisition of immovable property	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 0 0 2	Fitting-out and security works	7.2	1 500 000	1 500 000	3 500 000	3 500 000	5 024 171,75
	<i>Article 2 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		30 490 000	30 490 000	34 533 602	34 533 602	35 349 271,75
2 0 1	Costs relating to buildings						
2 0 1 0	Cleaning and maintenance	7.2	7 964 470	7 964 470	7 808 304	7 808 304	6 158 936,08
2 0 1 1	Water, gas, electricity and heating	7.2	3 121 200	3 121 200	3 060 000	3 060 000	4 960 000,87
2 0 1 2	Security and surveillance of buildings	7.2	10 470 000	10 470 000	10 283 971	10 283 971	8 491 315,00
2 0 1 3	Insurance	7.2	109 242	109 242	107 100	107 100	192 000,00
2 0 1 4	Other expenditure relating to buildings	7.2	51 000	51 000	122 400	122 400	87 423,23
	<i>Article 2 0 1 — Subtotal</i>		21 715 912	21 715 912	21 381 775	21 381 775	19 889 675,18
	<i>Chapter 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		52 205 912	52 205 912	55 915 377	55 915 377	55 238 946,93
2 1	COMPUTER SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE						
2 1 0	Computer systems and telecommunications						
2 1 0 0	Information and communication technology	7.2	24 917 908	24 917 908	22 974 221	22 974 221	18 303 868,59

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	
2 1 0 1	Cryptography and highly classified information and communications technology	7.2	25 900 000	25 900 000	19 123 126	19 123 126	15 421 834,12
2 1 0 2	Security of information and communication technology up to the level 'EU restricted'	7.2	5 565 829	5 565 829	5 456 695	5 456 695	5 141 700,00
2 1 0 3	Technical security countermeasures	7.2	1 304 000	1 304 000	1 448 624	1 448 624	640 092,00
	<i>Article 2 1 0 — Subtotal</i>		57 687 737	57 687 737	49 002 666	49 002 666	39 507 494,71
2 1 1	Furniture, technical equipment and transport						
2 1 1 0	Furniture	7.2	1 000 000	1 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000,00
2 1 1 1	Technical equipment and installations	7.2	30 000	30 000	30 600	30 600	0,—
2 1 1 2	Transport	7.2	25 500	25 500	61 200	61 200	30 000,00
	<i>Article 2 1 1 — Subtotal</i>		1 055 500	1 055 500	3 091 800	3 091 800	3 030 000,00
	<i>Chapter 2 1 — Subtotal</i>		58 743 237	58 743 237	52 094 466	52 094 466	42 537 494,71
2 2	OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE						
2 2 0	Conferences, congresses and meetings						
2 2 0 0	Organisation of meetings, conferences and congresses	7.2	700 000	700 000	700 000	700 000	700 000,00
2 2 0 1	Experts' travel expenses	7.2	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	25 000,00
	<i>Article 2 2 0 — Subtotal</i>		740 000	740 000	740 000	740 000	725 000,00
2 2 1	Information						
2 2 1 0	Documentation and library expenditure	7.2	1 705 000	1 705 000	1 705 000	1 705 000	1 459 960,19
2 2 1 1	Satellite imagery	7.2	450 000	450 000	450 000	450 000	450 000,00
2 2 1 2	General publications	7.2	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	69 093,07
2 2 1 3	Public information and public events	7.2	1 779 900	1 779 900	1 745 000	1 745 000	1 471 027,92
2 2 1 4	Strategic communication capacity	7.2	6 242 400	6 242 400	6 120 000	6 120 000	5 693 139,56
	<i>Article 2 2 1 — Subtotal</i>		10 277 300	10 277 300	10 120 000	10 120 000	9 143 220,74
2 2 2	Language services						
2 2 2 0	Translation	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
2 2 2 1	Interpretation	7.2	750 000	750 000	750 000	750 000	320 000,00
	<i>Article 2 2 2 — Subtotal</i>		750 000	750 000	750 000	750 000	320 000,00
2 2 3	Miscellaneous expenses						
2 2 3 0	Office supplies	7.2	204 000	204 000	300 000	300 000	190 000,00
2 2 3 1	Postal charges	7.2	187 272	187 272	183 600	183 600	180 000,00
2 2 3 2	Expenditure on studies, surveys and consultations	7.2	5 000	5 000	10 000	10 000	412,89
2 2 3 3	Interinstitutional cooperation	7.2	5 212 200	5 212 200	5 110 000	5 110 000	4 750 118,20
2 2 3 4	Removals	7.2	255 000	255 000	425 000	425 000	134 142,00
2 2 3 5	Financial charges	7.2	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	16 750,00
2 2 3 6	Legal expenses and costs, damages and compensation	7.2	80 000	80 000	124 600	124 600	74 450,00
2 2 3 7	Other operating expenditure	7.2	39 300	39 300	29 580	29 580	57 968,85
	<i>Article 2 2 3 — Subtotal</i>		6 002 772	6 002 772	6 202 780	6 202 780	5 403 841,94
2 2 4	Conflict Prevention and Mediation Support Services (continuation)						
2 2 4 0	Conflict Prevention and Mediation Support Services (continuation)	7.2	570 180	570 180	570 180	570 180	558 520,87
	<i>Article 2 2 4 — Subtotal</i>		570 180	570 180	570 180	570 180	558 520,87
2 2 5	Pilot projects - Preparatory actions						
2 2 5 0	Pilot project — Towards the creation of a European Diplomatic Academy	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	990 500,00
	<i>Article 2 2 5 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	990 500,00
	<i>Chapter 2 2 — Subtotal</i>		18 340 252	18 340 252	18 382 960	18 382 960	17 141 083,55
	<i>Title 2 — Subtotal</i>		129 289 401	129 289 401	126 392 803	126 392 803	114 917 525,19
3	DELEGATIONS						

Title Chapter Article Item	Heading	FF	2025 appropriations		2024 appropriations		2023 out-turn
			Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	
3 0	DELEGATIONS						
3 0 0	Delegations						
3 0 0 0	Remuneration and entitlements of statutory staff	7.2	158 722 000	158 722 000	148 063 000	148 063 000	138 541 189,14
3 0 0 1	External staff and outside services	7.2	122 324 000	122 324 000	120 610 642	120 610 642	104 374 006,95
3 0 0 2	Other expenditure related to staff	7.2	37 334 754	37 334 754	36 602 700	36 602 700	30 391 558,02
3 0 0 3	Buildings and associated costs	7.2	177 575 472	177 575 472	174 093 600	174 093 600	189 646 292,77
3 0 0 4	Other administrative expenditure	7.2	45 061 000	45 061 000	44 610 720	44 610 720	31 113 262,12
3 0 0 5	Commission contribution for delegations	7.2	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Article 3 0 0 — Subtotal</i>		541 017 226	541 017 226	523 980 662	523 980 662	494 066 309,00
	<i>Chapter 3 0 — Subtotal</i>		541 017 226	541 017 226	523 980 662	523 980 662	494 066 309,00
	<i>Title 3 — Subtotal</i>		541 017 226	541 017 226	523 980 662	523 980 662	494 066 309,00
10	OTHER EXPENDITURE						
10 0	PROVISIONAL APPROPRIATIONS						
	<i>Chapter 10 0 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
10 1	CONTINGENCY RESERVE						
	<i>Chapter 10 1 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	<i>Title 10 — Subtotal</i>		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	0,—
	Total		913 771 125	913 771 125	880 165 703	880 165 703	821 195 954,68

3. NOMENCLATURE CHANGES

3.1. Introduction to the nomenclature

The nomenclature for the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2021-2027, as decided following the adoption of Budget 2021, allows for clearer, more informative and better aligned links between the MFF headings and programmes.

Since the 2021 budget and in line with the political agreement on the MFF 2021-2027, the budget nomenclature is structured by programme cluster (policy area) corresponding to the ‘purpose’ within the meaning of Article 47 of the Financial Regulation.

The first 15 titles correspond to the programme clusters within MFF headings 1 to 6 as presented in the MFF 2021-2027 proposals of May 2018 and 2020. Title 16 includes expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the MFF, mainly special instruments.

Within these first 16 titles, the structure in chapters has been harmonised as follows:

- Chapter 01 groups the support expenditure financed from the envelopes of the programmes included in the title as requested by the Financial Regulation.

The support expenditure of each programme is classified in articles (and further broken down to item level where necessary) following the sequence of the operational chapters.

The operating subsidies of executive agencies charged to the envelopes of the programmes delegated to them are presented under standardised items allowing them to be easily identified across the whole nomenclature: XX 01 XX 7X.

- Chapters 02 to 07 (number varying from one title to another) group the operational expenditure of the programmes included in the title, broken down in articles (and items) that correspond to the specific objectives defined in the sectoral legal bases;

- Chapter 10 groups the Union contributions to the decentralised agencies included in the title;

- Chapter 20 groups the following types of expenditure:

- Article 01 includes the total expenditure of the pilot projects of the title;
- Article 02 includes the total expenditure of the preparatory actions of the title;
- Article 03 includes expenditure that is not part of a programme but for which a basic act exists;
- Article 04 includes the expenditure relating to actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission.

Title 20 includes the administrative expenditure of the Commission and Title 21 the pensions (of former staff and members of all EU institutions) and the contributions to the European Schools. These two titles include the expenditure falling under the MFF heading 7 ‘European Public Administration’.

Finally, Title 30 constitutes the ‘provisions’ title foreseen in the Article 49 of the Financial Regulation.

Two complementary nomenclatures

The main nomenclature of the Commission is complemented by two nomenclatures under the annexes 1 and 2 of its section:

- In accordance with Article 65 of the Financial Regulation, Annex 1 set out in further detail the expenditure of the six offices (O1 to O6). That annex follows a structure by office similar to Title 20 of the main nomenclature where the total expenditure of each office is entered into specific budget lines (under chapter 3);
- Annex 2 presents each individual ongoing pilot project and preparatory action with the following standardised structure:
 - A separate title is provided for the pilot projects ‘PP’ and for the preparatory actions ‘PA’;
 - Within each of these two titles, chapters corresponding to the programme cluster from which pilot projects and preparatory actions are financed. The total expenditure by chapter in Annex 2 corresponds to the amounts of expenditure presented under Articles XX 20 01 and XX 20 02 of the main nomenclature for pilot projects and preparatory actions, respectively;
 - Within each chapter, articles correspond to the budgetary year in which the pilot projects and preparatory actions were adopted.

Correspondence tables

The tables below present, for each of the three nomenclatures (Main – pilot projects and preparatory actions – Offices), the correspondence at budget line level between the 2024 budget and the 2025 draft budget.

3.2. Nomenclature changes between the 2024 budget and the 2025 draft budget

3.2.1. Main structure

Budget 2024 (1)	Draft Budget 2025	Name in Draft Budget 2025	Action
European Strategic Investments			
	02 01 21 02	Support expenditure for the Secretariat for performance review	New
Environment and Climate Action			
	09 01 04	Support expenditure for the Social Climate Fund	New
	09 05 01	Social Climate Fund (SCF) – operational expenditure	New
Security			
	12 10 04	EU Centre to prevent and counter child sexual abuse (CSA)	New
Defence			
	13 01 06	Support expenditure for the European Defence Industry Programme	New
	13 08 01	European Defence Industry Programme	New
External Action			
14 01 06		Support expenditure for Ukraine Macro-Financial Assistance Plus (MFA+)	Deleted

Budget 2024 (1)	Draft Budget 2025	Name in Draft Budget 2025	Action
	14 01 07	Support expenditure for Ukraine Support Instrument	New
14 07 02		Ukraine MFA+ non-repayable support	Deleted
	14 08 01	Union Secure Connectivity Programme - Contribution from Heading 6	New
	14 09 01	Ukraine Support Instrument	New
Expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework			
	16 04 07	MFA+	New
(1) Budget 2024 includes amending budgets 1-2/2024.			

3.2.2. Pilot Projects and Preparatory Actions

Budget 2024 (1)	Draft Budget 2025	Name in Draft Budget 2025	Action
PILOT PROJECTS			
PP 01 16 01		Pilot project — Maternal immunisation: bridging knowledge gaps for advancing maternal immunisation in low-resource settings	Deleted
PP 01 19 01		Pilot project — Testing retrofit technologies	Deleted
PP 01 19 02		Pilot project — Space traffic management	Deleted
PP 01 19 03		Pilot project — Identifying impact pathways and developing indicators to track and measure societal impact of EU funded biomedical R&I	Deleted
PP 01 19 04		Pilot project — Research into reducing CO2 emissions in steel production	Deleted
PP 01 19 09		Pilot project — Implementation of the research methodology 'Multidimensional Inequality Framework' research methodology for the European Union	Deleted
PP 02 17 03		Pilot project — Single European Sky (SES) airspace architecture	Deleted
PP 02 18 02		Pilot project — Pan-European road safety awareness campaign	Deleted
PP 02 19 05		Pilot project — Integrated digital service platform for citizens and business	Deleted
PP 02 20 02		Pilot project — Eco labelling for aviation / Demonstration project for the introduction of a voluntary Green Label system in Aviation	Deleted
PP 03 17 03		Pilot project — Environmental monitoring of pesticide use through honeybees	Deleted
PP 03 18 01		Pilot project — Enhancing internationalisation capacity through European networks of SMEs	Deleted
PP 03 19 01		Pilot project — Quality of service in tourism	Deleted
PP 03 19 03		Pilot project — Closing data gaps and paving the way for pan-European fire safety efforts	Deleted
PP 06 19 01		Pilot project — Confidence in vaccines for patients, families and communities	Deleted
PP 07 17 03		Pilot project — Monitoring and coaching, through sports, of youngsters at risk of radicalisation	Deleted
PP 07 18 06		Pilot project — Protecting the Jewish cemeteries of Europe: A full mapping process with research and monitoring and individual costed proposals for protection	Deleted
PP 07 20 01		Pilot project — Role of the minimum wage in establishing the Universal Labour Guarantee	Deleted
PP 08 18 01		Pilot project — Ocean Literacy for All	Deleted
PP 09 17 03		Pilot project — Effect of residential solid waste burning on ambient air quality in Europe and potential mitigation measures	Deleted
PP 09 17 04		Pilot project — Establishing regional or local platforms on coexistence between people and large carnivores focused on key actions for large carnivores in areas with high levels of conflict	Deleted
PP 09 18 02		Pilot project — Using satellite images to improve the operation of the Natura 2000 network	Deleted
PP 09 18 03		Pilot project — Map of solutions, best practices and remedies for Lindane pesticide waste decontamination in the Union	Deleted
PP 09 18 05		Pilot project — Integrating smart sensors and modelling for air quality monitoring in cities	Deleted
PP 09 19 01		Pilot project — Development of a European label for Ultra Low Emissions Vehicles (ULEV)	Deleted
PP 09 19 04		Pilot project — Invasive alien species: improvement of understanding and communication	Deleted
PP 14 16 02		Pilot project — Piloting the use of Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM) in Kenya and Tanzania	Deleted
PP 14 17 02		Pilot project — Santé pour tous — Health for All — A joint project carried out by Aimes-Afrique (Togo) and Aktion PiT-Togohilfe e.V.	Deleted
PREPARATORY ACTIONS			
PA 03 18 02		Preparatory action — World Bridge Tourism	Deleted
PA 03 18 04		Preparatory action — Speeding up industrial modernisation by improving support for pan-European demonstration facilities — 3D printing	Deleted
PA 03 18 05		Preparatory action — Cir@Lean: Business-enabling network for SMEs in the Union to utilise circular economy business opportunities	Deleted
PA 03 20 02		Preparatory action — Independent on-road real driving emissions (RDE) testing to ensure broad information and	Deleted

Budget 2024 (1)	Draft Budget 2025	Name in Draft Budget 2025	Action
		transparency for better market surveillance	
PA 05 17 01		Preparatory action — Macro-regional strategy 2014-2020: European Union strategy for the Alpine region	Deleted
PA 07 16 01		Preparatory action — Reactivate — Intra-Union mobility programme for unemployed over-35s	Deleted
PA 07 18 03		Preparatory action — Sportue — Promotion of European values through sport initiatives at municipal level	Deleted
PA 07 19 05		Preparatory action — Recognition of school study periods abroad	Deleted
PA 08 20 01		Preparatory action — Charter of Good Practices for Cruises	Deleted
PA 09 18 01		Preparatory action — Operationalising capacity building for programmatic development and mapping objectives in the field of environmental taxation and budgetary reform	Deleted
PA 10 14 01		Preparatory action — Funding for the rehabilitation of victims of torture	Deleted
PA 14 07 01		Preparatory action — Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund	Deleted
PA 20 17 02		Preparatory action — Encrypted electronic communications of Union institutions	Deleted
PA 20 18 01		Preparatory action — Linked open data in European public administration	Deleted

(1) Budget 2024 includes amending budgets 1-2/2024.

3.2.3. *Offices*

Budget 2024 (1)	Draft Budget 2025	Name in Draft Budget 2025	Action
(1) Budget 2024 includes amending budgets 1-2/2024.			

**CHANGES IN BUDGET REMARKS AND STAFF
ESTABLISHMENT PLANS**

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1. BUDGET REMARKS

EXPENDITURE — EXPENDITURE

TITLE 01 — RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

CHAPTER 01 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘RESEARCH AND INNOVATION’ CLUSTER

Article 01 01 01 — Support expenditure for Horizon Europe

Item 01 01 01 01 — Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure relating to officials and temporary staff implementing the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe and occupying posts on the authorised establishment plans engaged in indirect research actions, including officials and temporary staff posted in Union delegations.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	<u>6 343 5104 927</u>	6 6 0 0
	<u>868</u>	
OtherCandidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	<u>1 139 323</u>	6 0 1 0
Other countries	<u>38 296 032</u>	<u>6 0 1 0</u>

Item 01 01 01 02 — External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Indirect research

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure on external personnel implementing the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe in the form of indirect actions, including external personnel posted in Union delegations and the salary and other associated costs of the President of the European Research Council.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	2 532 474	5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	<u>1 803 786456 120</u>	6 6 0 0
OtherCandidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	<u>4 520 908337 697</u>	6 0 1 0
Other countries	<u>11 350 994</u>	<u>6 0 1 0</u>
Other assigned revenue	<u>38 896</u>	<u>6 0 1 0</u>

Item 01 01 01 03 — Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Indirect research

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover other administrative expenditure for the management of the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe, in the form of indirect actions, including other administrative expenditure incurred by staff posted in Union delegations.

It is also intended to cover expenditure on technical and administrative assistance relating to the management of the programme, such as conferences, translations, workshops, seminars, missions, training, and representation expenses, studies, meetings of experts,

information and publications and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts.

It is also intended to cover expenditure related to the development and maintenance of IT systems needed for the management and implementation of the programme.

It will also cover building-related expenditure of Commission services managing the programme.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	829 630 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	2 535 434 002 172 6 6 0 0
Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	462 902 6 0 1 0
Other countries	15 559 515 6 0 1 0

Item 01 01 01 11 — Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure relating to officials and temporary staff occupying posts on the authorised establishment plan of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) and implementing the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe, and in particular:

- direct action, consisting of research activities, scientific and technical support activities, and exploratory research activities undertaken in the establishments of the JRC and in Union delegations,
- indirect action, consisting of programmes implemented as part of the JRC's activities conducted on a competitive basis.

Staff costs comprise the basic salary, allowances, miscellaneous indemnities and contributions based on the statutory provisions, including expenses related to the entry into service, change in the place of employment and termination of service.

This appropriation can be supplemented by appropriations that the JRC will receive by participating on a competitive basis in indirect actions and in scientific and technical activities in support of Union policies. The activities of a competitive nature conducted by the JRC shall consist of:

- activities carried out following grant or procurement procedures,
- activities on behalf of third parties,
- activities undertaken under an administrative agreement with other institutions or other Commission departments for the provision of technical-scientific services.

Revenue from competitive activities will be used to cover, inter alia, expenditure incurred on staff and resources in respect of activities in support of the Union's policies and work for third parties carried out by the JRC.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	6 205 000 4 820 6 6 0 0
	393
Other countries	31 919 763 6 0 1 0

Item 01 01 01 12 — External personnel implementing Horizon Europe — Direct research

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure relating to external personnel not on the establishment plan of the Joint Research Centre (JRC), i.e. contract staff, grant holders, seconded national experts and visiting scientists, including external personnel posted in Union delegations, implementing the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe.

This appropriation can be supplemented by appropriations that the JRC will receive by participating on a competitive basis in indirect actions and in scientific and technical activities in support of Union policies. The activities of a competitive nature conducted by the JRC shall consist of:

- activities carried out following grant or procurement procedures,
- activities on behalf of third parties,
- activities undertaken under an administrative agreement with other institutions or other Commission departments for the provision of technical-scientific services.

Revenue from competitive activities will be used to cover, inter alia, expenditure incurred on staff and resources in respect of activities in support of the Union's policies and work for third parties carried out by the JRC.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	1 329 000 32 103 6 6 0 0
Other countries	8 434 395 6 0 1 0
Other assigned revenue	410 000 6 0 1 0

Item 01 01 01 13 — Other management expenditure for Horizon Europe — Direct research

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover:

- staff-related expenditure not covered by Items 01 01 01 11 and 01 01 01 12 including missions, training, medical and social services, expenditure on organising competitions, interviewing candidates and representation costs,
- expenditure in respect of all resources used for the implementation of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) activities; this includes:
 - expenses related to the operation and functioning of JRC directorates: regular maintenance of buildings, technical infrastructure and scientific equipment; utilities and fluids; heating, cooling and ventilation; workshop materials and equipment; cleaning of sites, roads and buildings; waste management, etc.,
 - expenses related to the administrative support of JRC directorates: furniture; stationery; telecommunications; documentation and publications; transport; miscellaneous supplies; general insurance, etc.,
 - expenses related to the safety and security of the sites: health and safety at work; radioprotection; fire brigade, etc.,
 - IT-related expenditure: computer rooms; hardware and software; networking services; information systems; helpdesk and assistance to users, etc.,
 - non-recurrent costs: renovation, rehabilitation and construction works on the JRC sites. It addresses expenses such as exceptional maintenance costs, renovation works and adaptation to new standards,
- expenditure in respect of all resources for the financing of major research infrastructure projects, in particular the construction of new buildings, the complete refurbishment of existing buildings and the purchase of important equipment related to the technical infrastructure of the sites.

This appropriation can be supplemented by appropriations that the JRC will receive by participating on a competitive basis in indirect actions and in scientific and technical activities in support of Union policies. The activities of a competitive nature conducted by the JRC shall consist of:

- activities carried out following grant or procurement procedures,
- activities on behalf of third parties,
- activities undertaken under an administrative agreement with other institutions or other Commission departments for the provision of technical-scientific services.

Revenue from competitive activities will be used to cover, inter alia, expenditure incurred on staff and resources in respect of activities in support of the Union's policies and work for third parties carried out by the JRC.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	1 827 000 419 413 6 6 0 0
Other countries	9 399 092 6 0 1 0
Other assigned revenue	1 653 000 6 0 1 0

Item 01 01 01 71 — European Research Council Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Research Council Executive Agency incurred as a result of the Executive Agency's role in the implementation of the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe (2021-2027) and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	2-288-7391-777	6 6 0 0
	975	
OtherCandidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	2-074-114411-068	6 0 1 0
Other countries	13-795-921	6 0 1 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013) (OJ L 391, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Decision No 1982/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (OJ L 412, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Council Decision 2006/972/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the specific programme: Ideas implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 243).

Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965).

Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2015 on the European Fund for Strategic Investments, the European Investment Advisory Hub and the European Investment Project Portal and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013 — the European Fund for Strategic Investments (OJ L 169, 1.7.2015, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 01 02.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 950 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Research Council Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of frontier research comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Item 01 01 01 72 — European Research Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Research Executive Agency incurred as a result of the Executive Agency's role in the implementation of the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe (2021-2027) and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	3-725-4852-702	6 6 0 0
	555	
OtherCandidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	722-405669-114	6 0 1 0
Other countries	22-490-908	6 0 1 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: 'Intelligent Energy — Europe' (2003-2006) (OJ L 176, 15.7.2003, p. 29).

Decision No 1639/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 310, 9.11.2006, p. 15).

Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013) (OJ L 391, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Decision No 1982/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (OJ L 412, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Council Decision 2006/971/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme Cooperation implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 86).

Council Decision 2006/973/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the specific programme People implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 270).

Council Decision 2006/974/EC of 19 December 2006 on the Specific Programme: Capacities implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 299).

Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965).

Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2015 on the European Fund for Strategic Investments, the European Investment Advisory Hub and the European Investment Project Portal and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013 — the European Fund for Strategic Investments (OJ L 169, 1.7.2015, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 01 02.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 952 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Research Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of Research and Innovation, Research of the Fund for Coal and Steel and Information Provision and Promotion Measures concerning Agricultural Products comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Item 01 01 01 73 — European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Health and Digital Executive Agency incurred as a result of the Executive Agency's role in the implementation of the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe (2021-2027) and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	2 152 700 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	907 345 704 858 6 6 0 0
Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	436 122 162 963 6 0 1 0
Other countries	5 477 678 6 0 1 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: 'Intelligent Energy — Europe' (2003-2006) (OJ L 176, 15.7.2003, p. 29).

Decision No 1639/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 310, 9.11.2006, p. 15).

Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013) (OJ L 391, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Decision No 1982/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (OJ L 412, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Council Decision 2006/971/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme Cooperation implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 86).

Council Decision 2006/973/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the specific programme People implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 270).

Council Decision 2006/974/EC of 19 December 2006 on the Specific Programme: Capacities implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 299).

Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965).

Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2015 on the European Fund for Strategic Investments, the European Investment Advisory Hub and the European Investment Project Portal and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013 — the European Fund for Strategic Investments (OJ L 169, 1.7.2015, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 01 02.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 948 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Health and Digital Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of EU4Health, Single Market, Research and Innovation, Digital Europe, Connecting Europe Facility – Digital, comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Item 01 01 01 74 — European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency incurred as a result of the Executive Agency's role in the implementation of the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe (2021-2027) and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	1 595 470 5 04 0
EFTA-EEA	597 682 464 301 6 60 0
Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	107 346 6 01 0
Other countries	3 608 232 6 01 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: 'Intelligent Energy — Europe' (2003-2006) (OJ L 176, 15.7.2003, p. 29).

Decision No 1639/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 310, 9.11.2006, p. 15).

Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 01 02.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 947 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of transport and energy infrastructure; climate, energy and mobility research and innovation; environment, nature and biodiversity; transition to low-carbon technologies; and maritime and fisheries; comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union and those stemming from external assigned revenue.

Item 01 01 01 76 — European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from Horizon Europe

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency incurred as a result of the Executive Agency's role in the implementation of the specific research and innovation programme — Horizon Europe (2021-2027) and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	2 545 130 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	+1469-082908 185 6 6 0 0
Other candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	+453-356209 972 6 0 1 0
Other countries	7 046 925 6 0 1 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: 'Intelligent Energy — Europe' (2003-2006) (OJ L 176, 15.7.2003, p. 29).

Decision No 1639/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 310, 9.11.2006, p. 15).

Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007-2013) (OJ L 391, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Decision No 1982/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013) (OJ L 412, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Council Decision 2006/971/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme Cooperation implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 86).

Council Decision 2006/973/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the specific programme People implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 270).

Council Decision 2006/974/EC of 19 December 2006 on the Specific Programme: Capacities implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 299).

Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965).

Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2015 on the European Fund for Strategic Investments, the European Investment Advisory Hub and the European Investment Project Portal and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013 — the European Fund for Strategic Investments (OJ L 169, 1.7.2015, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 01 02.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 949 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of Innovative Europe, Single Market and Interregional Innovation Investments comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Article 01 01 03 — Support expenditure for the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)

Item 01 01 03 02 — External personnel implementing ITER

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure on external personnel implementing the ITER project, in the form of indirect research actions, including external personnel posted outside the Union.

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

Other assigned revenue 6 0 1 2

CHAPTER 01 02 — HORIZON EUROPE

Article 01 02 01 — Excellent Science (Pillar I)

Item 01 02 01 01 — European Research Council

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to provide attractive and flexible funding to enable talented and creative individual researchers, with an emphasis on early stage researchers, and their teams to pursue the most promising avenues at the frontier of science, regardless of their nationality and country of origin and on the basis of Union-wide competition based solely on the criterion of excellence.

The activities of the ERC shall support frontier research, in a bottom-up manner, carried out across all fields by principal investigators and their teams in competition at the European level, including early-stage career researchers.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	75 822 535 59 290	6 6 0 0
	153	
Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	10 040 502	6 0 1 0
Other countries	761 452 817	6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 01 02 — Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the following activities and actions:

Under Horizon Europe, the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) continue to support the career development and training of researchers through trans-national, cross-sectoral and interdisciplinary mobility. This will be achieved, inter alia, through the development of excellent and innovative doctoral training programmes, postdoctoral fellowships and collaborative projects, which promote high-quality training, employment and mentoring standards for researchers at all stages of their careers, and cooperation between academic and non-academic organisations in Europe and beyond.

The MSCA will contribute to the Commission's political priorities and missions, with specific focus on the European Green Deal, the Digital Agenda and Making Europe Stronger in the World.

The Commission will inform stakeholders and interested parties worldwide about the MSCA and facilitate their participation in Horizon Europe. The Commission will also continue to inform the public about the positive impact of MSCA-funded research projects on their daily lives and to motivate pupils and students to consider a career in science and research. In addition, it will support the MSCA alumni as well as a network of national contact points dedicated to the MSCA.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	31 099 313 <u>24 316</u> 6 6 0 0
	<u>359</u>
Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	<u>8 192 676</u> 6 0 1 0
Other assigned revenue countries	<u>352 825 338</u> 6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 01 03 — Research infrastructures

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to endow Europe with world-class sustainable research infrastructures open and accessible to all researchers in Europe and beyond, which fully exploit their potential for scientific advance and innovation. Key objectives are to reduce the fragmentation of the research and innovation ecosystem, avoiding duplication of effort, and to better coordinate the design, development, accessibility and use of research infrastructures, including those financed from the European Regional Development Fund.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	11 479 124 <u>8 977</u> 6 6 0 0
	<u>864</u>
Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	61 592 413 <u>1 009</u> 6 0 1 0
	<u>328</u>
Other countries	<u>60 583 085</u> 6 0 1 0

Article 01 02 02 — Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness (Pillar II)

Item 01 02 02 10 — Cluster 'Health'

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover activities to improve and protect the health and well-being of citizens at all ages. It will generate new knowledge, develop innovative solutions, and ensure where relevant the integration of a gender perspective to:

- prevent, diagnose, monitor, treat and cure diseases,
- develop health technologies,
- mitigate health risks,
- protect populations,
- promote good health and well-being, also in the work place,
- make public health systems more cost effective, equitable and sustainable,
- prevent and tackle poverty-related diseases, and supporting and enabling patients' participation and self-management.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	<u>20 739 267</u> <u>16 272</u> 6 6 0 0
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077

[Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries](#) 262 282 8172 982 6 0 1 0
040

[Other countries](#) 259 300 777 6 0 1 0

[In accordance with Article 15\(3\) of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 3 334 771 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2023 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.](#)

Item 01 02 02 11 — Cluster ‘Health’ — Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking

Remarks

The Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster ‘Health’. It will help create a Union-wide health research and innovation ecosystem that facilitates the translation of scientific knowledge into tangible innovations. It will foster the development of safe, effective, people-centred and cost-effective products and services that target key unmet public health needs and drive cross-sectoral health innovation for a globally competitive European health industry. It will cover prevention, diagnostics, treatment and disease management affecting the population of the Union including the Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan. The initiative will contribute to reaching the objectives of the new Industrial Strategy for Europe and the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA 7 420 6515 764 6 6 0 0
630

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 of 19 November 2021 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe and repealing Regulations (EC) No 219/2007, (EU) No 557/2014, (EU) No 558/2014, (EU) No 559/2014, (EU) No 560/2014, (EU) No 561/2014 and (EU) No 642/2014 (OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 17).

Item 01 02 02 12 — Cluster ‘Health’ — Global Health EDCTP3 Joint Undertaking

Remarks

The Global Health EDCTP3 Joint Undertaking shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster ‘Health’. It will deliver new solutions for reducing the burden of infectious diseases in sub-Saharan Africa, and strengthen research capacities to prepare for and respond to re-emerging infectious diseases in sub-Saharan Africa and across the world.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA 6 261 6274 864 6 6 0 0
258

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 of 19 November 2021 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe and repealing Regulations (EC) No 219/2007, (EU) No 557/2014, (EU) No 558/2014, (EU) No 559/2014, (EU) No 560/2014, (EU) No 561/2014 and (EU) No 642/2014 (OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 17).

Item 01 02 02 20 — Cluster ‘Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society’

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to strengthen democratic values, including the rule of law and fundamental rights, safeguarding our cultural heritage, exploring the potential of cultural and creative sectors, and promote socio-economic transformations that contribute to inclusion and growth, including migration management and integration of migrants.

This appropriation is also intended to cover an increase required for a better integration of gender perspective.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA 10 638 2888 341 6 6 0 0
516

[Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries](#) 30 620 0471 379 6 0 1 0
761

[Other countries](#) 29 240 286 6 0 1 0

In accordance with Article 15(3) of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR ~~19 051 698~~ 15 680 603 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in ~~2022~~ 2023 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Item 01 02 02 30 — Cluster ‘Civil Security for Society’

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to respond to the challenges arising from persistent security threats, including cybercrime, as well as natural and man-made disasters. Research and innovation activities under this cluster will have an exclusive focus on civil applications. Coordination with Union-funded defence research will be sought in order to strengthen synergies, recognizing that there are areas of dual-use technology. Due attention will be given to the human understanding and perception of security. Security research responds to the commitment of the Rome Agenda to work towards ‘a safe and secure Europe’, contributing to a genuine and effective Security Union.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	<u>7 654 934</u> <u>5 989</u> 6 6 0 0
	<u>168</u>
<u>Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries</u>	<u>34 243 122</u> <u>1 597</u> 6 0 1 0
	<u>046</u>
<u>Other countries</u>	<u>32 646 076</u> 6 0 1 0

In accordance with Article 15(3) of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 772 117 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2023 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Item 01 02 02 40 — Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to reinforce capacities and secure Europe's sovereignty in key enabling technologies for digitisation and production, and in space technology, all along the value chain; build a competitive, digital, low-carbon and circular industry; ensure a sustainable supply of raw materials; develop advanced materials and provide the basis for advances and innovation in global societal challenges.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	<u>42 130 922</u> <u>33 606</u> 6 6 0 0
	<u>545</u>
<u>Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries</u>	<u>295 960 939</u> <u>12</u> 6 0 1 0
	<u>419 346</u>
<u>Other countries</u>	<u>283 541 593</u> 6 0 1 0

In accordance with Article 15(3) of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR ~~47 682 791~~ 43 255 802 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in ~~2022~~ 2023 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Item 01 02 02 41 — Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’ — European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC)

Remarks

The European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC) shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’. It shall have the objective of putting Europe back at the forefront of supercomputing technology and of providing researchers, industry, SMEs and public authorities with access to world-class supercomputers unleashing their innovation and transformation potential.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	<u>4 493 823</u> <u>384</u> 6 6 0 0
	<u>726</u>

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/1173 of 13 July 2021 on establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/1488 (OJ L 256, 19.7.2021, p. 3).

Item 01 02 02 42 — Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’ — Chips Joint Undertaking

Remarks

The Chips Joint Undertaking shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’ with the aim of supporting:

- large-scale capacity building throughout investment into cross-border and openly accessible research, development and innovation infrastructure set up in the Union to enable the development of cutting-edge and next-generation semiconductor technologies that will reinforce the Union’s advanced design, systems integration, and chips production capabilities, including emphasis on start-ups and scale-ups;
- key digital technologies that encompass electronic components, their design, manufacture and integration in systems and the software that defines how they work. The overarching objective of this partnership is to support the digital transformation of all economic and societal sectors, make the transformation work for Europe and support the European Green Deal.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [46 770 040 12 708](#) 6 6 0 0
[856](#)

In accordance with Article 15(3) of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR [26 059 125 19 939 311](#) in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in [2022/2023](#) as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 of 19 November 2021 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe and repealing Regulations (EC) No 219/2007, (EU) No 557/2014, (EU) No 558/2014, (EU) No 559/2014, (EU) No 560/2014, (EU) No 561/2014 and (EU) No 642/2014 (OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 17).

Regulation (EU) 2023/1781 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe’s semiconductor ecosystem and amending Regulation (EU) 2021/694 (Chips Act) (OJ L 229, 18.9.2023, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EU) 2023/1782 of 25 July 2023 amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe, as regards the Chips Joint Undertaking (OJ L 229, 18.9.2023, p. 55).

Item 01 02 02 43 — Cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’ — Smart Networks and Services Joint Undertaking

Remarks

The Smart Networks and Services Joint Undertaking shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster ‘Digital, Industry and Space’. This partnership will support technological sovereignty for smart networks and services in line with the new Industrial Strategy for Europe and the 5G cybersecurity toolbox. It aims to help resolve societal challenges and to enable the digital and green transition. For the COVID-19 crisis, it will support technologies that respond to both the health crisis and the economic recovery. The partnership will enable European players to develop the technology capacities for 6G systems as a basis for future digital services towards 2030.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [4 449 788 3 350](#) 6 6 0 0
[517](#)

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 of 19 November 2021 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe and repealing Regulations (EC) No 219/2007, (EU) No 557/2014, (EU) No 558/2014, (EU) No 559/2014, (EU) No 560/2014, (EU) No 561/2014 and (EU) No 642/2014 (OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 17).

Item 01 02 02 50 — Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the fight against climate change by better understanding its causes, evolution, risks, impacts and opportunities, and by making the energy and transport sectors more climate and environment-friendly, more efficient and competitive, smarter, safer and more resilient.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [37 240 193 29 474](#) 6 6 0 0

775

[Other candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries](#) ~~273 927 818 2 982~~ 6 0 1 0
040

[Other countries](#) 263 797 242 6 0 1 0

In accordance with Article 15(3) of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR ~~2 464 876 8 547 873~~ in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in ~~2022~~2023 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.

Item 01 02 02 51 — Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’ — Single European Sky ATM Research 3 Joint Undertaking

Remarks

The Single European Sky ATM Research 3 Joint Undertaking shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’. The initiative aims to digitally transform air traffic management, to make European airspace the most efficient and environmentally friendly sky to fly in the world and to support the competitiveness and recovery of Europe’s aviation sector following the COVID-19 crisis. Its objectives are: improving connectivity, air-ground integration and automation, increasing flexibility and scalability of airspace management and the safe integration of unmanned aircraft.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA ~~3 104 218 2 411~~ 6 6 0 0
469

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 of 19 November 2021 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe and repealing Regulations (EC) No 219/2007, (EU) No 557/2014, (EU) No 558/2014, (EU) No 559/2014, (EU) No 560/2014, (EU) No 561/2014 and (EU) No 642/2014 (OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 17).

Item 01 02 02 52 — Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’ — Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking

Remarks

The Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’. It puts aviation on course for climate neutrality, by accelerating the development, integration, and validation of mainly disruptive research and innovation solutions so that they can be deployed as soon as possible. It also aims to develop the next generation of ultra-efficient low-carbon aircraft, with novel power sources, engines, and systems, which will emerge from the research and demonstration phase at a high technology-readiness level.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA ~~44 280 905 11 093~~ 6 6 0 0
923

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 of 19 November 2021 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe and repealing Regulations (EC) No 219/2007, (EU) No 557/2014, (EU) No 558/2014, (EU) No 559/2014, (EU) No 560/2014, (EU) No 561/2014 and (EU) No 642/2014 (OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 17).

Item 01 02 02 53 — Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’ — Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking

Remarks

The Europe’s Rail Joint Undertaking shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’. It will speed up the development and deployment of innovative technologies (especially digital and automation) to achieve a more attractive, user friendly, competitive, affordable, easy to maintain, efficient European rail system and deliver on European Green Deal objectives, for example, shift a substantial part of the 75% of inland freight carried by road towards transport by rail and inland waterways.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA ~~3 111 261 2 416~~ 6 6 0 0
940

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 of 19 November 2021 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe and repealing Regulations (EC) No 219/2007, (EU) No 557/2014, (EU) No 558/2014, (EU) No 559/2014, (EU) No 560/2014, (EU) No 561/2014 and (EU) No 642/2014 (OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 17).

Item 01 02 02 54 — Cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’ — Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking

Remarks

The Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster ‘Climate, Energy and Mobility’. It will accelerate the development and deployment of European value chain for clean hydrogen technologies, contributing to a sustainable, decarbonised and fully integrated energy system. The main focus is placed on producing, distributing and storing clean hydrogen, and supplying hard-to-decarbonise sectors such as heavy industries and heavy-duty transport applications.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	3 128 612 430 6 600
	<u>419</u>
Other countries	6 010

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 of 19 November 2021 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe and repealing Regulations (EC) No 219/2007, (EU) No 557/2014, (EU) No 558/2014, (EU) No 559/2014, (EU) No 560/2014, (EU) No 561/2014 and (EU) No 642/2014 (OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 17).

Item 01 02 02 60 — Cluster ‘Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment’

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to build a knowledge base and deliver solutions to: protect the environment; restore, sustainably manage natural and biological resources from land, inland waters and sea to stop biodiversity erosion; address food and nutrition security for all, support the transition to a low-carbon, resource-efficient and circular economy; and develop a sustainable bioeconomy.

These activities will help to maintain and enhance biodiversity and secure the long-term provision of ecosystem services, such as climate change adaptation and mitigation and carbon sequestration (both on land and sea). They will help reduce greenhouse gas and other emissions, waste and pollution from primary production (both terrestrial and aquatic), the use of hazardous substances, processing, consumption and other human activities. Activities will also foster participatory approaches to research and innovation, including the multi-actor approach and develop knowledge, and innovation systems at local, regional, national and European levels.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	36 920 481 28 885 6 600
	<u>293</u>
Other candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	413 603 404 6 888 6 010
	<u>901</u>
Other countries	106 714 500 6 010

[In accordance with Article 15\(3\) of the Financial Regulation, an amount of EUR 4 330 897 in commitment appropriations is available for this budget item further to decommitments made in 2023 as a result of total or partial non-implementation of research projects.](#)

Item 01 02 02 61 — Cluster ‘Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment’ — Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking

Remarks

The Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking shall contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe, in particular cluster ‘Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment’. It aims to develop and expand the sustainable sourcing and conversion of biomass into biobased products by focusing on multiscale biorefinery processing, and, by applying circular economy approaches such as utilisation of biological waste from agriculture, industry and municipal sectors. It also aims to support the deployment of bio-based innovation at regional level with the active involvement of local actors and with a view to reviving rural, coastal and peripheral regions.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	4144 9343 219 6 600
	<u>933</u>

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 of 19 November 2021 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe and repealing Regulations (EC) No 219/2007, (EU) No 557/2014, (EU) No 558/2014, (EU) No 559/2014, (EU) No 560/2014, (EU) No 561/2014 and (EU) No 642/2014 (OJ L 427, 30.11.2021, p. 17).

Item 01 02 02 70 — Non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the scientific and technical support and research activities carried out by the Joint Research Centre (JRC).

High-quality and trusted scientific evidence is essential for good public policies. New initiatives and proposals for Union legislation need transparent, comprehensive and balanced evidence, whereas implementation of policies needs evidence to measure and monitor their impact and progress.

The JRC adds value to Union policies because its science is excellent, multi-disciplinary and independent of national, private and other external interests. Serving all areas of Union policy, it provides the cross-sectoral support that policymakers need to tackle increasingly complex societal challenges. The JRC's independence from special interests combined with its scientific-technical reference role enable it to facilitate consensus building between stakeholders and other actors such as citizens, and policy-makers. With its capacity to respond rapidly to policy needs, the JRC's activities are complementary to indirect actions aimed at supporting longer-term policy objectives.

The JRC performs its own research and is a strategic manager of knowledge, information, data and competences to deliver high quality and relevant evidence for smarter policies. To achieve this, the JRC works together with the best organisations worldwide, and with international, national and regional experts and stakeholders. Its research contributes to the general objectives and priorities of Horizon Europe, provides independent scientific knowledge, advice and technical support for Union policies throughout the policy cycle, and is focused on Union policy priorities, supporting a Europe that is safe and secure, prosperous and sustainable, social and stronger on the global scene.

This appropriation covers specific expenditure relating to research and support activities, including the purchase of scientific and technical equipment, subcontracting of scientific and technical services, access to information and acquisition of consumables. This includes expenditure on scientific infrastructure directly incurred for the projects concerned, as well as expenses of external users accessing JRC physical research infrastructures in order to conduct research, undertake experimental development, or provide education and training.

It also covers expenditure of any type concerning research and scientific support tasks relating to activities under this item entrusted to the JRC within the framework of its participation on a competitive basis in support of Union policies and on behalf of outside bodies.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	720-000559 174	6 6 0 0
Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	53-988-9481 622	6 0 1 0
	020	
Other countries	50 766 928	6 0 1 0

Article 01 02 03 — Innovative Europe (Pillar III)

Item 01 02 03 01 — European Innovation Council

Remarks

The European Innovation Council (EIC) is intended to focus mainly on breakthrough and disruptive innovation, targeting especially market-creating innovation, while also supporting all types of innovation, including incremental.

The EIC shall:

- identify, develop and deploy high risk innovations of all kinds including incremental, with a strong focus on breakthrough, disruptive and deep-tech innovations that have the potential to become market-creating innovations, and
- support the rapid scale-up of innovative companies mainly SMEs, including start-ups and in exceptional cases small mid-caps at Union and international levels along the pathway from ideas to market.

Where relevant, the EIC shall contribute to the activities supported under other parts of Horizon Europe, in particular in Pillar II.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	40-065-98531 326	6 6 0 0
	672	
Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	162-785-180	6 0 1 0
Other countries	160 674 356	6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 03 02 — European innovation ecosystems

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to contribute to support all types of innovation, reach out to all innovators across the Union and provide them with adequate support through:

- the development of an effective innovation ecosystem at Union level,
- the encouragement of cooperation and networking, and the exchange of ideas and knowledge,
- the development of open innovation processes in organisations,
- supporting funding and skills among national, regional and local innovation ecosystems.

Activities will include connecting with national and regional innovation actors and supporting the implementation of joint cross-border innovation programmes by Member States, regions and associated countries. This should be implemented in synergy, inter alia, with support from the European Regional Development Fund for innovation eco-systems and interregional partnerships around smart specialisation topics.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	2 994-084339 690	6 6 0 0
Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	6-020-13853 856	6 0 1 0
Other countries	5 966 282	6 0 1 0

Item 01 02 03 03 — European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover EIT's staff and administrative expenditure, and operational expenditure relating to the work programme, including the Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) designated by the EIT.

The overall mission of the EIT is to boost sustainable European economic growth and competitiveness by reinforcing the innovation capacity of the Member States and the Union. In particular, the EIT reinforces the Union's innovation capacity and addresses societal challenges through the integration of the knowledge triangle of higher education, research and innovation. The EIT operates through

its KICs: large-scale European partnerships which address specific societal challenges by bringing together education, research and business organisations. The EIT provides grants to the KICs, monitors their activities, supports cross-KIC collaboration and disseminates results and good practices.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	14 500 136 <u>11 273</u>	6 6 0 0
	<u>168</u>	
Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	74 905 724 <u>519</u>	6 0 1 0
	<u>262</u>	
Other countries	74 386 462	<u>6 0 1 0</u>

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/819 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 on the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (OJ L 189, 28.5.2021, p. 61).

Decision 2021/820 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 on the Strategic Innovation Agenda of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) 2021-2027: Boosting the Innovation Talent and Capacity of Europe and repealing Decision No 1312/2013/EU (OJ L 189, 28.5.2021, p. 91–118).

Article 01 02 04 — Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area

Item 01 02 04 01 — Widening participation and spreading excellence

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to reduce disparities and the existing divide in research and innovation performance by sharing knowledge and expertise across the Union by helping widening countries and the Union's outermost regions to attain a competitive position in the global value chains and the Union to fully benefit from R&I potential of all Member States. Further action, for example through the promotion of openness and diversity of project consortia, is therefore needed to counter the trend for closed collaborations, which can exclude large number of promising institutions and individuals, including newcomers, and to exploit the potential of the Union's talent pool by maximising and sharing the benefits of research and innovation across the Union.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	13 807 687 <u>10 796</u>	6 6 0 0
	<u>351</u>	
Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	26 193 268 <u>17 196</u>	6 0 1 0
	<u>367</u>	
Other countries	8 996 901	<u>6 0 1 0</u>

Item 01 02 04 02 — Reforming and enhancing the European R&I system

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to mutually reinforce and complement policy reforms at national level through the development of Union-level policy initiatives, research, networking, partnering, coordination, data collection and monitoring and evaluation.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	1 764 182 <u>380 448</u>	6 6 0 0
Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	18 866 732 <u>567</u>	6 0 1 0
	<u>707</u>	
Other countries	18 299 025	<u>6 0 1 0</u>

Article 01 02 05 — Horizontal operational activities

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions of a horizontal nature which support the preparation, monitoring, control, audit, evaluation and other activities and expenditures necessary for the management and implementation of Horizon Europe as well as evaluating the achievement of its objectives. It may also cover activities linked to information technology, including corporate information technology tools, communication and dissemination, as well as making use of results to support innovation and

competitiveness, and support for independent experts evaluating project proposals. This may also entail cross-cutting activities involving several priorities of Horizon Europe.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	4 957 485 381	6 600
	154	
<u>Other Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries</u>	30 818 930 890	6 010
	387	
<u>Other countries</u>	29 928 543	6 010

Article 01 02 99 — Completion of previous programmes and activities

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover payments in respect of commitments remaining to be settled from previous years.

Item 01 02 99 01 — Completion of previous research programmes (prior to 2021)

Remarks

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

<u>EFTA-EEA Other assigned revenue</u>	— 6 601 0
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Legal basis

~~Council Decision 87/516/Euratom, EEC of 28 September 1987 concerning the framework programme for Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1987 to 1991) (OJ L 302, 24.10.1987, p. 1).~~

~~Council Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC of 23 April 1990 concerning the framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990 to 1994) (OJ L 117, 8.5.1990, p. 28).~~

~~Council Decision 93/167/Euratom, EEC of 15 March 1993 adapting Decision 90/221/Euratom, EEC concerning the Framework Programme of Community activities in the field of research and technological development (1990 to 1994) (OJ L 69, 20.3.1993, p. 43).~~

~~Decision No 1110/94/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 April 1994 concerning the fourth framework programme of the European Community activities in the field of research and technological development and demonstration (1994 to 1998) (OJ L 126, 18.5.1994, p. 1).~~

~~Council Regulation (EC) No 2236/95 of 18 September 1995 laying down general rules for the granting of Community financial aid in the field of trans-European networks (OJ L 228, 23.9.1995, p. 1).~~

~~Decision No 2717/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 November 1995 on a set of guidelines for the development of the EURO-ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) as a trans-European network (OJ L 282, 24.11.1995, p. 16).~~

~~Council Decision 96/339/EC of 20 May 1996 adopting a multiannual Community programme to stimulate the development of a European multimedia content industry and to encourage the use of multimedia content in the emerging information society (INFO 2000) (OJ L 129, 30.5.1996, p. 24).~~

~~Council Decision 96/664/EC of 21 November 1996 on the adoption of a multiannual programme to promote the linguistic diversity of the Community in the information society (OJ L 306, 28.11.1996, p. 40).~~

~~Decision No 1336/97/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 1997 on a series of guidelines for trans-European telecommunications networks (OJ L 183, 11.7.1997, p. 12).~~

~~Decision No 2535/97/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 1 December 1997 adapting for the second time Decision No 1110/94/EC concerning the fourth framework programme of the European Community activities in the field of research and technological development and demonstration (1994 to 1998) (OJ L 347, 18.12.1997, p. 1).~~

~~Council Decision 98/253/EC of 30 March 1998 adopting a multiannual Community programme to stimulate the establishment of the Information Society in Europe (Information Society) (OJ L 107, 7.4.1998, p. 10).~~

~~Decision No 182/1999/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 December 1998 concerning the fifth framework programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (1998 to 2002) (OJ L 26, 1.2.1999, p. 1).~~

~~Council Decision 2001/48/EC of 22 December 2000 adopting a multiannual Community programme to stimulate the development and use of European digital content on the global networks and to promote linguistic diversity in the information society (OJ L 14, 18.1.2001, p. 32).~~

~~Decision No 1513/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 concerning the sixth framework programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities, contributing to the creation of the European Research Area and to innovation (2002 to 2006) (OJ L 232, 29.8.2002, p. 1).~~

~~Council Decision 2002/834/EC of 30 September 2002 adopting a specific programme for research, technological development and demonstration: 'Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area' (2002-2006) (OJ L 294, 29.10.2002, p. 1).~~

~~Council Decision 2002/835/EC of 30 September 2002 adopting a specific programme for research, technological development and demonstration: 'structuring the European Research Area' (2002-2006) (OJ L 294, 29.10.2002, p. 44).~~

~~Decision No 1209/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 on Community participation in a research and development programme aimed at developing new clinical interventions to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis through a long term partnership between Europe and developing countries, undertaken by several Member States (OJ L 169, 8.7.2003, p. 1).~~

~~Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: 'Intelligent Energy — Europe' (2003-2006) (OJ L 176, 15.7.2003, p. 29).~~

~~Decision No 2256/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 adopting a multiannual programme (2003-2005) for the monitoring of the eEurope 2005 action plan, dissemination of good practices and the improvement of network and information security (MODINIS) (OJ L 336, 23.12.2003, p. 1).~~

Decision No 456/2005/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2005 establishing a multiannual Community programme to make digital content in Europe more accessible, usable and exploitable (OJ L 79, 24.3.2005, p. 1).

Decision No 1639/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 310, 9.11.2006, p. 15).

Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in actions under the Seventh Framework Programme and for the dissemination of research results (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 391, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Council Decision 2006/971/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme 'Cooperation' implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 86).

Council Decision 2006/972/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme: Ideas implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 243).

Council Decision 2006/973/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme 'People' implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 272).

Council Decision 2006/974/EC of 19 December 2006 on the Specific Programme: 'Capacities' implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 299).

Council Decision 2006/975/EC of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme to be carried out by means of direct actions by the Joint Research Centre under the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 368).

Council Regulation (EC) No 219/2007 of 27 February 2007 on the establishment of a Joint Undertaking to develop the new generation European air traffic management system (SESAR) (OJ L 64, 2.3.2007, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EC) No 71/2008 of 20 December 2007 setting up the Clean Sky Joint Undertaking (OJ L 30, 4.2.2008, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EC) No 72/2008 of 20 December 2007 setting up the ENIAC Joint Undertaking (OJ L 30, 4.2.2008, p. 21).

Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2008 of 20 December 2007 setting up the Joint Undertaking for the implementation of the Joint Technology Initiative on Innovative Medicines (OJ L 30, 4.2.2008, p. 38).

Council Regulation (EC) No 74/2008 of 20 December 2007 on the establishment of the 'ARTEMIS Joint Undertaking' to implement a Joint Technology Initiative in Embedded Computing Systems (OJ L 30, 4.2.2008, p. 52).

Regulation (EC) No 294/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2008 establishing the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (OJ L 97, 9.4.2008, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EC) No 521/2008 of 30 May 2008 setting up the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking (OJ L 153, 12.6.2008, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EC) No 1361/2008 of 16 December 2008 amending Regulation (EC) No 219/2007 on the establishment of a joint undertaking to develop the new generation European air traffic management system (SESAR) (OJ L 352, 31.12.2008, p. 12).

Council Decision 2013/743/EU of 3 December 2013 establishing the specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decisions 2006/971/EC, 2006/972/EC, 2006/973/EC, 2006/974/EC and 2006/975/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 965).

Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in ‘Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)’ and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 81).

Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decision No 1982/2006/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 104).

Council Regulation (EU) No 557/2014 of 6 May 2014 establishing the Innovative Medicines Initiative 2 Joint Undertaking (OJ L 169, 7.6.2014, p. 54).

Council Regulation (EU) No 558/2014 of 6 May 2014 establishing the Clean Sky 2 Joint Undertaking (OJ L 169, 7.6.2014, p. 77).

Council Regulation (EU) No 559/2014 of 6 May 2014 establishing the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (OJ L 169, 7.6.2014, p. 108).

Council Regulation (EU) No 560/2014 of 6 May 2014 establishing the Bio-based Industries Joint Undertaking (OJ L 169, 7.6.2014, p. 130).

Council Regulation (EU) No 561/2014 of 6 May 2014 establishing the ECSEL Joint Undertaking (OJ L 169, 7.6.2014, p. 152).

Council Regulation (EU) No 642/2014 of 16 June 2014 establishing the Shift2Rail Joint Undertaking (OJ L 177, 17.6.2014, p. 9).

Council Regulation (EU) No 721/2014 of 16 June 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 219/2007 on the establishment of a Joint Undertaking to develop the new generation European air traffic management system (SESAR) as regards the extension of the Joint Undertaking until 2024 (OJ L 192, 1.7.2014, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2015 on the European Fund for Strategic Investments, the European Investment Advisory Hub and the European Investment Project Portal and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013 — the European Fund for Strategic Investments (OJ L 169, 1.7.2015, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EU) 2018/1488 of 28 September 2018 establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (OJ L 252, 8.10.2018, p. 1).

Reference acts

European Parliament resolution of 12 July 2007 on the TRIPS Agreement and access to medicines (OJ C 175 E, 10.7.2008, p. 591).

Commission Implementing Decision C(2013) 8632 of 10 December 2013 adopting the 2014-2015 work programme in the framework of the Specific Programme Implementing Horizon 2020 — The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) in relation to the specific objective ‘Strengthening frontier research, through the activities of the European Research Council’.

Commission Decision C(2013) 8915 of 12 December 2013 establishing the European Research Council (OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 23).

Commission Decision C(2013) 9428 of 20 December 2013 on delegating powers to the European Research Council Executive Agency with a view to performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of frontier research comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

CHAPTER 01 03 — EURATOM RESEARCH AND TRAINING PROGRAMME

Article 01 03 99 — Completion of previous programmes and activities

Item 01 03 99 01 — Completion of previous Euratom research programmes (prior to 2021)

Legal basis

~~Council Decision 94/268/Euratom of 26 April 1994 concerning a framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and training for the European Atomic Energy Community (1994 to 1998) (OJ L 115, 6.5.1994, p. 31).~~

~~Council Decision 96/253/Euratom of 4 March 1996 adapting Decision 94/268/Euratom concerning a framework programme of Community activities in the field of research and training for the European Atomic Energy Community (1994 to 1998), following the accession of the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden to the European Union (OJ L 86, 4.4.1996, p. 72).~~

~~Decision No 616/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 March 1996 adapting Decision No 1110/94/EC concerning the fourth framework programme of the European Community activities in the field of research and technological development and demonstration (1994 to 1998) following the accession of the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden to the European Union (OJ L 86, 4.4.1996, p. 69).~~

~~Council Decision 1999/64/Euratom of 22 December 1998 concerning the Fifth Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for research and training activities (1998 to 2002) (OJ L 26, 1.2.1999, p. 34).~~

~~Council Decision 2002/668/Euratom of 3 June 2002 concerning the sixth framework programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities, also contributing to the creation of the European Research Area (2002 to 2006) (OJ L 232, 29.8.2002, p. 34).~~

~~Council Decision 2002/837/Euratom of 30 September 2002 adopting a specific programme (Euratom) for research and training on nuclear energy (2002-2006) (OJ L 294, 29.10.2002, p. 74).~~

Council Decision 2006/970/Euratom of 18 December 2006 concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities (2007 to 2011) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 60).

Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1908/2006 of 19 December 2006 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in action under the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community and for the dissemination of research results (2007 to 2011) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Council Decision 2006/976/Euratom of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities (2007 to 2011) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 404).

Council Decision 2006/977/Euratom of 19 December 2006 concerning the Specific Programme to be carried out by means of direct actions by the Joint Research Centre implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities (2007 to 2011) (OJ L 400, 30.12.2006, p. 434).

Council Regulation (Euratom) No 139/2012 of 19 December 2011 laying down the rules for the participation of undertakings, research centres and universities in indirect actions under the Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community and for the dissemination of research results (2012 to 2013) (OJ L 47, 18.2.2012, p. 1).

Council Decision 2012/93/Euratom of 19 December 2011 concerning the Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for nuclear research and training activities (2012 to 2013) (OJ L 47, 18.2.2012, p. 25).

Council Decision 2012/94/Euratom of 19 December 2011 concerning the Specific Programme, to be carried out by means of indirect actions, implementing the Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for nuclear research and training activities (2012 to 2013) (OJ L 47, 18.2.2012, p. 33).

Council Decision 2012/95/Euratom of 19 December 2011 concerning the specific programme, to be carried out by means of direct actions by the Joint Research Centre, implementing the Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for nuclear research and training activities (2012 to 2013) (OJ L 47, 18.2.2012, p. 40).

Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in ‘Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)’ and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1906/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 81).

Regulation (EU) No 1291/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing Horizon 2020 — the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) and repealing Decision No 1982/2006/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 104), and in particular Article 5(4) thereof.

Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1314/2013 of 16 December 2013 on the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2014-2018) complementing the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 948).

Council Regulation (Euratom) 2018/1563 of 15 October 2018 on the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2019–2020) complementing the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, and repealing Regulation (Euratom) No 1314/2013 (OJ L 262, 19.10.2018, p. 1).

TITLE 02 — EUROPEAN STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS

CHAPTER 02 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘EUROPEAN STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS’ CLUSTER

Article 02 01 10 — Support expenditure for the InvestEU Programme

Remarks

Besides the expenditure described at the level of this chapter, this appropriation is also intended to cover expenses for preparation, monitoring, control, audit, evaluation and other activities for managing the InvestEU Programme and evaluating the achievement of

its objectives. It may moreover cover expenses relating to the studies, meetings of experts, information and communication actions, including corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, insofar as they are related to the objectives of the InvestEU Programme, as well as expenses linked to information technology networks focusing on information processing and exchange, including information technology tools and other technical and administrative assistance needed in connection with the management of the InvestEU Programme. These costs include, *inter alia*, various studies, external evaluations, monitoring visits and audits, communication, as well as the organisation of the Advisory Board meetings, of InvestEU Investment Committee meetings, InvestEU working groups and of the EU Sustainable Investment Summit.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	500 000 5 0 4 0
EFTA-EEA	53-10041 250 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

See Chapter 02 02.

Article 02 01 21 — Support expenditure for the Connecting Europe Facility — Transport

Item 02 01 21 02 — Support expenditure for the Secretariat for performance review

Remarks

New item

Appropriations under the Support expenditure for the Secretariat for performance review will notably cover:

- qualified technical and expert support to the Performance Review Board for advice and assistance in the development and implementation of the performance and charging schemes, including analysis and report writing; secretariat/administrative support to the Performance Review Board, including administrative and financial support staff to the Secretariat; secretariat/administrative and technical support to the NSA Cooperation Board, including analysis and report writing. This covers expenditure incurred on external personnel (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff) including support expenditure (expenses for representation, training, meetings, missions relating to the external personnel financed from this appropriation);
- costs for experts including allowances, subsistence and travel costs;
- expenditure on IT covering both equipment and services;
- costs for consultancy services, for audit and evaluation services and external studies, for technical assistance, for data provision, for the implementation of Single European Sky performance and charging schemes;
- meetings of experts and the participation of stakeholders in ad hoc meetings, seminars and conferences and support to events in relation to the implementation of Single European Sky performance and charging schemes.

Reference acts

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 22 September 2020, amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 as regards the capacity of the European Union Aviation Safety Agency to act as Performance Review Body of the Single European Sky (COM(2020) 577 final).

Amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 22 September 2020, on the implementation of the Single European Sky (COM(2020) 579 final).

Article 02 01 30 — Support expenditure for the Digital Europe Programme

Item 02 01 30 01 — Support expenditure for the Digital Europe Programme

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure supporting actions directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the Digital Europe Programme such as communication, conferences, workshops, seminars, studies, meetings of experts, information and publications, translations, software and databases or measures coming under this item, and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts.

It is also intended to cover expenditure related to the development and maintenance of IT systems including corporate IT needed for the management and implementation of the programme.

It is also intended to cover expenditure on technical and administrative assistance relating to the identification, preparation, management, monitoring, audit and supervision of that programme or those actions.

[It is also intended to cover expenditure on external staff \(contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff\) including mission relating to the external personnel financed from this appropriation, in particular in the context of the Artificial Intelligence Act.](#)

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	686 474 534 990	6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	476 588	6 0 2 2

Item 02 01 30 73 — European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from the Digital Europe Programme

Remarks

This appropriation constitutes the contribution to cover administrative expenditure on staff and operating expenditure by the European Health and Digital Executive Agency as a result of its participation in the management of the Digital Europe Programme.

The establishment plan of the Agency is set out in Annex ‘Staff’ to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	231 486 180 404	6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	213 319	6 0 2 2

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 02 04.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 948 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Health and Digital Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of EU4Health, Single Market, Research and Innovation, Digital Europe, Connecting Europe Facility – Digital, comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Article 02 01 40 — Support expenditure for other actions

Item 02 01 40 74 — European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the renewable energy financing mechanism

Remarks

This appropriation constitutes the contribution to cover administrative expenditure on staff and operating expenditure by the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency as a result of its participation in the management of the Union renewable energy financing mechanism.

The establishment plan of the Agency is set out in Annex ‘Staff’ to this section.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

Other assigned revenue	1 304 644	6 0 2 1
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Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 947 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of transport and energy infrastructure; climate, energy and mobility research and innovation; environment, nature and biodiversity; transition to low-carbon technologies; and maritime and fisheries; comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union and those stemming from external assigned revenue.

CHAPTER 02 02 — INVESTEU FUND

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover the costs of a Union guarantee provided under the InvestEU Fund for financing and investment operations carried out in support of the Union's internal policies. It also covers the costs for an advisory support mechanism to support the development of investable projects and access to financing and to provide related capacity building (InvestEU Advisory Hub). Finally, it also covers the costs of a database granting visibility to projects for which project promoters seek financing and which provides investors with information about investment opportunities (InvestEU Portal).

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

In addition, and in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/2094, external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the European Union Recovery Instrument entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of appropriations for this programme under this title for a total amount of EUR 6 074 000 000 in commitments in current prices. Such amounts had to be legally committed before the end of 2023 with the exception of administrative expenditure for which the amounts are indicated in the budget remarks of the relevant budget lines under this title.

Moreover, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/523, resources from the additional allocation provided in accordance with Article 5 of and Annex II to Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 give rise to the provision of appropriations for this fund.

Furthermore, any revenues, repayments and recoveries from financial instruments established by programmes referred to in Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2021/523, may be used for the provisioning of the EU guarantee, taking into account the relevant provisions of Regulation (EU) 2021/1229 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 July 2021 on the public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (OJ L 274, 30.7.2021, p. 1) concerning the budget for 2021-2027.

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 11)

Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020 establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 23).

Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 (OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 30).

Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination, and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1290/2013 and (EU) No 1291/2013 (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 1).

Council Decision (EU) 2021/764 of 10 May 2021 establishing the Specific Programme implementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, and repealing Decision 2013/743/EU (OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 (OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the

European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2013, p. 1).

[Regulation \(EU\) 2024/795 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 February 2024 establishing the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform \(STEP\), and amending Directive 2003/87/EC and Regulations \(EU\) 2021/1058, \(EU\) 2021/1056, \(EU\) 2021/1057, \(EU\) No 1303/2013, \(EU\) No 223/2014, \(EU\) 2021/1060, \(EU\) 2021/523, \(EU\) 2021/695, \(EU\) 2021/697 and \(EU\) 2021/241 \(OJ L, 2024/795, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/795/oj>\).](#)

Article 02 02 02 — EU guarantee from the InvestEU Fund – Provisioning of the common provisioning fund

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the EU guarantee provisioning and other costs related to the implementation of the EU guarantee from the InvestEU Fund.

Moreover, contributions from two Member States (Romania and Greece) were received in 2022 and additional yearly contributions from Member States will increase the corresponding appropriations under this article.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

Other assigned revenue	247 756 024 6 0 2 0
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Article 02 02 03 — InvestEU Advisory Hub, InvestEU Portal and accompanying measures

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover payments to advisory partners (including the European Investment Bank as well as national promotional banks and international financial institutions) for the implementation of the different advisory initiatives under the InvestEU Advisory Hub as well as the costs of the activities related to the InvestEU Portal, communication as well as IT development and maintenance activities. This appropriation is also intended to cover the costs related to the functioning and remuneration of the InvestEU Investment Committee as well as the costs with the Technical Assessment Unit of the EIB supporting the Commission primarily in assessing the overall riskiness of the financial products implemented with the EU guarantee support under the InvestEU Fund.

Moreover, contributions from two Member States (Romania and Greece) were received in 2022 and additional yearly contributions will increase the corresponding appropriations under this article.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

EFTA-EEA	120 360 93 500 6 6 0 0
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Other assigned revenue	4 926 000 6 0 2 0
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CHAPTER 02 03 — CONNECTING EUROPE FACILITY (CEF)

Article 02 03 01 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to contribute to the development of projects of common interest relating to efficient, interconnected and multimodal networks and infrastructure for smart, interoperable, sustainable, inclusive, accessible, safe and secure mobility. Those projects will mainly be implemented through calls for proposals under multiannual work programmes constituting financing decisions within the meaning of Article 110 of the Financial Regulation.

This appropriation will support actions that take into account the long-term decarbonisation commitments of the Union. The implementation will take the form of studies, works and other accompanying measures necessary for the management and delivery of the CEF, in line with the sector specific guidelines, i.e. the TEN-T Guidelines.

Eligible actions will relate to the development of efficient, interconnected and multimodal networks in railways, inland waterways, maritime ports and road infrastructure along the TEN-T core network and for cross-border links, maritime ports and inland ports located on the TEN-T comprehensive network. Moreover, support will be provided to smart, interoperable, sustainable, multimodal, inclusive, accessible, safe and secure mobility, such as Motorways of the Sea, telematics application systems for all transport modes, new technologies and innovation with a specific focus on alternative fuels infrastructures, actions to remove interoperability barriers and actions improving transport infrastructure accessibility and resilience.

Assigned revenue received may give rise to additional appropriations under this budget line in accordance with Article 22(1) of the Financial Regulation.

Legal basis

[Regulation \(EU\) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network and repealing Decision No 661/2010/EU \(OJ L 348, 20.12.2013, p. 1–128\).](#)

Reference acts

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 14 December 2021, on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network, amending Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1153 and Regulation \(EU\) No 913/2010 and repealing Regulation \(EU\) 1315/2013 \(COM\(2021\) 812 final\).](#)

Article 02 03 02 — Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Energy

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the costs of [energy infrastructure](#) projects of common [interest and projects of mutual](#) interest relating to further integration of an efficient and competitive internal energy market, interoperability of networks across borders and sectors, facilitating decarbonisation of the economy, promoting energy efficiency and ensuring security of supply, and projects aiming to facilitate cross-border cooperation in the area of energy, including renewable energy.

Legal basis

[Regulation \(EU\) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations \(EC\) No 713/2009, \(EC\) No 714/2009 and \(EC\) No 715/2009 \(OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39\).](#)

[Regulation \(EU\) 2022/869 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure, amending Regulations \(EC\) No 715/2009, \(EU\) 2019/942 and \(EU\) 2019/943 and Directives 2009/73/EC and \(EU\) 2019/944, and repealing Regulation \(EU\) No 347/2013 \(OJ L 152, 3.6.2022, p. 45\).](#)

CHAPTER 02 04 — DIGITAL EUROPE PROGRAMME

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover actions focused on reinforcing Europe's capacities in high performance computing, artificial intelligence (AI), cybersecurity and advanced digital skills, development and deployment of cutting-edge and next generation semiconductor and quantum technologies and ensuring their wide use across the economy and society. Fostered simultaneously, these will help create a thriving data economy, promote inclusiveness and equal opportunities for all and ensure value creation. Most importantly, the programme will concentrate on the areas where no single Member State alone can ensure the level required for digital success. Focus will be placed on those areas where public spending has the highest impact, notably on improving efficiency and quality of services in areas of public interest such as health, environment, climate, mobility and public administrations, and helping small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to adapt to digital change.

The Digital Europe Programme will consider the added value of combining digital with other enabling technologies in order to maximise benefits from digitisation.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis

[Regulation \(EU\) 2021/694 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the Digital Europe Programme and repealing Decision \(EU\) 2015/2240 \(OJ L 166, 11.5.2021, p. 1\).](#)

Reference acts

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 21 April 2021, laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence \(Artificial Intelligence Act\) and amending certain Union legislative acts \(COM\(2021\) 206 final\).](#)

Article 02 04 01 — Cybersecurity

Item 02 04 01 10 — Cybersecurity

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to ensure that the essential capacities needed to secure the Union's digital economy, society and democracy are present and accessible to the Union's public sector and businesses, and to improve the competitiveness of the Union's cybersecurity industry. It includes the investments necessary for the Quantum Communication Infrastructure.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [575-478436 300](#) 6 6 0 0

Item 02 04 01 11 — European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre

Remarks

The European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre contributes to the implementation of the cybersecurity part of the Digital Europe Programme and of Horizon Europe. The objective of the Centre is to enhance cybersecurity capabilities, knowledge and infrastructures at the service of industries, the public sector and research communities.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [4382-6303 415](#) 6 6 0 0
[514](#)

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/694 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the Digital Europe Programme and repealing Decision (EU) 2015/2240 (OJ L 166, 11.5.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination, and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1290/2013 and (EU) No 1291/2013 (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/887 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing the European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre and the Network of National Coordination Centres (OJ L 202, 8.6.2021, p. 1).

Article 02 04 02 — High-performance computing

Item 02 04 02 10 — High-performance computing

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to build up and strengthen the Union's high performance computing and data processing capacities, and ensure their wide use both in areas of public interest such as health, climate, environment, and security, and by industry, notably SMEs.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [623-167485 652](#) 6 6 0 0
[OtherCandidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries](#) [549-357598 216](#) 6 0 2 2

Item 02 04 02 11 — High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC)

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to build up and strengthen the Union's high-performance computing and data processing capacities, and ensure their wide use both in areas of public interest such as health, climate, environment, security, and by industry, notably SMEs.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [7-023-0635-473](#) 6 6 0 0
[281](#)

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2021/1173 of 13 July 2021 on establishing the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/1488 (OJ L 256, 19.7.2021, p. 3).

Article 02 04 03 — Artificial intelligence

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to develop capacity in AI in Europe in line with the Digital Services Act package. To this end, actions will focus on building up and reinforcing core AI capacities, with a particular attention to data resources and federated cloud infrastructure, by making them accessible to all businesses and public administrations. Actions will also reinforce and foster links between existing AI testing and experimentation facilities in Member States and will support the establishment of libraries of AI algorithms.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [6-284-1894-897](#) 6 6 0 0
[454](#)
[OtherCandidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries](#) [4-977-5256-199](#) 6 0 2 2
[945](#)

Article 02 04 04 — Skills

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to ensure that the current and future labour force can easily acquire advanced digital skills, notably in high-performance computing, AI and cybersecurity, by offering students, graduates, and existing workers the means to acquire and develop these skills, no matter where they are situated.

The Digital Europe Programme shall ensure the effective promotion of equal opportunities for all, and the implementation of gender mainstreaming in its actions.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [1-875-131461-346](#) 6 6 0 0
[OtherCandidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries](#) [1-583-413731-611](#) 6 0 2 2

Article 02 04 05 — Deployment

Item 02 04 05 01 — Deployment

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to expand the best use of digital capacities, notably high-performance computing, AI and cybersecurity, across the economy in areas of public interest and society, including the deployment of interoperable solutions in areas of public interest, and to facilitate access to technology and know-how for all businesses, notably SMEs.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [3-368-8422-625](#) 6 6 0 0
[439](#)
[OtherCandidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries](#) [2-952-9983-233](#) 6 0 2 2
[180](#)

Item 02 04 05 02 — Deployment / Interoperability

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the interoperability block of the Digital Europe Programme that is the successor of the ISA² programme that ended in December 2020.

Interoperability of European public services concerns all levels of administration: Union-wide, national, regional and local. The aim of the interoperability block of the Digital Europe Programme is to eliminate fragmentation of European services, and to implement a holistic cross-sector and cross-border approach to interoperability. It will facilitate and support the design, development, update, use and deployment of interoperable solutions and frameworks by European public administrations, businesses and citizens. It will also offer public administrations access to testing and piloting of digital technologies, including their cross-border use.

The interoperability block will be implemented in close cooperation and coordination in the context of the Digital Europe Programme with DG CNECT, Member States and Commission services concerned via projects and accompanying measures (awareness raising, promotion, community building, [meetings of experts](#), etc.).

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	946 980 738 010 6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	908 282 6 0 2 2

Article 02 04 06 — Semiconductors

Item 02 04 06 10 — Semiconductors – Chips Fund InvestEU

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to ensure that the essential capacities needed for the Chips Act, which aims to establish a coherent framework for strengthening the Union's semiconductor ecosystem, are in place. It will enlarge the resilience of Europe's semiconductor ecosystem and increase its global market share. It will facilitate early adoption of new chips by European industry and increase its competitiveness.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	1 074 837 000 6 6 0 0
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Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2023/1781 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's semiconductor ecosystem and amending Regulation (EU) 2021/694 (Chips Act) (OJ L 229, 18.9.2023, p. 1).

Item 02 04 06 11 — Semiconductors – Chips Joint Undertaking

Remarks

The Chips Joint Undertaking contributes to the implementation of the Digital Europe Programme with the aim to support large-scale capacity building throughout investment into cross-border and openly accessible research, development and innovation infrastructure set up in the Union to enable the development of cutting-edge and next-generation semiconductor technologies that will reinforce the EU's advanced design, systems integration, and chips production capabilities, including emphasis on start-ups and scale-ups.

The Chips Joint Undertaking will pool resources from the Union, Member States and third countries associated with the existing Union programmes, as well as the private sector.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	12 153 665 9 667 6 6 0 0
	655

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2023/1781 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's semiconductor ecosystem and amending Regulation (EU) 2021/694 (Chips Act) (OJ L 229, 18.9.2023, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EU) 2023/1782 of 25 July 2023 amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2085 establishing the Joint Undertakings under Horizon Europe, as regards the Chips Joint Undertaking (OJ L 229, 18.9.2023, p. 55).

CHAPTER 02 10 — DECENTRALISED AGENCIES

Article 02 10 01 — European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)

Remarks

EASA is the Union's agency for aviation safety. Its mission is to ensure the highest common level of safety protection for Union citizens, ensure the highest common level of environmental protection, establish a single regulatory and certification process among Member States, facilitate the internal aviation market and create a level playing field, and work with other international aviation organisations and regulators.

The main activities of EASA include the collection and analysis of safety intelligence and performance data to derive strategic action plans, the certification of aviation products and the approval of organisations in all aviation domains (design, production, maintenance, training, air traffic management, etc.), the preparation of regulatory material setting up common standards for aviation in Europe and the monitoring and inspections of the effective implementation of such standards in the Member States and the Union's neighbouring States that have signed aviation agreements with the Union.

The tasks performed by EASA cover the whole spectrum of the Union's aviation safety rules and have an important international component as EASA is legally mandated to cooperate with international actors in order to achieve the highest safety level for EU citizens globally (e.g. EU safety list, authorisation of third country operators, and implementation of technical assistance programming towards third countries). Established in 2002, EASA is composed of more than 800 aviation experts and administrators and it has 31 Member States (27 EU Member States + Switzerland, Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein). It has four international offices in Montreal, Washington, Beijing and Singapore. Typically, its budget consists mainly of fees and charges (64%), a subsidy from the Union (23%), earmarked funds (11%) and third country contributions (2%).

Total Union contribution	43 706 247 810 524
of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)	104 277
Amount entered in the budget	43 706 247

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA 1 572 150 219 404 6 600

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and amending Regulations (EC) No 2111/2005, (EC) No 1008/2008, (EU) No 996/2010, (EU) No 376/2014 and Directives 2014/30/EU and 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 552/2004 and (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 (OJ L 212, 22.8.2018, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2023/2405 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 October 2023 on ensuring a level playing field for sustainable air transport (ReFuelEU Aviation) (OJ L, 2023/2405, 31.10.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2405/oj>).

Reference acts

~~Commission Regulation (EC) No 1032/2006 of 6 July 2006 laying down requirements for automatic systems for the exchange of flight data for the purpose of notification, coordination and transfer of flights between air traffic control units (OJ L 186, 7.7.2006, p. 27).~~

~~Commission Regulation (EC) No 1033/2006 of 4 July 2006 laying down the requirements on procedures for flight plans in the pre-flight phase for the single European sky (OJ L 186, 7.7.2006, p. 46).~~

~~Commission Regulation (EC) No 633/2007 of 7 June 2007 laying down requirements for the application of a flight message transfer protocol used for the purpose of notification, coordination and transfer of flights between air traffic control units (OJ L 146, 8.6.2007, p. 7).~~

~~Commission Regulation (EC) No 29/2009 of 16 January 2009 laying down requirements on data link services for the single European sky (OJ L 13, 17.1.2009, p. 3).~~

~~Commission Regulation (EC) No 262/2009 of 30 March 2009 laying down requirements for the coordinated allocation and use of Mode S interrogator codes for the single European sky (OJ L 84, 31.3.2009, p. 20).~~

~~Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2010 of 26 January 2010 laying down requirements on the quality of aeronautical data and aeronautical information for the single European sky (OJ L 23, 27.1.2010, p. 6).~~

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1178/2011 of 3 November 2011 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to civil aviation aircrew pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 311 25.11.2011, p. 1).

~~[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) No 1206/2011 of 22 November 2011 laying down requirements on aircraft identification for surveillance for the single European sky \(OJ L 305, 23.11.2011, p. 23\).](#)~~

~~[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) No 1207/2011 of 22 November 2011 laying down requirements for the performance and the interoperability of surveillance for the single European sky \(OJ L 305, 23.11.2011, p. 35\).](#)~~

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 646/2012 of 16 July 2012 laying down detailed rules on fines and periodic penalty payments pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 187, 17.7.2012, p.29).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 748/2012 of 3 August 2012 laying down implementing rules for the airworthiness and environmental certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliances, as well as for the certification of design and production organisations (OJ L 224 21.8.2012, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 923/2012 of 26 September 2012 laying down the common rules of the air and operational provisions regarding services and procedures in air navigation and amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1035/2011 and Regulations (EC) No 1265/2007, (EC) No 1794/2006, (EC) No 730/2006, (EC) No 1033/2006 and (EU) No 255/2010 (OJ L 281, 13.10.2012, p. 1).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 of 5 October 2012 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 296 25.10.2012, p. 1)

~~[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) No 1079/2012 of 16 November 2012 laying down requirements for voice channels spacing for the single European sky \(OJ L 320, 17.11.2012, p. 14\).](#)~~

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 628/2013 of 28 June 2013 on working methods of the European Aviation Safety Agency for conducting standardisation inspections and for monitoring the application of the rules of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 736/2006 (OJ L 179, 29.6.2013, p. 46).

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2023/1770 of 12 September 2023 laying down provisions on aircraft equipment required for the use of the Single European Sky airspace and operating rules related to the use of the Single European Sky airspace and repealing Regulation \(EC\) No 29/2009 and Implementing Regulations \(EU\) No 1206/2011, \(EU\) No 1207/2011 and \(EU\) No 1079/2012 \(OJ L 228, 15.9.2023, p. 39–48\).](#)

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2023/1771 of 12 September 2023 amending Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2017/373 as regards air traffic management and air navigation services systems and constituents and repealing Regulations \(EC\) No 1032/2006, \(EC\) No 633/2007 and \(EC\) No 262/2009 \(OJ L 228, 15.9.2023, p. 49–72 \).](#)

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2023/1772 of 12 September 2023 amending Implementing Regulation \(EU\) No 923/2012 as regards the operating rules related to the use of Air Traffic Management and Air Navigation Services systems and constituents in the Single European Sky airspace and repealing Regulation \(EC\) No 1033/2006 \(OJ L 228, 15.9.2023, p. 73–93 \).](#)

Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 of 12 February 2014 laying down requirements and administrative procedures related to aerodromes pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 44, 14.2.2014, p. 1).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 452/2014 of 29 April 2014 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations of third country operators pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 133, 6.5.2014, p. 12).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014 of 26 November 2014 on the continuing airworthiness of aircraft and aeronautical products, parts and appliances, and on the approval of organisations and personnel involved in these tasks (OJ L 362 17.12.2014, p. 1).

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/340 of 20 February 2015 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures relating to air traffic controllers' licences and certificates pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 923/2012 and repealing Commission Regulation (EU) No 805/2011 (OJ L 63, 6.3.2015, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/373 of 1 March 2017 laying down common requirements for providers of air traffic management/air navigation services and other air traffic management network functions and their oversight, repealing Regulation (EC) No 482/2008, Implementing Regulations (EU) No 1034/2011, (EU) No 1035/2011 and (EU) 2016/1377 and amending Regulation (EU) No 677/2011 (OJ L 62, 8.3.2017, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1048 of 18 July 2018 laying down airspace usage requirements and operating procedures concerning performance-based navigation (OJ L 189, 26.7.2018, p. 3).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317 of 11 February 2019 laying down a performance and charging scheme in the single European sky and repealing Implementing Regulations (EU) No 390/2013 and (EU) No 391/2013 (OJ L 56, 25.2.2019, p. 1).

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019 on unmanned aircraft systems and on third-country operators of unmanned aircraft systems (OJ L 152, 11.6.2019, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947 of 24 May 2019 on the rules and procedures for the operation of unmanned aircraft (OJ L 152, 11.6.2019, p. 45).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2153 of 16 December 2019 on the fees and charges levied by the European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 319/2014 (OJ L 327, 17.12.2019, p. 36).

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2020/469 of 14 February 2020 amending Regulation \(EU\) No 923/2012, Regulation \(EU\) No 139/2014 and Regulation \(EU\) 2017/373 as regards requirements for air traffic management/air navigation services, design of airspace structures and data quality, runway safety and repealing Regulation \(EC\) No 73/2010 \(OJ L 104, 3.4.2020, p. 1–243\).](#)

Article 02 10 02 — European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)

Remarks

EMSA is the Union agency for maritime safety. It sits at the heart of the Union’s maritime safety network and fully recognises the importance of effective collaboration with many different interests and, in particular, between Union and international institutions, Member States’ administrations and the maritime industry.

EMSA’s activities include: providing technical and scientific assistance to the Member States and the Commission in the proper development and implementation of Union legislation on maritime safety, security, prevention of pollution by ships and maritime transport administrative simplification; monitoring the implementation of Union legislation through visits and inspections; improving cooperation with and between Member States; building capacity of national competent authorities; providing operational assistance, including developing, managing and maintaining integrated maritime services related to ships, ship monitoring and enforcement; carrying out operational preparedness, detection and response tasks with respect to pollution caused by ships and marine pollution by oil and gas installations; and, at the request of the Commission, providing technical and operational assistance to third countries.

Total Union contribution	99 765 923 100 362 501
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	596 578
Amount entered in the budget	99 765 923

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [3 571 620 783](#) 6 6 0 0
[469](#)

Legal basis

Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 208, 5.8.2002, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 911/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on multiannual funding for the action of the European Maritime Safety Agency in the field of response to marine pollution caused by ships and oil and gas installations (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 115).

Regulation (EU) 2016/1625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 amending Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 251, 16.9.2016, p. 77).

Regulation (EU) 2023/1805 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 on the use of renewable and low-carbon fuels in maritime transport, and amending Directive 2009/16/EC (OJ L 234, 22.9.2023, p. 48).

Reference acts

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 1 June 2023, on the European Maritime Safety Agency and repealing Regulation \(EC\) No 1406/2002 \(COM\(2023\) 269 final\).](#)

[Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 1 June 2023, amending Directive 2009/18/EC establishing the fundamental principles governing the investigation of accidents in the maritime transport sector \(COM\(2023\) 270 final\).](#)

[Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 1 June 2023, amending Directive 2009/16/EC on port State control \(COM\(2023\) 271 final\).](#)

[Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 1 June 2023, amending Directive 2009/21/EC on compliance with flag State requirements \(COM\(2023\) 272 final\).](#)

[Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 1 June 2023, amending Directive 2005/35/EC on ship-source pollution and on the introduction of penalties, including criminal penalties, for pollution offences \(COM\(2023\) 273 final\).](#)

Article 02 10 03 — European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)

Remarks

ERA contributes to the further development and effective functioning of a single European railway area without frontiers, by guaranteeing a high level of railway safety and interoperability, while improving the competitive position of the railway sector. In particular, the ERA contributes, on technical matters, to the implementation of Union legislation by developing a common approach to safety on the Union rail system and by enhancing the level of interoperability on the Union rail system. Further objectives of the ERA are to follow the reduction of national railway rules in order to support the performance of national authorities acting in the fields of railway safety and interoperability, to promote the optimisation of procedures, to monitor national safety authorities and conformity assessment bodies and to manage and keep up-to-date a number of registers, which is vital for the smooth operation of the European railway area.

The entry into force of the technical pillar of the Fourth Railway Package designated ERA as the Union authority responsible for issuing authorisations for placing railway vehicles on the market, single safety certificates for railway undertakings and track-side approvals of the European Rail Traffic Management System.

Total Union contribution	29 107 517 218 972
of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)	111 313
Amount entered in the budget	29 107 517 659

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [1-043-046812 104](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Directive 2007/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on the certification of train drivers operating locomotives and trains on the railway system in the Community (OJ L 315, 3.12.2007, p. 51).

Regulation (EU) 2016/796 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Railways and repealing Regulation (EC) No 881/2004 (OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 1).

Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the interoperability of the rail system within the European Union (OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 44).

Directive (EU) 2016/798 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on railway safety (OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 102).

Reference acts

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/764 of 2 May 2018 on the fees and charges payable to the European Union Agency for Railways and their conditions of payment (OJ L 129, 25.5.2018, p. 68).

Article 02 10 04 — European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)

Remarks

ENISA was set up to enhance the capability of the Union, the Member States and, as a consequence, the business community to prevent, address and respond to network and information security problems. In order to achieve this goal, ENISA will be developing a high level of expertise and stimulating broad cooperation between actors from the public and private sectors.

ENISA's aim is to provide assistance and to deliver advice to the Commission and the Member States on issues related to network and information security falling within its competencies and to assist the Commission, where called upon, in the technical preparatory work for updating and developing Union legislation in the field of network and information security.

Total Union contribution	25 566 634 716 933
of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)	150 299
Amount entered in the budget	25 566 634

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [920-666713 309](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2019/881 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on ENISA (the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity) and on information and communications technology cybersecurity certification and repealing Regulation (EU) No 526/2013 (Cybersecurity Act) (OJ L 151, 7.6.2019, p. 15).

Article 02 10 05 — Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)

Remarks

The Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) acts as a specialised and independent expert advisory body assisting the Commission and the national regulatory authorities in the implementation of the Union regulatory framework for electronic communications in order to promote a consistent regulatory approach across the Union. BEREC is neither a Union body nor does it have legal personality.

The Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office) is established as a Union body with legal personality, providing BEREC with professional and administrative support in carrying out the tasks conferred on it by Regulation (EU) 2018/1971.

Total Union contribution	7 991 510 008 235
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue article 6 6 2)</i>	16 725
Amount entered in the budget	7 991 510

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2018/1971 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) and the Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office), amending Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1211/2009 (OJ L 321, 17.12.2018, p. 1).

Article 02 10 06 — European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

Remarks

ACER is an independent body and neutral arbiter on regulatory matters that can take binding decisions required for the integration of the European Internal Energy Market, both for electricity and natural gas, and thereby supports the European Green Deal and the construction of a more resilient Europe. ACER is entrusted with supervising wholesale electricity and gas markets in order to prevent, detect and investigate market manipulations.

In close cooperation with national energy regulatory authorities, ACER ensures that market integration and the implementation of Union legislation is achieved according to the Union's energy policy objectives and regulatory framework.

Total Union contribution	22 793 976 23 142 538
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	348 562
Amount entered in the budget	22 793 976

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [816-041635 952](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency (OJ L 326, 8.12.2011, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/942 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 22).

Regulation (EU) 2022/869 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure, amending Regulations (EC) 715/2009, (EU) 2019/942 and (EU) 2019/943 and Directives 2009/73/EC and (EU) 2019/944, and repealing Regulation (EU) 347/2013 (OJ L 152, 3.6.2022, p. 45).

Council Regulation (EU) 2022/2576 of 19 December 2022 enhancing solidarity through better coordination of gas purchases, reliable price benchmarks and exchanges of gas across borders (OJ L 335, 29.12.2022, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EU) 2022/2578 of 22 December 2022 establishing a market correction mechanism to protect Union citizens and the economy against excessively high prices (OJ L 335, 29.12.2022, p. 45).

[Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1106 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 amending Regulations \(EU\) No 1227/2011 and \(EU\) 2019/942 as regards improving the Union's protection against market manipulation on the wholesale energy market \(OJ L, 2024/1106, 17.4.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1106/oj>\).](#)

Reference acts

Commission Decision (EU) 2020/2152 of 17 December 2020 on fees due to the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators for collecting, handling, processing and analysing of information reported under Regulation (EU) 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 428, 18.12.2020, p. 68).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 15 December 2021, on internal markets for renewable and natural gases and for hydrogen (recast) (COM(2021) 804 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 15 December 2021, on methane emissions reduction in the energy sector and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/942 (COM(2021) 805 final).

~~Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 14 March 2023, on improving the Union's protection against market manipulation in the wholesale energy market and amending Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 and (EU) 2019/942 (COM(2023) 147 final).~~

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 14 March 2023, on improving the Union's electricity market design and amending Regulations (EU) 2019/943 and (EU) 2019/942 as well as Directives (EU) 2018/2001 and (EU) 2019/944 (COM(2023) 148 final).

CHAPTER 02 20 — PILOT PROJECTS, PREPARATORY ACTIONS, PREROGATIVES AND OTHER ACTIONS

Article 02 20 03 — Other actions

Item 02 20 03 04 — Union renewable energy financing mechanism

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover support from the Union renewable energy financing mechanism with the aim of closing the gap, in part or entirely, in relation to the national reference points, insofar as the renewable energy generated by installations financed by the financing mechanism would be statistically attributed to the participating Member States, reflecting their relative payments. That mechanism should facilitate the Member States with the opportunity to increase the sectoral share of renewable energy in the electricity, heating, cooling and transport sector to territories facing serious socio-economic challenges deriving from the transition process towards a climate-neutral economy in the Union by 2050.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

[Other assigned revenue](#) [40 000 000](#) [6 6 8](#)

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

Reference acts

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294 of 15 September 2020 on the Union renewable energy financing mechanism (OJ L 303, 17.9.2020, p. 1).

Item 02 20 03 05 — Digital Services Act (DSA) – Supervision of very large online platforms

Remarks

This item is intended to receive the appropriations stemming from the supervisory fees paid by very large online platforms and very large search engines and required to cover the costs incurred by the Commission in relation to its supervisory tasks in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2022/2065. This may cover the expenditure related to:

- the designation of very large online platforms and very large online search engines;
- the setting up, maintenance and operation of databases;
- the setting up, maintenance and operation of the basic information and institutional infrastructure for the cooperation among Digital Services Coordinators, the European Board for Digital Services and the Commission;
- additional human resources, such as contractual agents and seconded national experts; and
- other expenditure related to the fulfilment of the supervisory tasks envisaged in Regulation (EU) 2022/2065, [including missions.](#)

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Act) (OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1).

Article 02 20 04 — Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission

Item 02 20 04 03 — Definition and implementation of the Union's policy in the field of electronic communications

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure on a set of measures designed to:

- develop electronic communications policy, and promote (including outside the Union), monitor and coordinate the implementation of the regulatory framework with a view to completing the internal market, promoting competition, investment and growth and protecting end users over the entire range of issues in the e-communications field: economic analysis, impact assessment, policy development and regulatory compliance,
- develop policy and legislation with a particular focus on issues related to retail and consumer issues notably net neutrality, switching, roaming, demand and use stimulation and universal service,
- promote, monitor and review the implementation of the Union roaming policy as established under Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 laying down measures concerning open internet access and [retail charges for regulated intra-EU communications and amending Directive 2002/22/EC on universal service and users' rights relating to electronic communications networks and services](#) and Regulation (EU) No 531/2012 ~~on roaming on public mobile communications networks within the Union~~²⁰¹ (OJ L 310, 26.11.2015, p. 1),
- develop and implement consistent market-based regulations to be applied by national regulatory authorities and to respond to individual notifications from those authorities, notably regarding relevant markets, competition and appropriate regulatory intervention, in particular for next generation access networks,
- develop policies across the board which will ensure that Member States manage all uses of spectrum, including the different internal market realms such as e-communications, 5G (including broadband internet), and innovation,
- promote and monitor the implementation of the regulatory framework for communication services, including the mechanism provided for in Article ~~732~~ of Directive ~~2002/21/EC~~(EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of ~~7 March 2002 on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services (Framework Directive)~~^{11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code} (OJ L ~~108, 24.4.2002~~ ^{321, 17.12.2018}, p. ~~33-36~~),
- enable third countries to pursue a policy of opening up their markets to the same extent as in the Union,
- promote and monitor the implementation of the radio spectrum policy programme (Decision No 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (OJ L 81, 21.3.2012, p. 7)),
- develop policies on copyright at Union level, including on Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases (OJ L 77, 27.3.1996, p. 20),
- develop, implement and monitor policies in the context of the digital single market, on e-commerce in the Union, in particular those related to Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2000 on certain legal aspects of information society services, in particular electronic commerce, in the Internal Market ('Directive on electronic commerce') (OJ L 178, 17.7.2000, p. 1), including the assessment of legal and economic barriers stemming from the internal market framework for electronic commerce or from related measures,
- support the implementation and take-up of policies in the context of eGovernment (in particular the eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020) and eIDAS (Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 73)) in order to advance the quality and innovation of public administrations and accelerate the large-scale public and private sector use of trusted identification and trust services in the digital single market.

Those measures consist, inter alia, in preparing analyses and progress reports, consulting stakeholders and the public, preparing communications, legislative proposals and monitoring the application of legislation, translations of notifications and consultations under Article 32 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (OJ L 321, 17.12.2018, p. 36).

This appropriation is also intended to cover, in particular, contracts for analyses and expert reports, specific studies, evaluation reports, coordination activities, grants and the part-financing of certain measures.

In addition, it is also intended to cover expenditure on meetings of experts, communication events, membership fees, information and publications directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the policy or measures coming under this article, and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts.

TITLE 03 — SINGLE MARKET

CHAPTER 03 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘SINGLE MARKET’ CLUSTER

Article 03 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Single Market Programme

Item 03 01 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Single Market Programme

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure for technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Single Market Programme and the sector-specific guidelines, such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities including corporate information and technology systems. This appropriation may also be used to finance measures supporting the preparation of projects or measures linked to the achievements of the objectives of the programme.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [669-646389 903](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

See Chapter 03 02.

Item 03 01 01 76 — European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency — Contribution from the Single Market Programme

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the contribution for expenditure on staff and administration of the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency (EISMEA) that will execute parts of the Single Market Programme following a cost-benefit analysis and the completion of preceding programmes.

The establishment plan of the EISMEA is set out in Annex ‘Staff’ to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [430-853335 777](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 03 02.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 949 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of Innovative Europe,

Single Market and Interregional Innovation Investments comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

CHAPTER 03 02 — SINGLE MARKET PROGRAMME

Article 03 02 01 — Making the internal market more effective

Item 03 02 01 01 — Operation and development of the internal market of goods and services

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure arising in connection with measures contributing to the completion of the internal market and its operation and development, including:

- measures intended to make the operation of the internal market more effective and to ensure that citizens and businesses have access to the most extensive rights and opportunities resulting from the opening up and deepening of the internal market without borders and are able to exercise those rights and take advantage of those opportunities in full, and monitoring and evaluation measures relating to the practical exercise by citizens and businesses of their rights and opportunities with a view to identifying and facilitating the removal of any obstacles which may be preventing them from exercising those rights in full,
- the comprehensive review of the regulatory framework with a view to making necessary changes and producing an overall analysis of the effectiveness of the measures taken to further the sound operation of the internal market and an evaluation of the overall impact of the internal market on businesses and the economy, including the purchase of data and access by Commission departments to external databases, as well as targeted actions aimed at improving understanding of the functioning of the internal market and rewarding active participation in fostering its functioning,
- developing new legislative acts to close gaps in the internal market for goods, particularly in the area of mobile machinery, greater sectorial approximation in the fields of application of the ‘new approach’ directives, especially the extension of the ‘new approach’ to other sectors,
- activities referred to in Chapter V of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30), both for accreditation and CE marking,
- activities referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2019/515 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 on the mutual recognition of goods lawfully marketed in another Member State and repealing Regulation (EC) No 764/2008 (OJ L 91, 29.3.2019, p. 1),
- activities carried out under Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 (OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 1), which include, inter alia, the operation of the European Union Product Compliance Network, the cooperation between Member States and market surveillance authorities, the sectoral administrative cooperation groups, Union-wide joint actions by market surveillance authorities, supporting Member States with their market surveillance strategies, supporting the development of Union testing facilities, scientific support from the Joint Research Centre (JRC), technical assistance for the verification and development of harmonised technical specifications and developing Union IT tools,
- activities carried out under Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, amending Regulations (EC) No 715/2007 and (EC) No 595/2009 and repealing Directive 2007/46/EC (OJ L 151, 14 6 2018, p. 1), which include, inter alia, technical support to develop market surveillance rules, supporting the development of Union testing facilities, scientific support from the JRC, and developing Union IT tools,
- implementation and monitoring of the Union product legislation, in particular the following:
 - Directive 2014/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts and safety components for lifts (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 251),
 - Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 24),
 - Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC (OJ L 81, 31.3.2016, p. 51),
 - Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 309),

- Regulation (EU) 2016/424 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on cableway installations and repealing Directive 2000/9/EC (OJ L 81, 31.3.2016, p. 1),
- Directive 2000/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 May 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors (OJ L 162, 3.7.2000, p. 1),
- Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC (OJ L 153, 22.5.2014, p. 62),
- Directive 2014/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 79),
- Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357),
- Directive 2013/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on recreational craft and personal watercraft and repealing Directive 94/25/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 90),
- Regulation (EU) 2016/426 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on appliances burning gaseous fuels and repealing Directive 2009/142/EC (OJ L 81, 31.3.2016, p. 99),
- Directive 2014/68/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressure equipment (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 164),
- Directive 2014/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of simple pressure vessels (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 45),
- Council Directive 75/324/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 40),
- implementation and monitoring of other Union legislation in the area of the single market for goods, in particular Council Regulation (EC) No 2679/98 of 7 December 1998 on the functioning of the internal market in relation to the free movement of goods among the Member States (OJ L 337, 12.12.1998, p. 8), Council Directive 85/374/EEC of 25 July 1985 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning liability for defective products (OJ L 210, 7.8.1985, p. 29) and Directive 2014/60/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the return of cultural objects unlawfully removed from the territory of a Member State and amending Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 (OJ L 159, 28.5.2014, p. 1),
- approximation of standards and maintenance and development of an information system for technical standards and regulations, examination of the rules notified by Member States, EFTA States and Turkey and translation of the draft technical regulations and related final texts,
- financing of administrative and technical coordination and of cooperation between the notified bodies, grants in support of the European Technical Approval Organisation (EOTA), and of projects of Union interest undertaken by outside bodies,
- development, monitoring and application of Union legislation on medical devices, cosmetics, foodstuffs, textile products, chemicals, classification and labelling of substances and mixtures, good laboratory practice, motor vehicles, toys, legal metrology, pre-packaging and the quality of the environment, aerosol dispensers, intellectual property and information and publicity measures for greater awareness of Union legislation,
- application and development of Union legislation in the field of Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10),
- participation in the negotiation of agreements on mutual recognition and, under European agreements, support for the associate countries to allow them to adopt the *acquis* of the Union,
- implementation measures for Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1), especially those resulting from the 2017 REACH REFIT evaluation,
- actions related to the follow-up to the fitness check of the most relevant chemicals legislation (excluding Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) (Commission Report of 25 June 2019 (COM(2019) 264) and to the other relevant evaluations of specific pieces of Union chemicals legislation,
- implementation and monitoring of the provisions in the area of public procurement especially in relation to the transposition (completeness and compliance) of Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1), Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65) and Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating

- in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243), Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1780 on eForms and repealing Regulation (EU) 2015/1986 (OJ L 272, 25.10.2019, p. 7),
- actions related to the implementation of Directive 2014/60/EU,
 - implementation and monitoring the provisions governing public contracts with a view to ensuring their optimum operation and that tenders are genuinely open, including the awareness raising and training of the various parties to these contracts; the introduction and use of new technologies in the various fields of operation of those contracts; the continuous adaptation of the legislative and regulatory framework in the light of developments arising from those contracts, particularly the globalisation of markets and existing or future international agreements,
 - achieving a similar level of implementation and enforcement of Union legislation by national bodies, including review bodies, in order to fight distortions of competition and to contribute to a level playing field,
 - guaranteeing the completion and management of the internal market, especially as regards freedom of establishment and free movement of services, recognition of professional qualifications, and intellectual property, in particular trademarks, designs, patents, geographical indications, trade secrets and enforcement; evaluation of measures in place and preparation of reviews contributing to the completion of the internal market for online services (evaluation and review of Regulation (EU) 2019/1150 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on promoting fairness and transparency for business users of online intermediation services (OJ L 186, 11.7.2019, p. 57) and evaluation of Regulation (EU) 2018/302 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 February 2018 on addressing unjustified geo-blocking and other forms of discrimination based on customers' nationality, place of residence or place of establishment within the internal market and amending Regulations (EC) No 2006/2004 and (EU) 2017/2394 and Directive 2009/22/EC (OJ L 60 I, 2.3.2018, p. 1); encouraging Member States' efforts to remove obstacles to the internal market for retail services through communication actions (high-level conference on retail); access to data on retail to support further policy development,
 - analysis of the effects of removing obstacles to the internal market for services and of the effects of measures in place as part of the follow-up to the progressive liberalisation of postal services, coordination of Union policies on postal services with regard to international systems and in particular with regard to participants in Universal Postal Union (UPU) activities, cooperation with central and eastern European countries, as well as analysis of practical implications of the application of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) provisions to the postal sector and overlap with UPU regulations,
 - actions related to creative industries and their impacts on other sectors of the Union economy, including a dialogue with such industries,
 - actions related to the implementation and further development of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 (OJ L 170, 25.6.2019, p. 1),
 - actions related to the implementation of the Circular Economy Action Plan, including actions related to the development of sustainable product policy such as development of ancillary databases, development of Union IT tools and support from JRC,
 - actions related to the preparation and implementation of the batteries regulatory framework including the possibility to develop related IT tools and databases,
 - actions related to the implementation and further development of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).
 - actions related to the implementation and further development of Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on drug precursors (OJ L 47, 18.2.2004, p. 1),
 - actions related to the implementation and further development of Directive 2013/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pyrotechnic articles (OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 27),
 - actions related to the implementation and further development of Directive 2014/28/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market and supervision of explosives for civil uses (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 1),
 - actions related to the implementation and further development of Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 relating to fertilisers (OJ L 304, 21.11.2003, p. 1),
 - actions related to the implementation and further development of Directive 2004/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the inspection and verification of good laboratory practice (GLP) (OJ L 50, 20.2.2004, p. 28),
 - actions related to the implementation and further development of Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the harmonisation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances (OJ L 50, 20.2.2004, p. 44),

- actions related to the implementation and further development of Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1),
- actions related to the implementation of the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic-Free Environment (COM(2020) 667 final),
- actions related to the implementation and further development of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59),
- setting up a support structure for an alliance or industrial consortia helping to bring novel low-emission technologies to the market,
- activities related to the implementation of Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services (OJ L 241, 17.9.2015, p. 1), in particular concerning translations,
- activities related to Directive 97/67/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 1997 on common rules for the development of the internal market of Community postal services and the improvement of quality of service (OJ L 15, 21.1.1998, p. 14), concerning processing of personal data,
- implementation of Regulation (EU) 2018/644 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 April 2018 on cross-border parcel delivery services (OJ L 112, 2.5.2018, p. 19),
- actions related to Regulation (EU) No 1257/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2012 implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of the creation of unitary patent protection (OJ L 361, 31.12.2012, p. 1),
- actions related to Council Regulation (EU) No 1260/2012 of 17 December 2012 implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of the creation of unitary patent protection with regard to the applicable translation arrangements (OJ L 361, 31.12.2012, p. 89), and
- actions related to the implementation of the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 March 2023 on establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe’s net-zero technology products manufacturing ecosystem (Net Zero Industry Act) (COM(2023) 161).

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	894 463 697 082 6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	23 904 6 0 3 0

Item 03 02 01 02 — Internal market governance tools

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure arising from the management and development of the internal market governance tools (Your Europe, Single Digital Gateway, Your Europe Advice, SOLVIT, the Internal Market Information (IMI) system and the Single Market Scoreboard). These tools are providing a seamless range of services for citizens, business and public authorities, that aim to ensure a better functioning of the internal market in practice. The Your Europe online portal provides citizens and businesses with information on their Union rights in 23 languages of the Union. Since December 2020, Your Europe serves as the entry point for Single Digital Gateway, adding information on national and regional rights and procedures in English and the relevant national languages. Single Digital Gateway is also working towards digitalising the most important administrative procedures for citizens and business, including their accessibility cross-border, and establishing a system for the automated cross-border exchange of evidence needed for those procedures. Your Europe Advice offers citizens and businesses free of charge tailored advice on their rights in the internal market. SOLVIT is an informal problem-solving network, efficiently dealing with cross-border problems faced by citizens or businesses that result from an incorrect application or transposition of Union legislation by a Member State. SOLVIT also identifies wider issues and reports on such issues as detected in the SOLVIT-IMI database. IMI is a multilingual online application for administrative cooperation between Member States within the internal market, making it easy for authorities to exchange information and work together, on the basis of simple and unified procedures in their own language. The Single Market Scoreboard, showing Member States’ performance in the most relevant policy areas and for internal market governance tools, is being developed to provide an even more complete vision of the internal market.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	204 776 159 588 6 6 0 0
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Item 03 02 01 04 — Company law

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover measures which aim to make the internal market more effective, inter alia in the light of the digital transformation, by:

- supporting the development of the Union regulatory framework in the areas of company law and corporate governance, and contract and extra-contractual law, with a view to making businesses, especially SMEs, more efficient and competitive, while providing protection for stakeholders affected by company operations, and with a view to reacting to emerging policy challenges;
- supporting the appropriate evaluation, implementation and enforcement of the relevant acquis, inform and assist stakeholders and promote information exchange in the area;
- supporting the Commission's initiatives in support of a clear and well-adapted legal framework for the data economy and innovation;
- promoting the correct and full implementation and application by the Member States of the Union legal framework for anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism and the development of future policies to address new challenges in those fields, as well as supporting relevant activities of international organisations of European interest.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	37 948 29 574 6 6 0 0
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Item 03 02 01 05 — Competition policy for a stronger Union in the digital age

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditures contributing to an effective enforcement, implementation, development, modernisation and communication of Union competition policy. It is intended to tackle the implications for competition and the functioning of the internal market resulting from the ongoing globalisation and transformation of the economy and business environment, in particular, the exponential growth and use of data, the increase of artificial intelligence and other digital tools and expertise. It should support networks and cooperation with national authorities and courts, as well as outreach activities to stakeholders.

These expenditures may include:

- development, maintenance, acquisition and modernisation of digital tools, big data and artificial intelligence solutions and related equipment and services,
- market data gathering, analyses and acquisition of other information sources,
- expertise, studies, surveys, consultations and market intelligence,
- capacity building, development and strengthening cooperation and cooperation structures with and between enforcement bodies, national courts and other relevant Member State authorities, third country authorities and international organisations,
- outreach activities and related services and material,
- other general expenditures directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the programme and activities of the Directorate-General for Competition.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	1 074 000 613 800 6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	18 575 6 0 3 0

Item 03 02 01 06 — Implementation and development of the internal market for financial services

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure arising in connection with measures contributing to the completion of the internal market and its operation, strengthening, improvement and development in the area of financial services, financial stability, pensions, payment systems and the capital markets union, including sustainable finance. It shall contribute to making the internal market more effective, facilitating the prevention and removal of obstacles, supporting the development, implementation and enforcement of Union law in the areas of financial services (including market surveillance) and the free movement of capital. It shall also contribute to the development of governance tools.

The appropriation shall cover expenditure arising from the Commission's monitoring of financial markets and financial stability, the assessment of the implementation of Union legislation by Member States, the evaluation of whether existing legislation is fit for purpose and the identification of potential areas of action where new risks or opportunities emerge. This shall include the international

dimension of Union policies. It may also cover expenditure to facilitate the involvement of stakeholders throughout the policy cycle. Such activities rely on the production of analyses, studies, training materials, surveys, conformity assessments, evaluations and statistics. The appropriation shall also, where necessary, cover the procurement of data and the cost of access to external databases; the development and maintenance of IT systems, including licences and internal charge-backs, and IT support to internal and external users of these systems; information and communication activities and tools; participation in meetings including of international organisations and associations; the costs of membership of bodies, organisations and associations; consultations and meetings; and any other assistance required to ensure the required operation, strengthening, improvement and development of the internal market.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	245 158 167 679 6 6 0 0
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Item 03 02 01 07 — Market surveillance

Remarks

Within the internal market, the free movement of goods is the most developed of all four fundamental freedoms. However, the increasing number of illegal and non-compliant products on the market distorts competition and puts consumers at risk. Many businesses disregard the rules either through lack of knowledge or intentionally to gain a competitive advantage.

Market surveillance ensures that non-food products on the Union market do not endanger European consumers and workers. It also ensures the protection of other public interests such as the environment, security and fairness in trade.

Under the Single Market Programme, support to market surveillance measures in the Union seeks to strengthen product compliance by providing the right incentives to entrepreneurs, intensifying compliance checks and controls of products at the external borders, and promoting closer cross-border cooperation between market surveillance enforcement authorities.

The Single Market Programme also contributes to the consolidation of the existing framework for market surveillance activities, to encourage joint actions of authorities from different Member States, to improve the exchange of information and to promote convergence and closer integration of activities.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	592 321 461 613 6 6 0 0
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Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	15 753 6 0 3 0
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Article 03 02 02 — Improving the competitiveness of enterprises, particularly SMEs, and supporting their access to markets

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to support the competitiveness of enterprises, in particular that of SMEs, and to support their growth.

The implemented measures will include:

- networks and clusters bringing together a variety of stakeholders and support to strategically connect ecosystems,
- various forms of support for SMEs, including for social economy enterprises to foster access to markets and global value chains, entrepreneurship, the modernisation of industry and the competitiveness of sectors,
- various forms of support for SMEs, including for social economy enterprises, to empower their investments in green and social sustainability that benefits the local and regional economic ecosystem,
- information sharing, dissemination, awareness raising and advisory services to increase SME's competitiveness and help them participate in the single market and beyond.

Projects will seek to improve conditions for SMEs and contribute to a favourable business environment including through capacity building, support to SME internationalisation, industrial transformation, skills development, and value chain collaboration, and help them increase their competitiveness and sustainability. They will rely on the services provided by clusters, entrepreneurship and business support networks.

In addition, projects will be put in place to support the implementation of [the SME Relief Package](#), the SME Strategy for a sustainable and digital Europe and the New Industrial Strategy for Europe; as well as current Commission priorities, including the European Green Deal and Better Regulation.

Support actions, directly linked to the achievement of the programme specific objectives are also considered for funding: meetings (including workshops), studies, information and publications and participation in study groups.

Key activities that have proven expertise and success in reaching and supporting SMEs will continue to be central.

The Enterprise Europe Network (EEN) will be further strengthened and supported, and will use its expertise to enable SMEs to improve their competitiveness and develop their business in the single market and beyond. EEN services will be further adapted and widened, to suit SME needs in respect of new policy priorities such as digitalisation, internationalisation, circular economy and skills. EEN will help SMEs and scale-ups understand sustainability issues, and put in place strategies and business plans to adapt and compete successfully.

Joint Cluster Initiatives will be used as a strategic tool for supporting the competitiveness, scaling up of SMEs, supported by the European Cluster Collaboration Platform and its European Resource Efficiency Knowledge Centre (EREK). By connecting specialised ecosystems, clusters create new business opportunities for SMEs and integrate them better in European and global strategic value chains. Support will be provided for the development of transnational partnership strategies and the implementation of joint activities, including for channelling direct support to SMEs for encouraging the uptake of advanced technologies, low-carbon solutions, and skills upgrading.

The ‘Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs’ mobility scheme enables new or aspiring entrepreneurs to gain business experience by matching with an experienced entrepreneur from another country and thus allow strengthening entrepreneurial talents. It helps tackle unemployment and enables existing SMEs to create jobs and increase their turnover by expanding and internationalising their business.

— [actions related to the implementation of the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 16 March 2023, on establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe’s net-zero technology products manufacturing ecosystem \(Net Zero Industry Act\) \(COM\(2023\) 161\), notably in relation to skills.](#)

Sustainable tourism will receive a special focus through sectorial support actions. The Union will support, inter alia,

- actions to build capacity of tourism businesses, in particular SMEs, in areas such as sustainability, digitalisation and innovation,
- actions to promote cross-border cooperation and peer learning among tourism stakeholders and public authorities responsible for tourism,
- foresight and socio-economic analysis regarding, inter alia, the long-term competitiveness of the tourism sector and promotion of Union tourism businesses.

The Programme is intended to ensure the effective promotion of equal opportunities for all, and the implementation of gender mainstreaming in its actions.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	4 616 293 597 6 600 614
Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	4 965 848 6 030

Article 03 02 03 — European standardisation and international financial reporting and auditing standards

Item 03 02 03 02 — International financial and non-financial reporting and auditing standards

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure in pursuit of the specific objective of supporting the development of high-quality financial and non-financial reporting and auditing standards globally and across the Union, facilitating their integration into Union legislation and promoting the innovation and development of best practices in corporate reporting. Union funding for these activities is vital to support the development of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which take account of Union interests and which are consistent with the legal framework of the internal market, to promote best practices in wider corporate reporting and to support public oversight for the transparent development of International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Union funding is also vital to support the development and implementation of European sustainability reporting standards that build on and contribute to the development of such standards at the global level.

The appropriations may be used for actions supporting the development, application, assessment and monitoring of corporate reporting and auditing standards, thereby contributing to the transparency of Union capital markets and enhancing investor protection, financial stability and sustainable finance.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	344 396 268 398	6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	2 497	6 0 3 0

Article 03 02 04 — Empowering consumer and civil society and ensuring high level of consumer protection and product safety including the participation of end users in financial services policymaking

Item 03 02 04 01 — Ensuring high level of consumer protection and product safety

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure in pursuit of the specific objective of promoting the interests of consumers and ensuring a high level of consumer protection and product safety by:

- empowering, assisting and educating consumers, businesses and civil society in particular concerning consumer's rights under Union law,
- ensuring a high level of consumer protection, sustainable consumption and product safety in particular for the most vulnerable consumers in order to enhance fairness, transparency and trust in the single market,
- ensuring that the interests of consumers in the digital world are duly taken into consideration,
- supporting competent enforcement authorities and consumer representative organisations and actions enhancing the cooperation between competent authorities with particular emphasis on issues raised by existing and emerging technologies,
- contributing to improving the quality and availability of standards across the Union,
- efficiently addressing unfair commercial practices,
- ensuring that all consumers have access to efficient redress mechanisms and are provided with adequate information on markets and consumers rights, and
- promoting sustainable consumption, namely through raising awareness about specific characteristics and environmental impact of goods and services.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	889 594 693 287	6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	24 864	6 0 3 0

Item 03 02 04 02 — The participation of end users in financial services policymaking

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure in pursuit of the specific objective of enhancing the participation of consumers, other financial services end users and representatives of civil society in financial services policymaking, promoting a better understanding of the financial sector and of the different categories of commercialised financial products and ensuring that the interests of consumers in the area of retail financial services are protected.

The appropriation may be used to support: the identification of issues relevant for Union policymaking for the protection of consumer interests in the area of financial services; awareness raising, dissemination, educational and training for consumers, other financial service end users and non-experts; reinforcing the interactions between members of organisations representing the interests of consumers and other financial service end users; advocacy and policy advice; fostering the public and general interest in financial and Union regulation. The appropriation will provide the possibility to co-finance such activities, including in relation to sustainable finance, the transition to a low-carbon economy and climate change, undertaken by two non-profit organisations (Finance Watch and Better Finance) or by other potential beneficiaries, should they emerge.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	3 599 560	6 6 0 0
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Article 03 02 05 — Producing and disseminating high quality statistics on Europe

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover:

- statistical data collection and surveys, studies and the development of indicators and benchmarks,
- quality studies, knowledge transfer, capability building and activities designed to improve the quality of statistics,
- the processing, dissemination, promotion and marketing of the statistical information,
- the development, maintenance and reengineering of IT systems and infrastructure linked to putting into place and monitoring measures coming under this article,
- risk-based control work at the sites of entities involved in the production of statistical information in Member States, especially to support the economic governance of the Union,
- support to collaborative networks and support to organisations having as their primary objectives and activities the promotion and support for the implementation of the European Statistics Code of Practice and the implementation of new methods of production of European statistics,
- services rendered by external experts,
- statistical training courses for statisticians,
- cost of purchasing documentation,
- subsidies and subscriptions to international statistical associations,
- gathering of the information necessary to draw up an annual summary report on the economic and social state of the Union on the basis of economic data and structural indicators and benchmarks,
- costs incurred in connection with the training of national statisticians and the policy of cooperation in the field of statistics with third countries; expenditure relating to exchanges of officials, the costs of information meetings, and expenditure on payment for services rendered in connection with the adjustment of the remuneration of officials and other staff,
- cooperating with the programme labelled European Master in Official Statistics to develop research in official statistics, encourage joint teaching projects and practical training in the European Statistical System,
- expenditure on the purchase of data and access for Commission departments to external databases,
- development of new, modular techniques,
- provision of the necessary statistical information, at the request of the Commission or of the other institutions of the Union, for the assessment, monitoring and evaluation of the Union's expenditure. This will improve the implementation of financial and budgetary policy (drawing-up of the budget and periodic review of the multiannual financial framework) and make it possible to compile medium and long-term data for the financing of the Union.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	2-032-5451 584 023 6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenue	5 408 448 6 0 3 0

Article 03 02 99 — Completion of previous programmes and activities

Item 03 02 99 05 — Completion of previous activities in the field of internal market and financial services (prior to 2021)

Legal basis

Council Directive 75/107/EEC of 19 December 1974 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to bottles used as measuring containers (OJ L 42, 15.2.1975, p. 14).

Council Directive 75/324/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 40).

Council Directive 76/211/EEC of 20 January 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making-up by weight or by volume of certain prepackaged products (OJ L 46, 21.2.1976, p. 1).

Council Directive 76/768/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 169).

Council Directive 77/249/EEC of 22 March 1977 to facilitate the effective exercise by lawyers of freedom to provide services (OJ L 78, 26.3.1977, p. 17).

Council Directive 80/181/EEC of 20 December 1979 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to units of measurement and on the repeal of Directive 71/354/EEC (OJ L 39, 15.2.1980, p. 40).

Council Directive 85/374/EEC of 25 July 1985 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning liability for defective products (OJ L 210, 7.8.1985, p. 29).

Council Directive 89/105/EEC of 21 December 1988 relating to the transparency of measures regulating the pricing of medicinal products for human use and their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance systems (OJ L 040, 11.2.1989, p. 8).

Council Directive 90/385/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to active implantable medical devices (OJ L 189, 20.7.1990, p. 17).

Council Directive 91/477/EEC of 18 June 1991 on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons (OJ L 256, 13.9.1991, p. 51).

Council Directive 91/671/EEC of 16 December 1991 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to compulsory use of safety belts in vehicles of less than 3,5 tonnes (OJ L 373, 31.12.1991, p. 26).

Council Decision 8300/92 of 21 September 1992 authorising the Commission to negotiate agreements between the Community and certain non-member countries on mutual recognition.

Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 of 23 March 1993 on the evaluation and control of the risks of existing substances (OJ L 84, 5.4.1993, p. 1).

Council Directive 93/15/EEC of 5 April 1993 on the harmonisation of the provisions relating to the placing on the market and supervision of explosives for civil uses (OJ L 121, 15.5.1993, p. 20).

Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices (OJ L 169, 12.7.1993, p. 1).

Council Decision 93/465/EEC of 22 July 1993 concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives (OJ L 220, 30.8.1993, p. 23).

Council Decision 94/358/EC of 16 June 1994 accepting, on behalf of the European Community, the Convention on the elaboration of a European Pharmacopoeia (OJ L 158, 25.6.1994, p. 17).

Council Decision 8453/97 confirming the Article 113 Committee's interpretation of the Council decision of 21 September 1992 giving the Commission directives for the negotiation of European conformity assessment agreements.

Directive 98/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 to facilitate practice of the profession of lawyer on a permanent basis in a Member State other than that in which the qualification was obtained (OJ L 77, 14.3.1998, p. 36).

Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices (OJ L 331, 7.12.1998, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EC) No 2679/98 of 7 December 1998 on the functioning of the internal market in relation to the free movement of goods among the Member States (OJ L 337, 12.12.1998, p. 8).

Directive 1999/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 relating to coffee extracts and chicory extracts (OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 26).

Council Directive 1999/36/EC of 29 April 1999 on transportable pressure equipment (OJ L 138, 1.6.1999, p. 20).

Directive 2000/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 May 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors (OJ L 162, 3.7.2000, p. 1).

Directive 2000/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on combating late payment in commercial transactions (OJ L 200, 8.8.2000, p. 35).

Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 1).

Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67).

Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p. 19).

Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) (OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p. 24).

Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 relating to fertilisers (OJ L 304, 21.11.2003, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EC) No 1435/2003 of 22 July 2003 on the Statute for a European Cooperative Society (SCE) (OJ L 207, 18.8.2003, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on drug precursors (OJ L 47, 18.2.2004, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency (OJ L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

Directive 2004/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the inspection and verification of good laboratory practice (GLP) (OJ L 50, 20.2.2004, p. 28).

Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the harmonisation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances (OJ L 50, 20.2.2004, p. 44).

Directive 2004/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on measuring instruments (OJ L 135, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications (OJ L 255 30.9.2005, p. 22).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Directive 2006/40/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 relating to emissions from air conditioning systems in motor vehicles and amending Council Directive 70/156/EEC (OJ L 161, 14.6.2006, p. 12).

Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 24).

Directive 2007/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 laying down rules on nominal quantities for prepacked products, repealing Council Directives 75/106/EEC and 80/232/EEC, and amending Council Directive 76/211/EEC (OJ L 247, 21.9.2007, p. 17).

Regulation (EC) No 764/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 laying down procedures relating to the application of certain national technical rules to products lawfully marketed in another Member State and repealing Decision No 3052/95/EC (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 21).

Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on a common framework for the marketing of products and repealing Council Decision 93/465/EEC (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 82).

Regulation (EC) No 78/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 January 2009 on the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to the protection of pedestrians and other vulnerable road users, amending Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 2003/102/EC and 2005/66/EC (OJ L 35, 4.2.2009, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 79/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 January 2009 on type-approval of hydrogen-powered motor vehicles, and amending Directive 2007/46/EC (OJ L 35, 4.2.2009, p. 32).

Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefor (OJ L 200, 31.7.2009, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59).

Directive 2009/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on non-automatic weighing instruments (OJ L 122, 16.5.2009, p. 6).

Directive 2009/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 relating to common provisions for both measuring instruments and methods of metrological control (OJ L 106, 28.4.2009, p. 7).

Directive 2009/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 simplifying terms and conditions of transfers of defence-related products within the Community (OJ L 146, 10.6.2009, p. 1).

Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on the safety of toys (OJ L 170, 30.6.2009, p. 1).

Directive 2009/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of procedures for the award of certain works contracts, supply contracts and service contracts by contracting authorities or entities in the fields of defence and security, and amending Directives 2004/17/EC and 2004/18/EC (OJ L 216, 20.8.2009, p. 76).

Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10).

Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC (OJ L 88, 4.4.2011, p. 5).

Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2011 on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products and repealing Council Directive 73/44/EEC and Directives 96/73/EC and 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 272, 18.10.2011, p. 1).

Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 34 to 36 thereof (OJ C 326, 26.10.2012).

Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 February 2013 on the approval and market surveillance of agricultural and forestry vehicles (OJ L 60, 2.3.2013, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 on the approval and market surveillance of two- or three-wheel vehicles and quadricycles (OJ L 60, 2.3.2013, p. 52).

Directive 2013/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pyrotechnic articles (OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 27).

Directive 2013/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on recreational craft and personal watercraft and repealing Directive 94/25/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 90).

Regulation (EU) No 510/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 1216/2009 and (EC) No 614/2009 (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 540/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the sound level of motor vehicles and of replacement silencing systems, and amending Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directive 70/157/EEC (OJ L 158, 27.5.2014, p. 131).

Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

Directive 2014/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of simple pressure vessels (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 45).

Directive 2014/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 79).

Directive 2014/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of non-automatic weighing instruments (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 107).

Directive 2014/32/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of measuring instruments (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 149).

Directive 2014/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts and safety components for lifts (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 251).

Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 309).

Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357).

Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC (OJ L 153, 22.5.2014, p. 62).

Directive 2014/60/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the return of cultural objects unlawfully removed from the territory of a Member State and amending Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 (OJ L 159, 28.5.2014, p. 1).

Directive 2014/68/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressure equipment (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 164).

Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services (OJ L 241, 17.9.2015, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2016/424 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on cableway installations and repealing Directive 2000/9/EC (OJ L 81, 31.3.2016, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC (OJ L 81, 31.3.2016, p. 51).

Regulation (EU) 2016/426 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on appliances burning gaseous fuels and repealing Directive 2009/142/EC (OJ L 81, 31.3.2016, p. 99).

Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1151 of 1 June 2017 supplementing Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on type-approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information, amending Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Regulation (EC) No 692/2008 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 1230/2012 and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 692/2008 (OJ L 175, 7.7.2017, p. 1).

Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2400 of 12 December 2017 implementing Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the determination of the CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption of heavy-duty vehicles and amending Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulation (EU) No 582/2011 (OJ L 349, 29.12.2017, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, amending Regulations (EC) No 715/2007 and (EC) No 595/2009 and repealing Directive 2007/46/EC (OJ L 151, 14.6.2018, p. 1).

Directives and Regulations of the European Parliament and of the Council implementing the new approach in certain sectors such as medical devices, toys, construction, tyres, explosives, pyrotechnic articles, etc.

Regulation (EU) 2019/2144 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on type-approval requirements for motor vehicles and their trailers, and systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, as regards their general safety and the protection of vehicle occupants and vulnerable road users, amending Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulations (EC) No 78/2009, (EC) No 79/2009 and (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 631/2009, (EU) No 406/2010, (EU) No 672/2010, (EU) No 1003/2010, (EU) No 1005/2010, (EU) No 1008/2010, (EU) No 1009/2010, (EU) No 19/2011, (EU) No 109/2011, (EU) No 458/2011, (EU) No 65/2012, (EU) No 130/2012, (EU) No 347/2012, (EU) No 351/2012, (EU) No 1230/2012 and (EU) 2015/166 (OJ L 325, 16.12.2019, p. 1).

Council Directives adopted for the removal of technical barriers to trade in areas not covered by the ‘new approach’.

Task resulting from the Commission’s prerogatives at institutional level, as provided for in Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Reference acts

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2015/983 of 24 June 2015 on the procedure for issuance of the European Professional Card and the application of the alert mechanism pursuant to Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council \(OJ L 159, 25.6.2015, p. 27\)](#)~~Commission Regulation (EC) No 692/2008 of 18 July 2008 implementing and amending).~~

[Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2017/1151 of 1 June 2017 supplementing Regulation \(EC\) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on type-approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles \(Euro 5 and Euro 6\) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information](#)~~(OJ L 199 28.7.2008, p. 1), amending Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Regulation (EC) No 692/2008 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 1230/2012 and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 692/2008 (OJ L 175, 7.7.2017, p. 1).~~

Commission [Implementing Regulation \(EU\) No 406/2010](#)~~2021/535 of 26 April 2010 implementing~~[31 March 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulation \(EC\) No 79/2009](#)~~EU) 2019/2144~~ of the European Parliament and of the Council ~~on~~[as regards uniform procedures and technical specifications for the type-approval of hydrogen-powered motor vehicles, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, as regards their general construction characteristics and safety](#) (OJ L ~~122, 18.5.2010~~[117, 6.4.2021](#), p. 1).

~~Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/983 of 24 June 2015 on the procedure for issuance of the European Professional Card and the application of the alert mechanism pursuant to Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 159, 25.6.2015, p. 27).~~

CHAPTER 03 04 — COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF TAXATION (FISCALIS)

Article 03 04 01 — Cooperation in the field of taxation (Fiscalis)

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover meetings and similar ad hoc events; project-based structured collaboration; IT capacity building actions (in particular the development and operation of European electronic systems); human competency and capacity building actions; support and other actions, including:

- preparation, monitoring, control, audit, evaluation and other activities for managing the Fiscalis programme and evaluating the achievement of its objectives,
- studies,
- meetings of experts,
- information and communication actions,
- innovation activities, in particular proof-of-concepts, pilots and prototyping initiatives,
- jointly developed communication actions,
- expenses linked to information technology networks focusing on information processing and exchange, including corporate information technology tools and other technical and administrative assistance needed in connection with the management of the Fiscalis programme,
- any other action necessary for attaining, or in support of, the objectives of the Fiscalis programme.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

OtherCandidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	<u>239 000</u>	6 0 3 2
Other assigned revenue	<u>253 000</u>	6 0 3 2

CHAPTER 03 05 — COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF CUSTOMS (CUSTOMS)

Article 03 05 01 — Cooperation in the field of customs (Customs)

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover meetings and similar ad hoc events; project-based structured collaboration; IT capacity building actions (in particular the development and operation of European electronic systems); human competency and capacity building actions; support and other actions, including:

- preparation, monitoring, control, audit, evaluation and other activities for managing the Customs programme and evaluating the achievement of its objectives,
- studies,
- meetings of experts,
- information and communication actions,
- innovation activities, in particular proof-of-concepts, pilots and prototyping initiatives,
- jointly developed communication actions,
- expenses linked to information technology networks focusing on information processing and exchange, including corporate information technology tools and other technical and administrative assistance needed in connection with the management of the Customs programme,
- any other action necessary for attaining, or in support of, the objectives of the Customs programme.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

OtherCandidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	<u>1 547 000</u>	6 0 3 3
Other assigned revenue	<u>1 963 344</u>	6 0 3 3

CHAPTER 03 10 — DECENTRALISED AGENCIES

Article 03 10 01 — European Chemical Agency (ECHA)

Item 03 10 01 01 — European Chemicals Agency — Chemicals legislation

Remarks

According to Article 96 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the revenues of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) shall consist of a subsidy from the Union, entered in the general budget of the Union (Commission Section), the fees paid by undertakings, and any voluntary contribution from the Member States.

The ECHA's revenue from fees and charges and the surplus carried over from the previous year will not be sufficient to cover the expected expenditure of the ECHA. A balancing Union contribution is required.

Total Union contribution	73 780 323 75 173 846
of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)	1 393 523
Amount entered in the budget	73 780 323

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA 2 694 224 058 471 6 600

Legal basis

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

Item 03 10 01 02 — European Chemicals Agency — Activities in the field of biocides legislation

Remarks

According to Article 78 of Regulation (EC) No 528/2012, the revenues of the ECHA shall consist of a subsidy from the Union, entered in the general budget of the Union (Commission Section), the fees paid to the ECHA in accordance with that Regulation, any charges paid to the ECHA for services that it provides under this Regulation, and any voluntary contributions from Member States.

The ECHA's revenue from fees and charges and the surplus carried over from the previous year will not be sufficient to cover the expected expenditure of the ECHA. A balancing Union contribution is required.

Total Union contribution	7 864 660 896 000
of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)	31 340
Amount entered in the budget	7 864 660

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA 281 555 219 424 6 600

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).

Article 03 10 02 — European Banking Authority (EBA)

Remarks

Having regard to the TFEU, and in particular Article 114 thereof, as well as to Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, the European Banking Authority (EBA) forms part of a European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS). The main objective of the ESFS is to ensure that the rules applicable to the financial sector are adequately implemented to preserve financial stability and to ensure confidence in the financial system as a whole and sufficient protection for the customers of financial services.

Total Union contribution	20 541 414 965 882
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	424 468
Amount entered in the budget	20 541 414

In addition to the Union contribution, revenues of the EBA also include contributions from the national public authorities of Member States competent for the supervision of financial institutions and contributions from EFTA national public authorities, as well as potential fees.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/78/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 12).

Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector and amending Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009, (EU) No 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014, (EU) No 909/2014 and (EU) 2016/1011 (OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets, and amending Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 1095/2010 and Directives 2013/36/EU and (EU) 2019/1937 (OJ L 150, 9.6.2023, p. 40).

Reference acts

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 7 December 2022, amending Regulations \(EU\) No 648/2012, \(EU\) No 575/2013 and \(EU\) 2017/1131 as regards measures to mitigate excessive exposures to third-country central counterparties and improve the efficiency of Union clearing markets \(COM\(2022\) 697 final\).](#)

Article 03 10 03 — European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)

Remarks

Having regard to the TFEU, and in particular Article 114 thereof, as well as to Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010, the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) forms part of a European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS). The main objective of the ESFS is to ensure that the rules applicable to the financial sector are adequately implemented to preserve financial stability and to ensure confidence in the financial system as a whole and sufficient protection for the customers of financial services.

Total Union contribution	14 671 577 725 667
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	54 090
Amount entered in the budget	14 671 577

In addition to the Union contribution, revenues of the EIOPA also include contributions from the national public authorities of Member States competent for the supervision of financial institutions and contributions from EFTA national public authorities, as well as potential fees.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/79/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 48).

Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector and amending Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009, (EU) No 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014, (EU) No 909/2014 and (EU) 2016/1011 (OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, p. 1).

Reference acts

[Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 24 May 2023, amending Directives \(EU\) 2009/65/EC, 2009/138/EC, 2011/61/EU, 2014/65/EU and \(EU\) 2016/97 as regards the Union retail investor protection rules \(COM\(2023\) 279 final\).](#)

Article 03 10 04 — European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)

Remarks

Having regard to the TFEU, and in particular Article 114 thereof, as well as to Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010, the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) forms part of a European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS). The main objective of the ESFS is to ensure that the rules applicable to the financial sector are adequately implemented to preserve financial stability and to ensure confidence in the financial system as a whole and sufficient protection for the customers of financial services.

Total Union contribution	21 265 430 556 480
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	291 350
Amount entered in the budget	21 265 130

In addition to the Union contribution, revenues of the ESMA also include contributions from the national public authorities of Member States competent for the supervision of financial market participants and contributions from EFTA national public authorities, as well as fees.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Securities and Markets Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/77/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 84).

Regulation (EU) 2022/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on a pilot regime for market infrastructures based on distributed ledger technology, and amending Regulations (EU) No 600/2014 and (EU) No 909/2014 and Directive 2014/65/EU (OJ L 151, 2.6.2022, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector and amending Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009, (EU) No 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014, (EU) No 909/2014 and (EU) 2016/1011 (OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets, and amending Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 1095/2010 and Directives 2013/36/EU and (EU) 2019/1937 (OJ L 150, 9.6.2023, p. 40).

Regulation (EU) 2023/2859 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2023 establishing a European single access point providing centralised access to publicly available information of relevance to financial services, capital markets and sustainability (OJ L, 2023/2859, 20.12.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2859/oj>).

Reference acts

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 June 2023, on the transparency and integrity of Environmental, Social and Governance \(ESG\) rating activities \(COM\(2023\) 314 final\).](#)

[Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 24 May 2023, amending Directives \(EU\) 2009/65/EC, 2009/138/EC, 2011/61/EU, 2014/65/EU and \(EU\) 2016/97 as regards the Union retail investor protection rules \(COM\(2023\) 279 final\).](#)

CHAPTER 03 20 — PILOT PROJECTS, PREPARATORY ACTIONS, PREROGATIVES AND OTHER ACTIONS

Article 03 20 03 — Other actions

Item 03 20 03 01 — Procedures for awarding and advertising public supply, works and service contracts

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the costs of:

- collecting, processing, publishing and disseminating notices of public contracts put up for tender in the Union and third countries on various media, and of incorporating them in the eProcurement services offered by the institutions to firms and contracting authorities; ~~this includes the cost of translating the notices of public contracts published by Union institutions,~~
- promoting the use of new techniques for collecting and disseminating notices of public contracts by electronic means.

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2137/85 of 25 July 1985 on the European Economic Interest Grouping (EEIG) (OJ L 199, 31.7.1985, p. 1).

Decision 94/1/EC, ECSC of the Council and of the Commission of 13 December 1993 on the conclusion of the Agreement on the European Economic Area between the European Communities, their Member States and the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, the Republic of Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden and the Swiss Confederation (OJ L 1, 3.1.1994, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EC) No 2157/2001 of 8 October 2001 on the Statute for a European company (SE) (OJ L 294, 10.11.2001, p. 1).

Decision 2002/309/EC, Euratom of the Council and of the Commission as regards the Agreement on Scientific and Technological Cooperation, of 4 April 2002 on the conclusion of seven Agreements with the Swiss Confederation (OJ L 114, 30.4.2002, p. 1), in particular as concerns the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on Certain Aspects of Government Procurement.

Council Regulation (EC) No 1435/2003 of 22 July 2003 on the Statute for a European Cooperative Society (SCE) (OJ L 207, 18.8.2003, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 1370/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on public passenger transport services by rail and by road and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 1191/69 and 1107/70 (OJ L 315, 3.12.2007, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 September 2008 on common rules for the operation of air services in the Community (OJ L 293, 31.10.2008, p. 3).

Directive 2009/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of procedures for the award of certain works contracts, supply contracts and service contracts by contracting authorities or entities in the fields of defence and security, and amending Directives 2004/17/EC and 2004/18/EC (OJ L 216, 20.8.2009, p. 76).

Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the award of concession contracts (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 1).

Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243).

~~Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1986 of 11 November 2015 establishing standard forms for the publication of notices in the field of public procurement and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) No 842/2011 (OJ L 296, 12.11.2015, p. 1).~~

Decision (EU) 2016/245 of the European Central Bank of 9 February 2016 laying down the rules on procurement (ECB/2016/2) (OJ L 45, 20.2.2016, p. 15).

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EU) 2018/1877 of 26 November 2018 on the financial regulation applicable to the 11th European Development Fund, and repealing Regulation (EU) 215/323 (OJ L 307, 3.12.2018, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1780 of 23 September 2019 establishing standard forms for the publication of notices in the field of public procurement and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1986 ('eForms') (OJ L 272, 25.10.2019, p. 7).

TITLE 04 — SPACE

CHAPTER 04 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE 'SPACE' CLUSTER

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditure of administrative nature (such as studies, meetings of experts, [development and maintenance of IT systems and purchase of IT equipment](#) and information and publications) directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the programmes or measures coming under this cluster, and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Article 04 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Union Space Programme

Remarks

Besides the expenditure described at the level of this chapter, this appropriation is also intended to cover-:

- activities relating to the User Forum created by Article 107 of Regulation (EU) 2021/696 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing the Union Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme and repealing Regulations (EU) No 912/2010, (EU) No 1285/2013 and (EU) No 377/2014 and Decision No 541/2014/EU (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 69)-);
- [expenditure incurred on external personnel at headquarters \(contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff\) including support expenditure \(expenses for representation, training, meetings, missions relating to the external personnel financed from this appropriation\) required for the implementation of the activities set out in the Programme and financed from the assigned revenues stemming from contributions from third countries;](#)
- [expenditure on external personnel \(contract staff, local staff or seconded national experts\) in Union delegations in third countries, as well as additional logistical and infrastructure costs, such as the cost of training, meetings, missions and renting of accommodation directly resulting from the presence in delegations of external personnel remunerated from the appropriations entered in this item, and financed from the assigned revenues stemming from contributions from third countries;](#)
- [expenditure on IT covering both equipment and services, including corporate IT;](#)
- [expenditure on studies, evaluation measures and audits, meetings of experts and the participation of stakeholders in ad hoc meetings, seminars and conferences pertaining to major topics, communication activities and publications in the field of defence related activities.](#)

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	263 730 221 375 6 6 0 0
Other countries	847 825 6 0 4 1

Legal basis

See Chapter 04 02.

CHAPTER 04 02 — UNION SPACE PROGRAMME

Article 04 02 01 — Galileo / EGNOS

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover:

- the completion of the deployment phase of the Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) components, consisting of the construction, establishment, protection of the space and ground infrastructure,
- the exploitation phase of the GNSS components, consisting of the management, maintenance, continuous improvement, evolution and protection of the space and ground infrastructure, the development of future generations of the system and the evolution of the services provided by the system, certification and standardisation operations, provision and marketing of the services provided by the system and all other activities needed to ensure that the programme runs smoothly.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	41 394 700 31 787 6 6 0 0 303
Other countries	58 839 315 6 0 4 1

Article 04 02 02 — Copernicus

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the operations of Copernicus services, tailored to the needs of users, contributing to ensure access to data of the observation infrastructure necessary to operate Copernicus services and creating opportunities for increased private sector usage of information sources, thereby facilitating innovation by value-adding service providers.

This appropriation is also intended to cover the remaining development activities of the current Sentinels as well as the initiation of new missions' development.

This appropriation may also fund cross-cutting activities among the services or their articulation and coordination, as well as for the in situ coordination, user uptake and training and communication.

In addition, in support of competitiveness and growth, this appropriation may also fund data dissemination and the incubation of new businesses by supporting more robust and innovative IT structures in Europe.

Copernicus services will facilitate access to key data required in policy formulation at Union, national, regional and local level in fields such as agriculture, forest monitoring, water management, transport, urban planning, climate change and many others. This appropriation covers mainly the implementation of delegation agreements for the Copernicus programme, pursuant to Article 58 of the Financial Regulation.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	27 466 234 21 336 6 6 0 0 764
Other countries	141 288 172 6 0 4 1

CHAPTER 04 10 — DECENTRALISED AGENCIES

Article 04 10 01 — European Union Agency for the Space Programme

Remarks

The revenues of the Agency include a Union subsidy entered in the general budget of the Union in order to ensure a balance between revenue and expenditure.

The expenditure of the Agency shall cover staff, administrative and infrastructure expenditure, operating costs and expenditure associated with the functioning of the Security Accreditation Board, including its subordinate bodies, and the contracts and agreements concluded by the Agency in order to accomplish the tasks entrusted to it.

Total Union contribution	79 908 80 408 748
of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)	580 499

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA 2 864 147 195 277 6 600

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/696 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing the Union Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme and repealing Regulations (EU) No 912/2010, (EU) No 1285/2013 and (EU) No 377/2014 and Decision No 541/2014/EU (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 69).

Regulation (EU) 2023/588 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2023 establishing the Union Secure Connectivity Programme for the period 2023-2027 (OJ L 79, 17.3.2023, p. 1).

TITLE 05 — REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COHESION

CHAPTER 05 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COHESION’ CLUSTER

Article 05 01 01 — Support expenditure for the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

Item 05 01 01 01 — Support expenditure for the European Regional Development Fund

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the ERDF-funded technical assistance provided for in Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

It may, in particular, be used to cover:

- support expenditure (representation expenses, trainings, meetings, missions and translations),
- expenditure on external staff at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff) including mission relating to the external personnel financed from this appropriation.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI +9002 235 000 5040

Legal basis

See Chapter 05 02.

CHAPTER 05 02 — EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (ERDF)

Article 05 02 01 — ERDF — Operational expenditure

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover ERDF support under the Investment for jobs and growth goal and for the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg) in the 2021-2027 programming period.

It will cover the following three categories of regions:

- less developed regions, with a GDP per capita less than 75 % of the average GDP of the Union,
- transition regions, with a GDP per capita between 75 % and 100 % of the average GDP of the Union,
- more developed regions, with a GDP per capita above 100 % of the average GDP of the Union.

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

~~Other assigned revenue 6100~~

Article 05 02 04 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Contribution from the ERDF

Remarks

The decision to transfer resources on a voluntary basis from ERDF and ESF+ ~~will be~~ done ~~based on the basis of~~ the challenges identified in the territorial transition plans. A preliminary financial allocation can be included in the Partnership Agreements and transfers be done in the programmes. ~~The total transfer from ERDF will therefore be known only once the programmes are adopted.~~

Article 05 02 05 — ERDF — Financing under REACT-EU

Item 05 02 05 01 — ERDF — Operational expenditure — Financing under REACT-EU

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover ERDF support under the Investment for jobs and growth goal to support operations fostering crisis repair in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic in the regions whose economy and jobs have been more hardily hit and preparing a green, digital and resilient recovery of their economies.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

Proceeds from EURI = 5 040

Article 05 02 99 — Completion of previous programmes and activities

Item 05 02 99 01 — Completion of the ERDF — Operational expenditure (prior to 2021)

Remarks

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

Other assigned revenue 6+00

Legal basis

~~Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 of 24 June 1988 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments (OJ L 185, 15.7.1988, p. 9).~~

~~Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 of 19 December 1988 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards coordination of the activities of the different Structural Funds between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments (OJ L 374, 31.12.1988, p. 1).~~

~~Council Regulation (EEC) No 4254/88 of 19 December 1988 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards the European Regional Development Fund (OJ L 374, 31.12.1988, p. 15).~~

~~Council Regulation (EEC) No 4255/88 of 19 December 1988 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards the European Social Fund (OJ L 374, 31.12.1988, p. 21).~~

Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 of 21 June 1999 laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds (OJ L 161, 26.6.1999, p. 1).

Commission Decision 1999/501/EC of 1 July 1999 fixing an indicative allocation by Member State of the commitment appropriations for Objective 1 of the Structural Funds for the period 2000 to 2006 (OJ L 194, 27.7.1999, p. 49), and in particular recital 5 thereof.

Regulation (EC) No 1783/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 1999 on the European Regional Development Fund (OJ L 213, 13.8.1999, p. 1).

Commission Decision C(2001) 638 on the approval of Community structural assistance for the EU operational programme for Peace and Reconciliation (PEACE II programme) concerned by Objective 1 in Northern Ireland (United Kingdom) and in the border region (Ireland).

Regulation (EC) No 1080/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2006 on the European Regional Development Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1783/1999 (OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 of 11 July 2006 laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 (OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 25).

Council Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 of 17 July 2006 establishing an Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) (OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 82).

Regulation (EC) No 1638/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 laying down general provisions establishing a European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (OJ L 310, 9.11.2006, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on specific provisions for the support from the European Regional Development Fund to the European territorial cooperation goal (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 259).

Regulation (EU) No 1301/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Regional Development Fund and on specific provisions concerning the Investment for growth and jobs goal and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1080/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 289).

Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 320).

Regulation (EU) No 231/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing an Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II) (OJ L 77, 15.3.2014, p. 11).

Regulation (EU) No 232/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing a European Neighbourhood Instrument (OJ L 77, 15.3.2014, p. 27).

Reference acts

~~Conclusions of the Berlin European Council of 24 and 25 March 1999, and in particular paragraph 44, point (b), thereof.~~

~~Conclusions of the Brussels European Council of 17 and 18 June 2004, and in particular paragraph 49 thereof.~~

~~Conclusions of the Brussels European Council of 15 and 16 December 2005.~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 13 May 1992 laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish within the framework of a Community initiative for regions heavily dependent on the textiles and clothing sector (RETEX) (OJ C 142, 4.6.1992, p. 5).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for global grants or integrated operational programmes for which Member States are invited to submit applications for assistance within the framework of a Community initiative concerning the restructuring of the fisheries sector (PESCA) (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 1).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for the operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative concerning urban areas (URBAN) (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 6).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for operational programmes or global grants which they are invited to propose in the framework of a Community initiative concerning the adaptation of small and medium sized enterprises to the single market (SMEs initiative) (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 10).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for the RETEX initiative (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 17).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for operational programmes or global grants which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative concerning defence conversion (Konver) (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 18).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for operational programmes or global grants which they are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative concerning the economic conversion of steel areas (Resider II) (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 22).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for operational programmes or global grants which they are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative concerning the economic conversion of coal mining areas (Rechar II) (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 26).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for operational programmes or global grants which Member States are invited to propose within the framework of the Community initiative 'Adaptation of the workforce to industrial change' (Adapt), aimed at promoting employment and the adaptation of the workforce to industrial change (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 30).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for operational programmes or global grants which Member States are invited to propose within the framework of a Community initiative 'Employment and development of human resources' aimed at promoting employment growth mainly through the development of human resources (Employment) (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 36).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative concerning the most remote regions (REGIS II) (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 44).~~

~~Commission notice to Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for global grants or integrated operational programmes for which Member States are invited to submit applications for assistance in the framework of a Community initiative for rural development (Leader II) (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 48).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 15 June 1994 laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative concerning border development, cross border cooperation and selected energy networks (Interreg II) (OJ C 180, 1.7.1994, p. 60).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 16 May 1995 laying down guidelines for an initiative in the framework of the special support programme for peace and reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the border counties of Ireland (Peace I) (OJ C 186, 20.7.1995, p. 3).~~

~~Commission communication to the Member States of 8 May 1996 laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community initiative concerning urban areas (Urban) (OJ C 200, 10.7.1996, p. 4).~~

~~Commission communication to the Member States of 8 May 1996 laying down amended guidelines for operational programmes or global grants which Member States are invited to propose within the framework of the Community initiative on adaptation of the workforce to industrial change (Adapt) aimed at promoting employment and the adaptation of the workforce to industrial change (OJ C 200, 10.7.1996, p. 7).~~

~~Commission communication to the Member States of 8 May 1996 laying down amended guidelines for operational programmes or global grants which Member States are invited to propose within the framework of a Community initiative on employment and development of human resources aimed at promoting employment growth mainly through the development of human resources (OJ C 200, 10.7.1996, p. 13).~~

~~Commission notice to the Member States of 8 May 1996 laying down guidelines for operational programmes which Member States are invited to establish in the framework of a Community Interreg initiative concerning transnational cooperation on spatial planning (Interreg II C) (OJ C 200, 10.7.1996, p. 23).~~

~~Commission communication to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 26 November 1997 on the special support programme for peace and reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the border counties of Ireland (1995 to 1999) (Peace I) (COM(97) 642 final).~~

Communication from the Commission to the Member States of 28 April 2000 laying down guidelines for a Community initiative concerning economic and social regeneration of cities and of neighbourhoods in crisis in order to promote sustainable urban development (URBAN II) (OJ C 141, 19.5.2000, p. 8).

Communication from the Commission to the Member States of 2 September 2004 laying down guidelines for a Community initiative concerning trans-European cooperation intended to encourage harmonious and balanced development of the European territory — Interreg III (OJ C 226, 10.9.2004, p. 2).

CHAPTER 05 03 — COHESION FUND (CF)

Article 05 03 01 — Cohesion Fund (CF) — Operational expenditure

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover CF support under the Investment for jobs and growth goal in the 2021-2027 programming period. The CF will support Member States whose GNI per capita, measured in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS) and calculated on the basis of Union figures for the period 2014-2016, is less than 90 % of the average GNI per capita of the EU-27 for the same reference period. The appropriation, while ensuring an appropriate balance and according to the investment and infrastructure needs specific to each Member State, is intended to support:

- investments in the environment, including areas related to sustainable development and energy which present environmental benefits,
- the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF).

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

~~Other assigned revenue~~

~~6+0+1~~

Article 05 03 99 — Completion of previous programmes and activities

Item 05 03 99 01 — Completion of the Cohesion Fund (CF) — Operational expenditure (prior to 2021)

Remarks

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue)~~

Other assigned revenue 6 1 0 1

Legal basis

~~Council Regulation (EEC) No 792/93 of 30 March 1993 establishing a cohesion financial instrument (OJ L 79, 1.4.1993, p. 74).~~

~~Council Regulation (EC) No 1164/94 of 16 May 1994 establishing a Cohesion Fund (OJ L 130, 25.5.1994, p. 1).~~

Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 of 11 July 2006 laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 (OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 25).

Council Regulation (EC) No 1084/2006 of 11 July 2006 establishing the Cohesion Fund (EC) (OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 79).

Regulation (EU) No 1300/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the Cohesion Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1084/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 281).

Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 320).

Reference acts

Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 158 and 161 thereof.

Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 174 and 177 thereof.

TITLE 06 — RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE

CHAPTER 06 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE’ CLUSTER

Article 06 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the Technical Support Instrument

Item 06 01 01 02 — Support expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Facility

Remarks

Besides the expenditure described in this chapter, this appropriation, financed from assigned revenue, is also intended to cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities which are required for the management of the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the achievement of its objectives, in particular studies, meetings of experts, information and communication actions, including outreach actions, and corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, insofar as they are related to the objectives of Regulation (EU) 2021/240, expenses linked to IT networks focusing on information processing and exchange, including corporate information technology tools, and all other technical and administrative assistance expenses incurred by the Commission for the management of the Facility. Expenses may also cover, under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the costs of other supporting activities, such as the quality control and monitoring of projects on the ground and the costs of peer counselling and experts for the assessment and implementation of reforms and investments.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI 14 235 324 000 5 0 4 0
000

Other assigned revenue 5 765 024 6 1 1 0

Legal basis

See Chapter 06 02.

Article 06 01 04 — Support expenditure for the Union Civil Protection Mechanism

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, including information technology systems.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	3-035-5582 600 5 0 4 0
	000
EFTA-EEA	107-45883 478 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

See Chapter 06 05.

Article 06 01 05 — Support expenditure for the EU4Health Programme

Item 06 01 05 01 — Support expenditure for the EU4Health Programme

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the EU4Health Programme, such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, including corporate information and technology systems.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	255-852198 755 6 6 0 0
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Legal basis

See Chapter 06 06.

Item 06 01 05 73 — European Health and Digital Executive Agency — Contribution from the EU4Health programme

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the contribution for expenditure on the Agency's staff and administration incurred as a result of the Agency's role in the management of measures forming part of the EU4Health programme and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	688-266534 670 6 6 0 0
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Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 282/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 on the establishment of a third Programme for the Union's action in the field of health (2014-2020) and repealing Decision No 1350/2007/EC (OJ L 86, 21.3.2014, p. 1).

Commission implementing decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 06 06.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 948 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Health and Digital Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of EU4Health, Single Market, Research and Innovation, Digital Europe, Connecting Europe Facility – Digital, comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

CHAPTER 06 02 — RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT INSTRUMENT

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditure relevant to Regulation (EU) 2021/240 establishing a Technical Support Instrument and Regulation (EU) 2021/241 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility.

The Recovery and Resilience Facility is intended to promote the Union's economic, social and territorial cohesion by improving the resilience, crisis preparedness, adjustment capacity and growth potential of the Member States, by mitigating the social and economic impact of the COVID-19 crisis, and supporting the green and digital transitions, thereby contributing to restoring the growth potential of the economies of the Union, fostering employment creation in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis, and promoting sustainable growth. It is to provide Member States with financial support with a view to achieving the milestones and targets of reforms and investments as set out in their recovery and resilience plans.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/2094, external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the European Union Recovery Instrument entered in the statement of revenue gives rise to the provision of appropriations for this programme under this title for a total amount of EUR 337 969 000 000 in commitments. Moreover, a total amount of EUR 20 000 000 000 is made available under that Regulation as additional non-repayable financial support to finance key investments and reforms that will help increasing the resilience of the Union's energy system through a decrease of dependence on fossil fuels and diversification of energy supplies at Union level (REPowerEU). That amount also constitutes external assigned revenue in accordance with Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation. Such amounts had to be legally committed before the end of 2023 with the exception of administrative expenditure for which the amounts are indicated in the budget remarks of the relevant budget lines under this title.

The Technical Support Instrument is intended to promote the Union's economic, social and territorial cohesion by supporting Member States' efforts to implement reforms. This is necessary to encourage investment, to increase competitiveness and to achieve sustainable economic and social convergence, resilience and recovery. The Instrument's objective is to support Member States' efforts to design, develop and implement reforms and prepare, develop, amend and implement recovery and resilience plans pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2021/241. This includes strengthening their institutional and administrative capacity, in order to properly quantify costing, milestones and targets, including at regional and local levels, to facilitate socially inclusive, green and digital transitions, to effectively address the challenges identified in the country-specific recommendations and to implement Union law.

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020 establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 23).

Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 February 2021 establishing a Technical Support Instrument (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17).

Regulation (EU) 2023/435 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 February 2023, amending Regulation (EU) 2021/241 as regards REPowerEU chapters in recovery and resilience plans and amending Regulations (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) 2021/1060 and (EU) 2021/1755, and Directive 2003/87/EC (OJ L 63, 28.02.2023, p.1).

[Regulation \(EU\) 2024/795 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 February 2024 establishing the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform \(STEP\), and amending Directive 2003/87/EC and Regulations \(EU\) 2021/1058, \(EU\) 2021/1056, \(EU\) 2021/1057, \(EU\) No 1303/2013, \(EU\) No 223/2014, \(EU\) 2021/1060, \(EU\) 2021/523, \(EU\) 2021/695, \(EU\) 2021/697 and \(EU\) 2021/241 \(OJ L, 2024/795, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/795/oj>\).](#)

CHAPTER 06 05 — UNION CIVIL PROTECTION MECHANISM

Article 06 05 01 — Union Civil Protection Mechanism

Remarks

The Union Civil Protection Mechanism intervenes in all phases of the disaster management cycle: prevention, preparedness and response, and its geographical scope is both within and outside the Union.

As regards prevention, the mechanism aims in particular at fostering a shared culture of prevention with activities supporting and promoting Member States' risk assessment and risk reduction efforts, such as the sharing of good practice, the compilation and dissemination of information from Member States on risk management activities including through cross-border projects, peer reviews, and advisory missions. The mechanism also provides funding to scale-up Member States' disaster risk management strategies and to support the development of projects leveraging disaster risk management investments.

Preparedness efforts are supported, in particular, through the pooling of civil protection capacities in the form of the European Civil Protection Pool (ECPP), as well as the development of additional capacities at Union level to complement national efforts (the rescEU reserve and the rescEU transition phase). Preparedness is also improved through the development of Union-wide disaster resilience goals, training, exercises, the exchange of best practices and experts, all under the umbrella of the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network. The mechanism also supports the study and development of disaster detection and early warning systems, and promotes scientific analysis and expert support.

Concerning the international dimension, the mechanism facilitates cooperation with the enlargement countries and countries under the European Neighbourhood Policy in the area of disaster management, through the funding of projects, training and policy dialogues.

In relation to response, the mechanism [contributes, coordinates and co-finances and co-finances](#) through the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) to the rapid and efficient deployment of national capacities, of ECPP modules and/or of its own capacities, as well as of trained experts and EU civil protection teams for operations in Member States or participating states, and in any third country. The mechanism support is financial, operational and facilitates coordination.

This article also covers a wide array of horizontal activities supporting the proper functioning of the mechanism. These include, among others, communication activities, project and IT support to operations, and other activities supporting policy development, such as workshops, seminars, projects, studies, surveys, modelling, scenario-building and contingency planning, as well as audits and evaluations.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI	7 197 576 5 591	6 6 0 0 337
EFTA-EEA		
Candidate countries and western Balkan potential candidate countries	3 831 468 871 093	6 1 1 2

CHAPTER 06 06 — EU4HEALTH PROGRAMME

Article 06 06 01 — EU4Health Programme

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the operational expenditure under the EU4Health Programme. Its objective is to protect people in the Union from serious cross-border threats to health; to improve the availability, accessibility and affordability, in the Union, of medicines, medical devices and crisis-relevant products, and to support innovation regarding such products; to strengthen health systems and the healthcare workforce, including by digital transformation and by increased integrated and coordinated work among the Member States, sustained implementation of best practice and data sharing; and to increase the general level of public health.

The EU4Health Programme is to cater for a solid legal and financial framework for health crisis prevention, preparedness and response in the Union. This programme is to reinforce national and Union capacity for contingency planning and enable Member States to jointly cope with common health threats, in particular cross-border threats, where Union intervention can add tangible value. The programme complements health policies of the Member States and supports a 'One Health' approach, where applicable, in improving health outcomes through resilient, resource-efficient and inclusive health systems across the Member States, through better disease prevention and surveillance, health promotion, access, diagnosis and treatment, including the fight against cancer as well as cross-border collaboration in health. This programme is to also address non-communicable diseases, which have been shown to be a strong determinant of mortality from COVID-19.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

[19 680 275 15 288](#) 6 6 0 0

[349](#)

[Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates](#)

[119 000 6 1 3 3](#)

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/522 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing a Programme for the Union's action in the field of health ('EU4Health Programme') for the period 2021-2027, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 282/2014 (OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 1).

CHAPTER 06 10 — DECENTRALISED AGENCIES

Article 06 10 01 — European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Remarks

Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 851/2004 provides that the mission of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control is the following:

- In order to enhance the capacity of the Union and the Member States to protect human health through the prevention and control of communicable diseases in humans and related special health issues, the mission of the Centre is to identify and assess current and emerging threats to human health from communicable diseases and related special health issues, to report thereon and, where appropriate, to ensure that information thereon is presented in an easily accessible way. The Centre acts in collaboration with competent bodies of the Member States or on its own initiative, through a dedicated network. The mission of the Centre is also to provide science-based recommendations and support in coordinating the response at Union and national levels, as well as at cross-border interregional and regional level, to such threats, where appropriate. In providing such recommendations, the Centre, where necessary, cooperates with Member States and takes into account existing national crisis management plans and the respective circumstances of each Member State.
- In the event of other outbreaks of diseases of unknown origin that may spread within or to the Union, the Centre acts on its own initiative until the source of the outbreak is known. In the case of an outbreak that is clearly not of a communicable disease, the Centre acts only in cooperation with the coordinating competent bodies and upon their request, and provides a risk assessment.
- In pursuing its mission, the Centre respects the responsibilities of the Member States, the Commission and other Union bodies or agencies, and the responsibilities of third countries and international organisations active within the field of public health, in particular the WHO, in order to ensure that there is comprehensiveness, coherence and complementarity of action and that actions are coordinated.
- The Centre supports the work of the Health Security Committee (HSC), established by Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU (OJ L 314, 6.12.2022, p. 26), the Council, the Member States and, where relevant, other Union structures, in order to promote effective coherence between their respective activities and to coordinate responses to serious cross-border threats to health, within its mandate.

Total Union contribution	78 657 337 89 412 425
of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)	10 755 088
Amount entered in the budget	78 657 337

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA

[2 815 933 194 540](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Regulation (EC) No 851/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 establishing a European Centre for disease prevention and control (OJ L 142, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2022/2370 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 amending Regulation (EC) No 851/2004 establishing a European centre for disease prevention and control (OJ L 314, 6.12.2022, p. 1).

Reference acts

Commission staff working document - Accompanying document to the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council - The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control activities on Communicable diseases: the positive outcomes since the Centre's establishment and the planned activities and resource needs (COM(2008) 741 / SEC(2008) 2792).

Article 06 10 02 — European Food Safety Authority

Remarks

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) is the cornerstone of the Union system of risk assessment for food and feed safety. Its scientific advice on existing and emerging risks underpins the policies and decisions of risk managers in the Union institutions and Member States with the objective of protecting consumer health. The Authority's most critical commitment is to provide objective, transparent and independent advice and clear communication grounded in the most up-to-date scientific methodologies, information and data available. The Authority is committed to the core standards of scientific excellence, openness, transparency, independence and responsiveness.

The establishment plan of the Authority, as the outgoing Chair of the Network of Agencies, includes one post to create a position for the Head of the Shared Support Office in Brussels. This is with the aim of promoting efficiency gains and synergies across agencies and with the institutions, so that individual agencies can focus their resources on core tasks. The financing of the post for the Head of the Shared Support Office will be shared between the agencies, which means that no additional funding for the Authority is required in this respect.

Total Union contribution	156 674 245 157 514 000
of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)	839 755
Amount entered in the budget	156 674 245

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA	5 546 268 430 8 6 6 0 0 542
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Legal basis

Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/1381 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the transparency and sustainability of the EU risk assessment in the food chain and amending Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 1829/2003, (EC) No 1831/2003, (EC) No 2065/2003, (EC) No 1935/2004, (EC) No 1331/2008, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) 2015/2283 and Directive 2001/18/EC (OJ L 231, 6.9.2019, p. 1).

Reference acts

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 5 July 2023, on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed, and amending Regulation \(EU\) 2017/625 \(COM\(2023\) 411 final\).](#)

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 7 December 2023, amending Regulations \(EC\) No 178/2002, \(EC\) No 401/2009, \(EU\) 2017/745 and \(EU\) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the re-attribution of scientific and technical tasks and improving cooperation among Union agencies in the area of chemicals \(COM\(2023\) 783 final\).](#)

Article 06 10 03 — European Medicines Agency

Item 06 10 03 01 — Union contribution to the European Medicines Agency

Remarks

In order to promote the protection of human and animal health and of consumers of medicinal products throughout the Union, and in order to promote the completion of the internal market through the adoption of uniform regulatory decisions based on scientific criteria concerning the placing on the market and the use of medicinal products, the objective of the European Medicines Agency (EMA) is to provide the Member States and the institutions of the Union with the best possible scientific advice on any question relating to the evaluation of the quality, the safety, and the efficacy of medicinal products for human and veterinary use, in accordance with the provisions of the Union legislation relating to medicinal products.

Regulation (EU) 2022/123 strengthened the role of the EMA in crisis preparedness and the management of medicinal products and medical devices, allowing the EMA to closely monitor and mitigate shortages of medicines and facilitate the faster approval of medicines that could treat or prevent a disease causing a public health crisis. After an initial transition period, the EMA will also coordinate responses of the Member States on shortages of critical medical devices in the event of a crisis.

Total Union contribution	19 979 06133 282 487
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (assigned revenue 6 6 2)</i>	<u>20 939</u>
Amount entered in the budget	19 979 06133 261 548

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA [715 250927 997](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 297/95 of 10 February 1995 on fees payable to the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products (OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1999 on orphan medicinal products (OJ L 18, 22.1.2000, p. 1).

Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67).

Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency (OJ L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1) (replacing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2049/2005 of 15 December 2005 laying down, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, rules regarding the payment of fees to, and the receipt of administrative assistance from, the European Medicines Agency by micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 329, 16.12.2005, p. 4).

Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on medicinal products for paediatric use and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1768/92, Directive 2001/20/EC, Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 378, 27.12.2006, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on advanced therapy medicinal products and amending Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 324, 10.12.2007, p. 121).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1234/2008 of 24 November 2008 concerning the examination of variations to the terms of marketing authorisations for medicinal products for human use and veterinary medicinal products (OJ L 334, 12.12.2008, p. 7).

Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11).

Commission Regulation (EC) No 668/2009 of 24 July 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the evaluation and certification of quality and non-clinical data relating to advanced therapy medicinal products developed by micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 194, 25.7.2009, p. 7).

Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 April 2014 on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive 2001/20/EC (OJ L 158, 27.5.2014, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 658/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on fees payable to the European Medicines Agency for the conduct of pharmacovigilance activities in respect of medicinal products for human use (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 112).

Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices and repealing Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 176).

Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC (OJ L 4, 7.1.2019, p. 43).

Regulation (EU) 2022/123 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 January 2022 on a reinforced role for the European Medicines Agency in crisis preparedness and management for medicinal products and medical devices (OJ L 20, 31.1.2022, p. 1).

[Reference acts](#)

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 26 April 2023, laying down Union procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human use and establishing rules governing the European Medicines Agency, amending Regulation \(EC\) No 1394/2007 and Regulation \(EU\) No 536/2014 and repealing Regulation \(EC\) No 726/2004, Regulation \(EC\) No 141/2000 and Regulation \(EC\) No 1901/2006 \(COM\(2023\) 193 final\).](#)

Item 06 10 03 02 — Special contribution for orphan medicinal products

Remarks

Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 lays down a Union procedure for the designation of medicinal products as orphan medicinal products and provides incentives for the research, development and placing on the market of designated orphan medicinal products.

This appropriation is intended to cover the special contribution provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 141/2000, as opposed to the one provided for in Article 67 of Regulation (EC) No 726/2004. It is used by the European Medicines Agency exclusively to compensate for the total or partial non-recovery of payments due for an orphan medicinal product.

Total Union contribution	14 000 000
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (assigned revenue 6 6 2)</i>	
Amount entered in the budget	14 000 000

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA [501-200390 600](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 297/95 of 10 February 1995 on fees payable to the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products (OJ L 35, 15.2.1995, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1999 on orphan medicinal products (OJ L 18, 22.1.2000, p. 1).

Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency (OJ L 136, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2022/123 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 January 2022 on a reinforced role for the European Medicines Agency in crisis preparedness and management for medicinal products and medical devices (OJ L 20, 31.1.2022, p. 1).

TITLE 07 — INVESTING IN PEOPLE, SOCIAL COHESION AND VALUES

CHAPTER 07 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘INVESTING IN PEOPLE, SOCIAL COHESION AND VALUES’ CLUSTER

Article 07 01 01 — Support expenditure for the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)

Item 07 01 01 01 — Support expenditure for the ESF+ — Shared management

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the technical assistance measures funded by the European Social Fund Plus (the ESF+) under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

This appropriation may, in particular, be used to cover:

- support expenditure (representation expenses, training, meetings, missions and translations),
- expenditure on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff), including missions relating to the external personnel financed under this item.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI [1 100 000](#) 5 0 4 0

Item 07 01 01 02 — Support expenditure for the Employment and Social Innovation strand

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) strand of the ESF+, such as preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, including information technology systems.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	61 99948 163	6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	185 000	6 1 2 0

Article 07 01 02 — Support expenditure for Erasmus+

Item 07 01 02 01 — Support expenditure for Erasmus+

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Erasmus+ programme, such as ~~preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, including information technology systems;~~

- ~~— preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, including information technology systems;~~
- ~~— expenditure incurred on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff) including support expenditure (expenses for representation, training, meetings, missions relating to the external personnel financed from this appropriation) required for the implementation of the activities set out in the Programme and financed from the assigned revenues stemming from contributions from third countries;~~
- ~~— expenditure on external personnel (contract staff, local staff or seconded national experts) in Union delegations in third countries, as well as additional logistical and infrastructure costs, such as the cost of training, meetings, missions and renting of accommodation directly resulting from the presence in delegations of external personnel remunerated from the appropriations entered in this item, and financed from the assigned revenues stemming from contributions from third countries;~~
- ~~— expenditure on IT covering both equipment and services, including corporate IT;~~
- ~~— expenditure on studies, evaluation measures and audits, meetings of experts and the participation of stakeholders in ad hoc meetings, seminars and conferences pertaining to major topics, communication activities and publications.~~

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	964 073759 711	6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenueCandidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	984 6671 237 919	6 1 2 1

Item 07 01 02 75 — European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from Erasmus+

Remarks

The European Education and Culture Executive Agency is entrusted with the implementation of certain actions of the Erasmus+ programme. This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of that Executive Agency incurred due to the implementation of actions from the Erasmus+ programme and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the European Education and Culture Executive Agency is set out in Annex ‘Staff’ to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	1 205 472939 460	6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenueCandidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	1 530 813	6 1 2 1

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Commission implementing decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European

Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 07 03.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2022) 5057 of 22 July 2022 delegating powers to the European Education and Culture Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of education, audiovisual and culture, citizenship and solidarity comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union and repealing Decision C(2021) 951 final.

Article 07 01 03 — Support expenditure for the European Solidarity Corps

Item 07 01 03 01 — Support expenditure for the European Solidarity Corps

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the European Solidarity Corps programme, such as ~~preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, including information technology systems;~~

- preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, including information technology systems;
- expenditure incurred on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff) including support expenditure (expenses for representation, training, meetings, missions relating to the external personnel financed from this appropriation) required for the implementation of the activities set out in the Programme and financed from the assigned revenues stemming from contributions from third countries;
- expenditure on external personnel (contract staff, local staff or seconded national experts) in Union delegations in third countries, as well as additional logistical and infrastructure costs, such as the cost of training, meetings, missions and renting of accommodation directly resulting from the presence in delegations of external personnel remunerated from the appropriations entered in this item, and financed from the assigned revenues stemming from contributions from third countries;
- expenditure on IT covering both equipment and services, including corporate IT;
- expenditure on studies, evaluation measures and audits, meetings of experts and the participation of stakeholders in ad hoc meetings, seminars and conferences pertaining to major topics, communication activities and publications.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	11 847 6 600
<u>Other assigned revenue</u> <u>Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates</u>	<u>276 005 309 291</u> 6 1 2 2

Item 07 01 03 75 — European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from the European Solidarity Corps

Remarks

The European Education and Culture Executive Agency is entrusted with the implementation of certain actions of the European Solidarity Corps programme. This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of that Executive Agency incurred due to the implementation of actions from the European Solidarity Corps programme and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the European Education and Culture Executive Agency is set out in Annex ‘Staff’ to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	3 217 6 600
<u>Other assigned revenue</u> <u>Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates</u>	<u>72 755 83 976</u> 6 1 2 2

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Commission implementing decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the

European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 07 04.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2022) 5057 of 22 July 2022 delegating powers to the European Education and Culture Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of education, audiovisual and culture, citizenship and solidarity comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union and repealing Decision C(2021) 951 final.

Article 07 01 04 — Support expenditure for Creative Europe

Item 07 01 04 01 — Support expenditure for Creative Europe

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Creative Europe programme, such as ~~preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, including information technology systems;~~

- preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, including information technology systems;
- expenditure incurred on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff) including support expenditure (expenses for representation, training, meetings, missions relating to the external personnel financed from this appropriation) required for the implementation of the activities set out in the Programme and financed from the assigned revenues stemming from contributions from third countries;
- expenditure on external personnel (contract staff, local staff or seconded national experts) in Union delegations in third countries, as well as additional logistical and infrastructure costs, such as the cost of training, meetings, missions and renting of accommodation directly resulting from the presence in delegations of external personnel remunerated from the appropriations entered in this item, and financed from the assigned revenues stemming from contributions from third countries;
- expenditure on IT covering both equipment and services, including corporate IT;
- expenditure on studies, evaluation measures and audits, meetings of experts and the participation of stakeholders in ad hoc meetings, seminars and conferences pertaining to major topics, communication activities and publications.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	225 094 175 420	6 6 0 0
<u>Other assigned revenue</u> <u>Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates</u>	44 629 35 722	6 1 2 3

Item 07 01 04 75 — European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from Creative Europe

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Education and Culture Executive Agency incurred by that Executive Agency's participation in managing the Creative Europe Programme and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the European Education and Culture Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	677 964 528 357	6 6 0 0
<u>Other assigned revenue</u> <u>Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates</u>	110 302	6 1 2 3

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Commission implementing decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 07 05.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2022) 5057 of 22 July 2022 delegating powers to the European Education and Culture Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of education, audiovisual and culture, citizenship and solidarity comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union and repealing Decision C(2021) 951 final.

CHAPTER 07 02 — EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND PLUS (ESF+)

Article 07 02 01 — ESF+ shared management strand — Operational expenditure

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure aiming to reduce the economic, social and territorial disparities, which have arisen, particularly in countries and regions whose development is lagging behind, in connection with the speeding-up of economic and social restructuring, clean energy transition, digitalisation of the workplace, growing skills and labour shortages and the implications and impact of demographic change, including population ageing, in order to create a more social Europe. This is to be done in line with the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights.

It will cover the following three categories of regions:

- less developed regions, with a GDP per capita less than 75 % of the average GDP of the Union,
- transition regions, with a GDP per capita between 75 % and 100 % of the average GDP of the Union,
- more developed regions, with a GDP per capita above 100 % of the average GDP of the Union.

Promotion of equality between women and men horizontally and through specific actions should be part of the support provided by the ESF+ in order to increase the participation of women in employment as well as conciliation between working and personal life and combat the feminisation of poverty and gender discrimination in the labour market and in education and training.

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):~~

Other assigned revenue

405 000 000 6 1 2 0

Article 07 02 04 — ESF+ — Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) strand

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to finance the implementation of the EaSI strand of the ESF+ programme. The general objective of the EaSI strand is to promote employment, equal access to the labour market, education and training, and social inclusion by providing financial support for the Union's objectives.

To achieve the general objectives of promoting a high level of employment, guaranteeing adequate social protection, combating social exclusion and poverty, improving working conditions and protecting workers' safety and health, the EaSI strand is in particular to:

- develop and disseminate high-quality comparative analytical knowledge in order to ensure that related policies are based on sound evidence and are relevant to needs, challenges and local conditions,
- facilitate effective and inclusive information sharing, mutual learning, peer reviews and dialogue on related policies at national, Union and international levels in order to assist the design of appropriate policy measures,
- support social experimentation in the related areas and build up the stakeholders' capacity at national and local levels to prepare, design and implement, transfer or upscale tested social policy innovations, in particular with regard to the scaling up of projects developed by local stakeholders in the field of the socio-economic integration of third-country nationals,
- facilitate the voluntary geographic mobility of workers and increase employment opportunities through developing and providing specific support services to employers and jobseekers with a view to the development of integrated European labour markets, ranging from pre-recruitment preparation to post-placement assistance in order to fill vacancies in certain sectors, professions, countries or border regions, or for particular groups, such as people in vulnerable situations,
- support the development of the market ecosystem around the provision of microfinance to microenterprises in start-up and development phases, in particular those that are created by or employ people in vulnerable situations,
- support networking at Union level and dialogue with and among relevant stakeholders in the related policy areas and contribute to build up the institutional capacity of involved stakeholders, including the public employment services, public social security

and health insurance institutions, civil society, microfinance institutions and institutions providing finance to social enterprises and social economy,

- support the development of social enterprises and the emergence of a social investment market, facilitating public and private interactions and the participation of foundations and philanthropic actors in that market,
- provide guidance for the development of social infrastructure needed for the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights,
- support transnational cooperation in order to accelerate the transfer, and facilitate the scaling up, of innovative solutions, in particular for the related policy areas,
- support the implementation of relevant international social and labour standards in the context of harnessing globalisation and the external dimension of Union policies in the related policy areas.

Support will be provided to eligible actions related to the implementation of the EaSI strand, such as analytical activities, policy implementation, capacity building, and communication and dissemination. Article 26 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1057 sets out the actions that may be financed.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	3 842 190 295 6 6 0 0 781
Candidate countries and western Balkans potential candidate countries	295 000 6 1 2 0

Article 07 02 99 — Completion of previous programmes and activities

Item 07 02 99 01 — Completion of the ESF — Operational expenditure (prior to 2021)

Remarks

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

Other assigned revenue 6 1 2 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2950/83 of 17 October 1983 on the implementation of Decision 83/516/EEC on the tasks of the European Social Fund (OJ L 289, 22.10.1983, p. 1).

Council Decision 83/516/EEC of 17 October 1983 on the tasks of the European Social Fund (OJ L 289, 22.10.1983, p. 38).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 of 24 June 1988 on the tasks of the Structural Funds and their effectiveness and on coordination of their activities between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments (OJ L 185, 15.7.1988, p. 9).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 of 19 December 1988 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards coordination of the activities of the different Structural Funds between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments (OJ L 374, 31.12.1988, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4255/88 of 19 December 1988 laying down provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards the European Social Fund (OJ L 374, 31.12.1988, p. 21).

Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 1999 on the European Social Fund (OJ L 213, 13.8.1999, p. 5).

Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 of 21 June 1999 laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds (OJ L 161, 26.6.1999, p. 1).

Commission Decision 1999/501/EC of 1 July 1999 fixing an indicative allocation by Member State of the commitment appropriations for Objective 1 of the Structural Funds for the period 2000 to 2006 (OJ L 194, 27.7.1999, p. 49).

Regulation (EC) No 1081/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2006 on the European Social Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999 (OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 12).

Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 of 11 July 2006 laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 (OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 25).

Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down general provisions on the European Regional

Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 320).

Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Social Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1081/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 470), and in particular point (c) of Article 4(3) thereof.

Item 07 02 99 03 — Completion of the YEI (2014-2020)

Remarks

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue)~~

Other assigned revenue

6120

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 320).

Regulation (EU) No 1304/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Social Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1081/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 470).

CHAPTER 07 03 — ERASMUS+

Article 07 03 01 — Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training

Item 07 03 01 01 — Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training — Indirect management

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the field of education and training of the Erasmus+ programme under indirect management. It shall support the three key actions.

Key action 1: Learning mobility

In the field of education and training, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the following actions: (a) the learning mobility of higher education students and staff; (b) the learning mobility of vocational education and training learners and staff; (c) the learning mobility of school pupils and staff; and (d) the learning mobility of adult education learners and staff.

Learning mobility may be accompanied by virtual learning and measures, such as language support, preparatory visits, training and virtual cooperation. Learning mobility may be replaced by virtual learning for those persons who are unable to participate in learning mobility.

Key action 2: Cooperation among organisations and institutions

In the field of education and training, the Erasmus+ programme is to support partnerships for cooperation and exchanges of practices, including small-scale partnerships to foster wider and more inclusive access to the programme.

Key action 3: Support to policy development and cooperation

In the field of education and training, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the following actions: (a) the preparation and implementation of the Union general and sectoral policy agendas in education and training, including with the support of the Eurydice network or activities of other relevant organisations; (b) Union tools and measures that foster the quality, transparency and recognition of competences, skills and qualifications; (c) policy dialogue and cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including Union-wide networks, European organisations and international organisations in the field of education and training; (d) measures that contribute to the high-quality and inclusive implementation of the Erasmus+ programme; (e) cooperation with other Union instruments and support

to other Union policies; and (f) dissemination and awareness-raising activities about European policy outcomes and priorities and about the Erasmus+ programme.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	105 348 089 81 329	6 6 0 0	
	184		
Other assigned revenue potential candidates	Candidate countries and Western Balkan	103 114 895 132 522	6 1 2 1
		717	

Item 07 03 01 02 — Promoting learning mobility of individuals and groups, and cooperation, inclusion and equity, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of education and training — Direct management

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the field of education and training of the Erasmus+ programme under direct management. It shall support the three key actions and Jean Monnet actions.

Key action 1: Learning mobility

Learning mobility may be accompanied by virtual learning and measures, such as language support, preparatory visits, training and virtual cooperation. Learning mobility may be replaced by virtual learning for those persons who are unable to participate in learning mobility.

Key action 2: Cooperation among organisations and institutions

In the field of education and training, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the following actions: (a) partnerships for cooperation and exchanges of practices – European NGOs; (b) partnerships for excellence, in particular European universities, platforms of centres of vocational excellence and Erasmus Mundus Joint Master's Degrees; (c) partnerships for innovation to strengthen Europe's innovation capacity; and (d) user-friendly online platforms and tools for virtual cooperation, including support services for eTwinning and for the Electronic Platform for Adult Learning in Europe, and tools to facilitate learning mobility, including the European Student Card initiative.

Key action 3: Support to policy development and cooperation

In the field of education and training, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the following actions: (a) the preparation and implementation of the Union general and sectoral policy agendas in the field of education and training, including with the support of the Eurydice network or activities of other relevant organisations, and the support to the Bologna Process; (b) Union tools and measures that foster the quality, transparency and recognition of competences, skills and qualifications; (c) policy dialogue and cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including Union-wide networks, European organisations and international organisations in the field of education and training; (d) measures that contribute to the qualitative and inclusive implementation of the Erasmus+ programme; (e) cooperation with other Union instruments and support to other Union policies; and (f) dissemination and awareness-raising activities about European policy outcomes and priorities and about the Erasmus+ programme.

Jean Monnet actions

The Erasmus+ programme is to support teaching, learning, research and debates on European integration matters, including on the Union's future challenges and opportunities, through the following actions: (a) the Jean Monnet action in the field of higher education; (b) the Jean Monnet action in other fields of education and training; and (c) support to the following institutions pursuing an aim of European interest: the European University Institute, Florence, including its School of Transnational Governance; the College of Europe (Bruges and Natolin campuses); the European Institute of Public Administration, Maastricht; the Academy of European Law, Trier; the European Agency for Special Needs and Inclusive Education, Odense; and the International Centre for European Training, Nice.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	16 675 972 14 191 470	6 6 0 0	
Other assigned revenue potential candidates	Candidate countries and Western Balkan	21 799 784 23 124 444	6 1 2 1

Article 07 03 02 — Promoting non-formal and informal learning mobility and active participation among young people, and cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of youth

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the field of youth of the Erasmus+ programme. It shall support the following three key actions:

Key action 1: Learning mobility

In the field of youth, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the following actions: (a) the learning mobility of young people; (b) youth participation activities; (c) DiscoverEU activities; and (d) the learning mobility of youth workers.

Those actions may be accompanied by virtual learning and measures, such as language support, preparatory visits, training and virtual cooperation. Learning mobility may be replaced by virtual learning for those persons who are unable to participate in learning mobility.

Key action 2: Cooperation among organisations and institutions

In the field of youth, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the following actions: (a) partnerships for cooperation and exchanges of practices, including small-scale partnerships to foster wider and more inclusive access to the Erasmus+ programme; (b) partnerships for innovation to strengthen Europe's innovation capacity; and (c) user-friendly online platforms and tools for virtual cooperation.

Key action 3: Support to policy development and cooperation

In the field of youth, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the following actions: (a) the preparation and implementation of the Union policy agenda on youth, with the support, as relevant, of the Youth Wiki network; (b) Union tools and measures that foster the quality, transparency and recognition of competences and skills, in particular through Youthpass; (c) policy dialogue and cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including Union-wide networks, European organisations and international organisations in the field of youth, the EU Youth Dialogue, and support to the European Youth Forum; (d) measures that contribute to the high-quality and inclusive implementation of the Erasmus+ programme, including support for the Eurodesk Network; (e) cooperation with other Union instruments and support to other Union policies; and (f) dissemination and awareness-raising activities about European policy outcomes and priorities and about the Erasmus+ programme.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	14 638 562 11 408 265	6 6 0 0	
Other assigned revenue potential candidates	Candidate countries and Western Balkan	14 918 967 18 589 319	6 1 2 1

Article 07 03 03 — Promoting learning mobility of sport staff, and cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover sport activities of the Erasmus+ programme. It shall support the following three key actions

Key action 1: Learning mobility

In the field of sport, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the learning mobility of sport staff.

Learning mobility may be accompanied by virtual learning and measures, such as language support, preparatory visits, training and virtual cooperation. Learning mobility may be replaced by virtual learning for those persons who are unable to participate in learning mobility.

Key action 2: Cooperation among organisations and institutions

In the field of sport, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the following actions: (a) partnerships for cooperation and exchanges of practices, including small-scale partnerships to foster wider and more inclusive access to the Erasmus+ programme; and (b) not for profit sport events aiming at further developing the European dimension of sport and promoting issues of relevance to grassroots sport.

Key action 3: Support to policy development and cooperation

In the field of sport, the Erasmus+ programme is to support the following actions: (a) the preparation and implementation of the Union policy agenda on sport and physical activity; (b) policy dialogue and cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including European organisations and international organisations in the field of sport; (c) measures that contribute to the high-quality and inclusive implementation of the Erasmus+ programme; (d) cooperation with other Union instruments and support to other Union policies; and (e) dissemination and awareness-raising activities about European policy outcomes and priorities and about the Erasmus+ programme.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	2 709 212 111 369	6 6 0 0	
Other assigned revenue potential candidates	Candidate countries and Western Balkan	2 761 1993 440 394	6 1 2 1

CHAPTER 07 04 — EUROPEAN SOLIDARITY CORPS

Article 07 04 01 — European Solidarity Corps

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover (1) the participation of young people in solidarity activities addressing societal challenges and (2) their participation in humanitarian aid-related solidarity activities. It shall support the following actions:

1. Solidarity activities addressing societal challenges.

Those actions are in particular to contribute to strengthening cohesion, solidarity, active citizenship and democracy within and outside the Union, while also responding to societal challenges with a particular focus on the promotion of social inclusion and equal opportunities. They take the form of (a) volunteering; (b) solidarity projects; (c) networking activities; and (d) quality and support measures.

2. Humanitarian aid-related solidarity activities.

Those actions are in particular to contribute to providing needs-based humanitarian aid aimed at preserving life, preventing and alleviating human suffering and maintaining human dignity and to strengthening the capacity and resilience of vulnerable or disaster-affected communities. They take the form of (a) volunteering; (b) networking activities; and (c) quality and support measures with particular focus on measures to ensure the safety and security of participants.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	293 427 6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenue Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	6 838 1337 660 6 1 2 2 340

CHAPTER 07 05 — CREATIVE EUROPE

Article 07 05 01 — Culture strand

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the cultural and creative sectors with the exception of the audiovisual sector (the Culture strand) within the Creative Europe programme. In line with the objectives of the Creative Europe programme, the Culture strand is to have the following priorities: (a) to strengthen transnational cooperation and the cross-border dimension of the creation, circulation and visibility of European works and the mobility of operators in the cultural and creative sectors; (b) to increase access to and participation in culture and to increase audience engagement and improve audience development across Europe; (c) to promote societal resilience and to enhance social inclusion and intercultural dialogue through culture and cultural heritage; (d) to enhance the capacity of the European cultural and creative sectors, including the capacity of individuals working in those sectors, to nurture talent, to innovate, to prosper and to generate jobs and growth; (e) to strengthen European identity and values through cultural awareness, arts education and culture-based creativity in education; (f) to promote capacity building within the European cultural and creative sectors, including grassroots organisations and micro-organisations, so that they are able to be active at the international level; and (g) to contribute to the Union's global strategy for international relations through culture.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	3 866 954 013 629 6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenue Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	4 316 693 822 177 6 1 2 3

Article 07 05 02 — Media strand

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the audiovisual sector (the Media strand) within the Creative Europe programme. In line with the objectives of the Creative Europe programme, the Media strand is to have the following priorities: (a) to nurture talent, competence and skills and to stimulate cross-border cooperation, mobility, and innovation in the creation and production of European audiovisual works, thereby encouraging collaboration across Member States with different audiovisual capacities; (b) to enhance the circulation, promotion, online distribution and theatrical distribution of European audiovisual works within the Union and internationally in the new digital environment, including through innovative business models; and (c) to promote European

audiovisual works, including heritage works, and to support the engagement and development of audiences of all ages, in particular young audiences, across Europe and beyond.

Those priorities are to be addressed through support for the development, production, promotion, dissemination and access to European works with the objective of reaching diverse audiences within Europe and beyond, thereby adapting to new market developments and accompanying the implementation of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2010 on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the provision of audiovisual media services (Audiovisual Media Services Directive) (OJ L 95, 15.4.2010, p. 1).

The priorities of the Media strand are to take into account the differences across countries regarding audiovisual content production, distribution and access as well as the size and specificities of the respective markets.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	5 291 848 6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	878 404 6 1 2 3

Article 07 05 03 — Cross-sectoral strand

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions across all cultural and creative sectors (the Cross-sectoral strand) within the Creative Europe programme. In line with the objectives of the Creative Europe programme, the Cross-sectoral strand is to have the following priorities: (a) to support cross-sectoral transnational policy cooperation, including cooperation on the promotion of the role of culture in social inclusion and cooperation on artistic freedom, to promote the visibility of the Creative Europe programme and to support the transferability of its results; (b) to encourage innovative approaches to the creation, distribution and promotion of, and access to, content across cultural and creative sectors and other sectors, including by taking into account the digital shift, covering both market and non-market dimensions; (c) to promote cross-sectoral activities that aim at adjusting to the structural and technological changes faced by the media, including enhancing a free, diverse and pluralistic media environment, quality journalism and media literacy, including in the digital environment; and (d) to support the establishment of programme desks in participating countries and the activities of programme desks and to stimulate cross-border cooperation and the exchange of best practices within the cultural and creative sectors.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	293 555 817 329 6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenue Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	357 800 203 931 6 1 2 3

CHAPTER 07 06 — CITIZENS, EQUALITY, RIGHTS AND VALUES

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to contribute to protecting and promoting rights and values as enshrined in the Treaties, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the applicable international human rights conventions, in particular by supporting civil society organisations and other stakeholders active at local, regional, national and transnational level, and by encouraging civic and democratic participation, in order to sustain and further develop open, rights-based, democratic, equal and inclusive societies based on the rule of law.

Within the general objective, the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programme has the following specific objectives, which correspond to four strands: to protect and promote Union values (Union values strand); to promote rights, non-discrimination and equality, including gender equality, and to advance gender and non-discrimination mainstreaming (equality, rights and gender equality strand); to promote citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union and exchanges between citizens of different Member States, and to raise awareness of their common European history (citizens' engagement and participation strand); and to fight violence, including gender-based violence (Daphne strand).

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/692 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1381/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EU) No 390/2014 (OJ L 156, 5.5.2021, p. 1).

[Directive \(EU\) 2024/1385 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on combating violence against women and domestic violence \(OJ L, 2024/1385, 24.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1385/oj>\).](#)

Article 07 06 02 — Citizens engagement and participation in the democratic life of the Union

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to focus on:

- supporting projects aimed at remembering defining events in modern European history, such as the coming to power of authoritarian and totalitarian regimes, including the causes and consequences thereof, and projects aimed at raising awareness among European citizens of their common history, culture, cultural heritage and values, thereby enhancing their understanding of the Union, of its origins, purpose, diversity and achievements and of the importance of mutual understanding and tolerance,
- promoting citizens and representative associations' participation in and contribution to the democratic and civic life of the Union by making known and publicly exchanging their views in all areas of Union action,
- promoting exchanges between citizens of different countries, in particular through town twinning and networks of towns, so as to afford them practical experience of the richness and diversity of the common heritage of the Union and to make them aware that such richness and diversity constitute the foundation for a common future.

The above specific objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: town-twinning activities, network of towns and remembrance projects, awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, ICT tools development and maintenance, and support to civil society organisations.

This appropriation will also contribute to the technical and organisational support of European citizens' initiatives.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	342 395 6 1 2 4
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CHAPTER 07 07 — JUSTICE

Article 07 07 01 — Promoting judicial cooperation

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover facilitating and supporting judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, and promoting the rule of law and the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, including through supporting efforts to improve the effectiveness of national justice systems and the enforcement of decisions.

Those objectives will be pursued in particular through support to the following activities: awareness raising, mutual learning, analytical and monitoring activities, training, ICT tools development and maintenance, and support to European networks and to civil society organisations.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	43 838 6 1 2 5
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CHAPTER 07 10 — DECENTRALISED AGENCIES AND EUROPEAN PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE

Article 07 10 02 — European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)

Remarks

The European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA) is committed to making Europe a safer, healthier and more productive place to work. EU-OSHA identifies and assesses new and emerging risks at work, and mainstreams occupational safety and health into other policy areas, such as education, public health and research. EU-OSHA raises awareness and disseminates information on the importance of workers' health and safety to governments, employers' and employees' organisations, Union institutions, bodies and networks, and private companies.

EU-OSHA's objective is to provide the Union institutions and bodies, Member States and interested parties with technical, scientific and economic information and qualified expertise in the area of health and safety at work. Special attention will be paid to gender aspects in the area of health and safety at work.

This appropriation is intended to cover the measures necessary to accomplish EU-OSHA's tasks as defined in Regulation (EU) 2019/126, and in particular:

- awareness-building and risk anticipation measures, with special emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises,
- operation of the European Risk Observatory based on examples of good practice collected from firms or specific branches of activity,
- preparation and provision of relevant tools for smaller enterprises to manage health and safety at work,
- operation of the network comprising the main component elements of the national information networks, including the national employers' and employees' organisations, in accordance with national law or practice, as well as the national focal points,
- organising exchanges of experience, information and good practices, including in collaboration with the International Labour Organization and other international organisations,
- integrating candidate countries into these information networks and devising working tools which are geared to their specific situation,
- organising and running the European Campaign on Healthy Workplaces as well as the European Week on Health and Safety, focusing on specific risks and needs of users and final beneficiaries.

Total Union contribution	16 635 269 17 126 000
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	490 731
Amount entered in the budget	16 635 269

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [595-000464 124](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2019/126 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 January 2019 establishing the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA), and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 2062/94 (OJ L 30, 31.1.2019, p. 58).

Article 07 10 03 — European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)

Remarks

The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop) supports the promotion, development and implementation of Union policies in the field of vocational education and training as well as skills and qualification policies by working together with the Commission, the Member States and the social partners. To that end, Cedefop enhances and disseminates knowledge, provides evidence and services for the purpose of policy making, including research-based conclusions, and facilitates knowledge sharing among and between Union and national actors.

Total Union contribution	19 771 361 20 175 551
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	404 190
Amount entered in the budget	19 771 361

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2019/128 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 January 2019 establishing a European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop) and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/75 (OJ L 30, 31.1.2019, p. 90).

Article 07 10 04 — European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)*Remarks*

The objective of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) is to provide assistance and expertise in the area of fundamental rights to Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, and to Member State authorities, when they implement Union law. By providing such assistance and expertise, FRA supports them to fully respect fundamental rights when they take measures or formulate courses of action within their respective spheres of competence.

Total Union contribution	25 465 883 656 675
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	190 792
Amount entered in the budget	25 465 883

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue 636 000 6 6 2

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 of 15 February 2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (OJ L 53, 22.2.2007, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EU) 2022/555 of 5 April 2022 amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (OJ L 108, 7.4.2022, p. 1).

Article 07 10 05 — European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)*Remarks*

The European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) contributes to and strengthens the promotion of gender equality, including gender mainstreaming in all Union policies and the resulting national policies, and the fight against discrimination based on sex, and to raise Union citizens' awareness of gender equality by providing technical assistance to the Union institutions, in particular the Commission, and the authorities of the Member States.

EIGE carries out, *inter alia*, the following tasks:

- collect, analyse and disseminate relevant objective, comparable and reliable information as regards gender equality, including results from research and best practices,
- develop methods to improve the objectivity, comparability and reliability of data at European level by establishing criteria that will improve the consistency of information and take into account gender issues when collecting data,
- develop, analyse, evaluate and disseminate methodological tools in order to support the integration of gender equality into all Union policies and the resulting national policies and to support gender mainstreaming in all Union institutions and bodies,
- organise meetings of experts to support the institute's research work, encourage the exchange of information among researchers and promote the inclusion of a gender perspective in their research,
- raise Union citizens' awareness of gender equality, disseminate information regarding best practices and make documentation resources accessible to the public,
- provide information to the Union's institutions on gender equality and gender mainstreaming in the accession and candidate countries.

Total Union contribution	10 182 664 360 840
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	178 176
Amount entered in the budget	10 182 664

Legal basis

Regulation (EC) No 1922/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on establishing a European Institute for Gender Equality (OJ L 403, 30.12.2006, p. 9).

[Directive \(EU\) 2024/1385 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on combating violence against women and domestic violence \(OJ L, 2024/1385, 24.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1385/oj>\).](#)

Article 07 10 06 — European Training Foundation (ETF)

Remarks

The European Training Foundation (ETF), in the context of the Union's external relations policies, helps transition and developing countries to harness the potential of their human capital through the reform of vocational education and training systems in a lifelong learning perspective.

Total Union contribution	23 542 345 625 020
of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus	82 675
Amount entered in the budget	23 542 345

Legal basis

Regulation (EC) No 1339/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 establishing a European Training Foundation (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 82).

Article 07 10 07 — European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)

Remarks

The purpose of the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) is to support and strengthen coordination and cooperation between national investigating and prosecuting authorities in relation to serious crime affecting two or more Member States. It acts at the request of the Member State authorities, on its own initiative or at the request of the EPPO within the limits of the EPPO's competence, and supports Member States through expediting requests for mutual legal assistance, organising coordinated approaches to operational actions, and providing both operational and financial support to joint investigation teams.

Total Union contribution	65 072 969 68 513 872
of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)	440 903
Amount entered in the budget	65 68 072 969

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2018/1727 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 on the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust), and replacing and repealing Council Decision 2002/187/JHA (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 138).

Regulation (EU) 2022/838 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1727 as regards the preservation, analysis and storage at Eurojust of evidence relating to genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and related criminal offences (OJ L 148, 31.5.2022, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2023/969 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 establishing a collaboration platform to support the functioning of joint investigation teams and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 (OJ L 132, 17.5.2023, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2023/2131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 October 2023 amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1727 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decision 2005/671/JHA, as regards digital information exchange in terrorism cases (OJ L, 2023/2131, 11.10.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2131/oj>).

Article 07 10 08 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

Remarks

The European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) is responsible for investigating, prosecuting and bringing to judgment the perpetrators of, and accomplices to, criminal offences affecting the financial interests of the Union which are provided for in Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29) and determined by Regulation (EU) 2017/1939. In that respect, the EPPO undertakes investigations, carries out acts of prosecution and exercises the functions of prosecutor in the competent courts of the Member States, until the case has been finally disposed of.

This appropriation is intended to cover the EPPO’s recruitment and staff-related expenditure, buildings (including building security), infrastructure and administrative information technology-related expenditures (Titles 1 and 2). It includes operational expenditure related to the costs related to the EPPO’s investigations in accordance with Article 91(5) and (6) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1939, the EPPO case management system, the IT exchange platform between the EPPO Central Office, the European Delegated Prosecutors and other judicial and law enforcement authorities in the Member States, which is a key element for the good functioning of the EPPO, and provisions for close protection services for senior EPPO staff, payment of the European Delegated Prosecutors and substantial translation costs for the operational needs of the EPPO (Title 3).

Total Union contribution	71 391 942 79 302 332
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	1 934 146
Amount entered in the budget	71 391 942 77 368 186

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor’s Office (‘the EPPO’) (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

Article 07 10 09 — European Labour Authority (ELA)

Remarks

The objective of the European Labour Authority (ELA) is to contribute to ensuring fair labour mobility across the Union and assist Member States and the Commission in the coordination of social security systems within the Union. To this end, ELA is to facilitate access to information on rights and obligations regarding labour mobility across the Union as well as to relevant services; facilitate and enhance cooperation between Member States in the enforcement of relevant Union law across the Union, including facilitating concerted and joint inspections; mediate and facilitate a solution in cases of cross-border disputes between Member States; and support cooperation between Member States in tackling undeclared work.

This appropriation is intended to cover the measures necessary to accomplish ELA’s tasks, in particular:

- facilitate access to information and coordinate the European network of employment services (EURES),
- facilitate cooperation and the exchange of information between Member States with a view to the consistent, efficient and effective application and enforcement of relevant Union law,
- coordinate and support concerted and joint inspections,
- carry out analyses and risk assessments on issues of cross-border labour mobility,
- support Member States with capacity-building regarding the effective application and enforcement of relevant Union law,
- support Member States in tackling undeclared work,
- mediate in disputes between Member States on the application of relevant Union law.

Total Union contribution	49 182 379 50 116 425
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	934 046
Amount entered in the budget	49 182 379

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2019/1149 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 establishing a European Labour Authority, amending Regulations (EC) No 883/2004, (EU) No 492/2011, and (EU) 2016/589 and repealing Decision (EU) 2016/344 (OJ L 186, 11.7.2019, p. 21).

CHAPTER 07 20 — PILOT PROJECTS, PREPARATORY ACTIONS, PREROGATIVES AND OTHER ACTIONS

Article 07 20 04 — Actions financed under the prerogatives of the Commission and specific powers conferred on the Commission

Item 07 20 04 06 — Specific competences in the area of social policy, including social dialogue

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure to promote European social dialogue in ~~three main areas~~ [Member States and candidate countries](#), as well as the cost of preliminary consultation meetings with trade union representatives.

Regarding the promotion of European social dialogue, strong and representative social partners are needed in order to improve the process of enhancing the functioning of social dialogue and to enhance competitiveness, resilience and fairness in the social market economy. Measures should help employees' and employers' organisations to address the overarching challenges facing European employment and social policy, as laid down in ~~the Action Plan to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights, and, within the context of Union initiatives to address the consequences of the COVID-19 crisis, support the recovery and~~ [particular in the Action Plan to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights, the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions 'Strengthening social dialogue in the European Union: harnessing its full potential for managing fair transitions \(COM\(2023\) 40 final\)' and the Council Recommendation of 12 June 2023 on strengthening social dialogue in the European Union \(C/2023/1389\) and the Tripartite Declaration for a thriving European Social Dialogue, signed at the Val Duchesse Social Partners Summit and to support](#) the digital and green transitions.

Regarding actions on preliminary consultation meetings between European trade union representatives, the appropriation is intended to cover costs with a view to helping European trade union representatives form their opinions and harmonise their positions regarding the development of Union policies. Costs are intended to cover in particular studies, workshops, conferences, analyses, evaluations, publications, technical assistance, the purchase and maintenance of databases and software and the part-financing and support of measures relating to economic monitoring, analysis of the combination of measures and coordination of economic policies.

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure related to the promotion of European social dialogue and related measures, in [the Member States and the candidate countries](#), in particular for the following activities:

- studies, consultations, meetings of experts, negotiations, publications and other actions directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the budget heading, and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts,
- actions undertaken by social partners to promote social dialogue (including capacity building of social partners in Member States and candidate countries) at cross-industry, sector and company levels, including actions undertaken to promote equal participation of women and men in the decision-making bodies of both trade unions and employers' organisations,
- actions to improve knowledge and expertise on industrial relations across the Union and to exchange and disseminate relevant information,
- actions to improve the degree and quality of involvement of employees' and employers' representatives in Union policy- and law-making,
- actions on preliminary consultation meetings between European trade union representatives, notably to cover costs with a view to help them form their opinions and harmonise their positions regarding the development of Union policies, ~~in particular following the COVID-19 crisis.~~

The appropriation is also intended to cover costs related to the promotion of information, consultation and participation of representatives of enterprises, in [the Member States and the candidate countries](#), in particular for the following activities:

- measures aimed at developing employee involvement in enterprises, meaning any mechanism, including information, consultation and participation, through which employees' representatives may exercise an influence on decisions to be taken within the enterprise, in particular by raising awareness and contributing to the application of Union law and policies in this area and the take-up and development of European Works Councils,
- initiatives to strengthen transnational cooperation between employees' and employers' representatives in respect of information, consultation and participation of employees within enterprises operating in more than one Member State and short training actions for negotiators and representatives in transnational information, consultation and participation bodies which may also involve social partners from candidate countries,
- measures to enable social partners to exercise their rights and duties as regards employee involvement, especially within the framework of European Works Councils, to familiarise them with transnational enterprise agreements and strengthen their cooperation in respect of Union law on employee involvement,

- projects and innovative actions supporting employee involvement, with a view to identifying, anticipating and addressing challenges [resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic](#) and its social and economic consequences or changes in the world of work, e.g. restructuring and redundancies, outsourcing and subcontracting, digitalisation, automation and artificial intelligence, and new forms of work, or the need for a shift towards an inclusive, sustainable and low-carbon economy.

Legal basis

Tasks resulting from specific powers directly conferred on the Commission by the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union pursuant to Articles 154, 155, 159 and 161 thereof.

Item 07 20 04 07 — Other activities in the area of fundamental rights

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover: actions to promote awareness and use of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, including awareness-raising activities, conferences and expert meetings or consultations, multilingual information and reports, e-learning modules and IT tools [amongst which a repository of online political advertising to ensure a high standard of transparency](#); actions (in particular meetings) on dialogue with religious organisations, churches and philosophical and non-confessional organisations, provided for under Article 17 TFEU; actions in the area of protecting freedom of expression and countering hate speech online; actions in the area of whistleblower protection, including meetings of experts and follow-up actions relating to Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons reporting on breaches of Union law (OJ L 305, 26.11.2019, p. 17); and actions in the area of consular protection, including to prepare, support and promote the review of Council Directive (EU) 2015/637 of 20 April 2015 on the coordination and cooperation measures to facilitate consular protection for unrepresented citizens of the Union in third countries and repealing Decision 95/553/EC (OJ L 106, 24.4.2015, p. 1) and to evaluate the website for improving awareness on Union citizenship rights.

Item 07 20 04 09 — Information and training measures for workers' organisations

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure on information and training measures for workers' organisations, including representatives of workers' organisations in the candidate countries, deriving from Union action in the framework of the implementation of the Union social dimension. Those measures should help workers' organisations to address the overarching challenges facing European employment and social policy as laid down in [particular in the Action Plan to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights](#) ~~and within the context~~ [the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions 'Strengthening social dialogue in the European Union initiatives to address the consequences: harnessing its full potential for managing fair transitions \(COM\(2023\) 40 final\)' and the Council Recommendation of the COVID-19 crisis](#) [12 June 2023 on strengthening social dialogue in the European Union \(C/2023/1389\) and the Tripartite Declaration for a thriving European Social Dialogue, signed at the Val Duchesse Social Partners Summit](#) and to support the ~~recovery and the~~ digital and green transitions. ~~Special attention will be given to training on gender challenges at work.~~

This appropriation is intended to cover in particular the following activities:

- support for the work programmes of the two specific trade union institutes, the European Trade Union Institute and the European Centre for Workers' Questions, which have been established to facilitate capacity building through training and research at European level, as well as to improve the degree of involvement of workers' representatives in European governance,
- information and training measures for workers' organisations, including representatives of workers' organisations in the candidate countries, deriving from the implementation of Union action in the framework of the implementation of the Union social dimension,
- measures involving representatives of the social partners in the candidate countries with the specific purpose of promoting social dialogue at Union level.

This appropriation is also intended to promote equal participation of women and men in the decision-making bodies of workers' organisations.

Strong and competent social partners are needed to improve the process of relaunching, and enhance the functioning of, social dialogue in order to support recovery and enhance competitiveness and fairness in the social market economy.

Legal basis

Task resulting from specific powers directly conferred on the Commission by the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union pursuant to Article 154 thereof.

Convention concluded in 1959 between the ECSC High Authority and the International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre (CIS) of the International Labour Office.

Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work (OJ L 183, 29.6.1989, p. 1), and the associated individual directives.

Council Directive 92/29/EEC of 31 March 1992 on the minimum safety and health requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels (OJ L 113, 30.4.1992, p. 19).

TITLE 08 — AGRICULTURE AND MARITIME POLICY

CHAPTER 08 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘AGRICULTURE AND MARITIME POLICY’ CLUSTER

Article 08 01 02 — Support expenditure for the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development

Remarks

Besides the expenditure described at the level of this chapter, this appropriation is also intended to cover the technical assistance of an administrative nature provided for in Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013, Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 and Article 58 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, and expenditure in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 funded by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD).

Technical assistance can, in particular, be used to finance expenditure on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff), as well as missions relating to the external personnel. The appropriations under this article in the form of external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) are also intended to cover the financing of this expenditure.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

[Proceeds from EURI](#)

[331 000 5 04 0](#)

Legal basis

See Chapter 08 03.

CHAPTER 08 02 — EUROPEAN AGRICULTURAL GUARANTEE FUND (EAGF)

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover market-related expenditure, direct payments and certain actions under direct management by the Commission, all financed from the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF).

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes, and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

Regulation (EU) No 1310/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 laying down certain transitional provisions on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD), amending Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards resources and their distribution in respect of the year 2014 and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1307/2013, (EU) No 1306/2013 and (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards their application in the year 2014 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 865).

Council Regulation (EU) No 1370/2013 of 16 December 2013 determining measures on fixing certain aids and refunds related to the common organisation of the markets in agricultural products (OJ L 346, 20.12.2013, p. 12).

Regulation (EU) No 2020/2220 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 December 2020 laying down certain transitional provisions for support from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and from the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) in the years 2021 and 2022 and amending Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013, (EU) No 1306/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 as regards resources and application in the years 2021 and 2022 and Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 as regards resources and the distribution of such support in respect of the years 2021 and 2022 (OJ L 437, 28.12.2020, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 187).

[Regulation \(EU\) 2021/2117 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 amending Regulations \(EU\) No 1308/2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products, \(EU\) No 1151/2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs, \(EU\) No 251/2014 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of aromatised wine products and \(EU\) No 228/2013 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union \(OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 262\).](#)

CHAPTER 08 03 — EUROPEAN AGRICULTURAL FUND FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (EAFRD)

Article 08 03 01 — Rural development types of interventions

Item 08 03 01 03 — Rural development types of interventions financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)

Remarks

This appropriation in the form of external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) is intended to cover payments in respect of commitments remaining to be settled from previous years of specific recovery and resilience measures under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

[Proceeds from EURI](#)

= 5 040

Article 08 03 03 — European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) — Operational technical assistance financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)

Remarks

This appropriation in the form of external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) is intended to cover payments in respect of commitments remaining to be settled from previous years of operational technical assistance measures at the initiative of the Commission as provided for by Articles 51 to 54 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013, Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 and Article 58 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013. This includes the European Network for Rural Development and the European Innovation Partnership Network.

Such operational technical assistance includes preparatory work, monitoring, evaluation, and inspection measures required to implement the common agricultural policy. It can, in particular, be used to finance:

- dissemination of information, including cooperation and exchanges at Union level and networking of the parties concerned,
- provision of information including studies and evaluations,
- expenditure on information technology and telecommunications,
- expenditure for the protection of the interests of the Union (legality and regularity, fraud, penalties and recovery actions).

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI

= 5 040

CHAPTER 08 04 — EUROPEAN MARITIME, FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE FUND (EMFAF)

Article 08 04 01 — European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) — Operational expenditure under shared management

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure under Title II of Regulation (EU) 2021/1139.

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

Other assigned revenue

6 202

Article 08 04 99 — Completion of previous programmes and activities

Item 08 04 99 01 — Completion of the European Fisheries Fund (EFF) and of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) — Operational expenditure under shared management (prior to 2021)

Remarks

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

Other assigned revenue

6 202

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) 1198/2006 of 27 July 2006 on the European Fisheries Fund (OJ L 223, 15.8.2006, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 320).

Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 149, 20.5.2014, p. 1), and in particular Article 5, points (a), (c) and (d), thereof.

CHAPTER 08 05 — SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS (SFPAs) AND REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANISATIONS (RFMOs)

Article 08 05 01 — Establishing a governance framework for fishing activities carried out by Union fishing vessels in third-country waters

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure arising from the fisheries agreements which the Union has negotiated or intends to renew or renegotiate with third countries.

In addition, the Union may negotiate new fisheries partnership agreements which would need to be financed under this article.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22), and in particular Article 31 thereof.

Regulations and Decisions concerning the conclusion of agreements and protocols adopted with regard to fisheries between the Union and the governments of the following countries:

Status (as of September 2023 / April 2024)	Country	Legal basis	Date	Official Journal	Duration
Agreements and Protocols in provisional application or in force (and financial compensation due in 2024 entered in Article 08 05 01)	Gabon	Decision (EU) 2021/1116	28 June 2021	L 242, 8.7.2021	29.6.2021 to 28.6.2026
	Gambia	Decision (EU) 2020/392	5 March 2020	L 75, 11.3.2020	31.7.2019 to 30.7.2025
	Greenland	Decision (EU) 2021/793	26 March 2021	L 175, 18.5.2021	22.4.2021 to 22.4.2025
	Kiribati	Decision (EU) 2023/2187	6 September 2023	L 2023/2187, 18.10.2023	2.10.2023 to 1.10.2028
	Madagascar	Decision (EU) 2023/1476	26 June 2023	L 182, 19.7.2023	1.7.2023 to 30.6.2027
	Mauritania	Decision (EU) 2021/2123	11 November 2021	L 439, 8.12.2021	16.11.2021 to 15.11.2026
	Mauritius	Decision (EU) 2022/2585	8 November 2022	L 338, 30.12.2022	21.12.2022 to 20.12.2026
	Seychelles	Decision (EU) 2020/272	20 February 2020	L 60, 28.2.2020	24.2.2020 to 23.2.2026
Agreements and Protocols to be renegotiated, already under negotiation or with legislative procedure under way (financial compensation entered in Article 30 02 02)	Angola	New agreement			
	Cape Verde	Decision (EU) 2019/951	17 May 2019	L 154, 12.6.2019	Expires on 19.5.2024
	Cook Islands	Decision (EU) 2021/2277	11 November 2021	L 463, 28.12.2021	Expires on 16.12.2024
	Côte d'Ivoire	Decision (EU) 2019/385	4 March 2019	L 70, 12.3.2019	Expires on 31.12.2024
	Gambia	Decision (EU) 2020/392	5 March 2020	L 75, 11.3.2020	Expires on 30.7.2025
	Greenland	Decision (EU) 2021/793	26 March 2021	L 175, 18.5.2021	Expires on 22.4.2025
	Guinea-Bissau	Decision (EU) 2019/1088	6 June 2019	L 173, 27.6.2019	Expires on 14.6.2024
	Guinea (Guinée)	Decision 2009/473/CE	22 December 2009	L 348, 29.12.2009	Expired
	Liberia	Decision (EU) 2016/1062	24 May 2016	L 177, 1.7.2016	Expired
	Morocco	Decision (EU) 2019/441	4 March 2019	L 77, 20.3.2019	Expired
	São Tomé and Príncipe	Decision (EU) 2019/2218	24 October 2019	L 333, 27.12.2019	Expires on 18.12.2024
Senegal	Decision (EU) 2019/1925	14 November 2019	L 299, 20.11.2019	Expires on 17.11.2024	

CHAPTER 08 10 — DECENTRALISED AGENCIES

Article 08 10 01 — European Fisheries Control Agency

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure on staff, administration and operation of the European Fisheries Control Agency. The Agency's mission is to promote the highest common standards for control, inspection and surveillance under the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). Its primary role is to organise coordination and cooperation between national control and inspection activities so that the rules of the CFP are respected and applied effectively. The Agency also plays a role in the European cooperation on coast guard functions.

Total Union contribution	29 964 172 31 093 000
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	<u>1 128 828</u>
Amount entered in the budget	29 964 172

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/473 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 on the European Fisheries Control Agency (OJ L 83, 25.3.2019, p. 18).

[Regulation \(EU\) 2023/2842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Council Regulation \(EC\) No 1224/2009, and amending Council Regulations \(EC\) No 1967/2006 and \(EC\) No 1005/2008 and Regulations \(EU\) 2016/1139, \(EU\) 2017/2403 and \(EU\) 2019/473 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards fisheries control \(OJ L, 2023/2842, 20.12.2023, <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2842/oj>\).](http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2842/oj)

Reference acts

Commission Decision 2009/988/EU of 18 December 2009 designating the Community Fisheries Control Agency as the body to carry out certain tasks under Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 (OJ L 338, 19.12.2009, p. 104).

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/715 of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the bodies set up under the TFEU and Euratom Treaty and referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 122, 10.5.2019, p. 1).

~~[Regulation \(EU\) 2023/2842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Council Regulation \(EC\) No 1224/2009, and amending Council Regulations \(EC\) No 1967/2006 and \(EC\) No 1005/2008 and Regulations \(EU\) 2016/1139, \(EU\) 2017/2403 and \(EU\) 2019/473 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards fisheries control \(OJ L, 2023/2842, 20.12.2023, <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2842/oj>\).](http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2842/oj)~~

TITLE 09 — ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION

CHAPTER 09 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION’ CLUSTER

Article 09 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)

Item 09 01 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)

Remarks

Besides the expenditure described at the level of this chapter, this appropriation is intended to cover:

- the development, hosting, maintenance, security, quality assurance, operation and support (hardware, software and services) of information technology (IT) systems supporting the clean energy, climate and environment policy objectives,
- the engagement of IT experts *intra muros* to support the development, maintenance, quality assurance, testing and security of critical policy supporting IT systems,
- the procurement of IT corporate systems and common administrative solutions and policy supporting solutions,
- the procurement of technical and administrative assistance relating to communication activities including the engagement of experts *intra muros*.

— [the costs of external personnel at headquarters \(contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff\), and any further costs related to the external personnel working on the management of the quota allocation, IT services, and licensing systems for the purpose of implementation of Regulation \(EU\) 2024/573 \(f-gas regulation\) and for ensuring compliance with the Protocol.](#)

It is also intended to provide support to the organisation of international events and high-level meetings, to activities to which the Union is party and to preparatory work for future international agreements on matters involving the Union.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [6 460 17 939](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

See Chapter 09 02.

Item 09 01 01 74 — European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency — Contribution from the Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)

Remarks

This appropriation constitutes the contribution to cover administrative expenditure on staff and operating expenditure by the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) as a result of its participation in the management of the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE) and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Agency is set out in Annex ‘Staff’ to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [24 000 28 783](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the establishment of a Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 614/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 185).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

See Chapter 09 02.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 947 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of transport and energy infrastructure; climate, energy and mobility research and innovation; environment, nature and biodiversity; transition to low-carbon technologies; and maritime and fisheries; comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union and those stemming from external assigned revenue.

Article 09 01 02 — Support expenditure for the Just Transition Fund

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the administrative technical assistance provided for in the relevant provisions of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060. It may, in particular, be used to cover:

- support expenditure (representation expenses, trainings, meetings, missions and translations),
- expenditure on external staff at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff) including mission relating to the external personnel financed from this appropriation.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Proceeds from EURI [1 200 000](#) 5 0 4 0

Legal basis

See Chapter 09 03.

Article 09 01 03 — Support expenditure for the Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism

Item 09 01 03 01 — Support expenditure for the Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the administrative technical assistance provided for in the relevant provisions of Regulation (EU) 2021/1229.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other countries assigned revenue	1 690 000 6 2 1 2
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Legal basis

See Chapter 09 04.

Article 09 01 04 — Support expenditure for the Social Climate Fund

Remarks

[New article](#)

[In accordance with Article 10.3 of the Regulation \(EU\) 2023/955 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 establishing a Social Climate Fund and amending Regulation, this appropriation is intended to cover the administrative, management and support costs incurred by the Commission in relation to the implementation of the Social Climate Fund, as well as costs of external personnel at headquarters \(contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff\), and any further costs related to the external personnel financed under this item.](#)

[The necessary appropriations would be generated by the revenue arising from the auctioning of emission allowances in accordance with Articles 10a\(8b\), 30d\(3\) and 30d\(4\) of Directive 2003/87/EC, for the implementation of the Fund.](#)

Legal basis

[See Chapter 09 05](#)

CHAPTER 09 02 — PROGRAMME FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION (LIFE)

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover actions contributing to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient economy, including through the transition to clean energy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

The LIFE programme may provide funding in any of the forms laid down in the Financial Regulation, in particular grants, prizes and procurement. It may also provide financing in the form of financial instruments within blending operations, which shall be implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/523.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue, entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 (OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/783 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing a Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE), and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 (OJ L 172, 17.5.2021, p. 53).

Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (OJ L 114, 12.4.2022, p. 22).

[Regulation \(EU\) 2024/573 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 February 2024 on fluorinated greenhouse gases, amending Directive \(EU\) 2019/1937 and repealing Regulation \(EU\) No 517/2014 \(OJ L, 2024/573, 20.2.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/573/oj\).](http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/573/oj)

Reference acts

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 11 December 2019, The European Green Deal (COM(2019) 640 final).

Article 09 02 01 — Nature and biodiversity

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure related to the implementation of the specific sub-programme for nature and biodiversity of the LIFE programme.

It will provide support for the implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy and of Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 103, 25.4.1979, p. 1) and Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7). Actions will cover both the terrestrial and the marine environment.

It includes:

- the financing of innovative techniques, methods and approaches for reaching the objectives of the Union legislation and policy on nature and biodiversity, and for contributing to the knowledge base and to the application of best practice, including through the support of the Natura 2000 network,
- the development, implementation, monitoring, reporting and enforcement of the relevant Union legislation and policy on nature and biodiversity objectives and tracking the Union's biodiversity-related expenditure, as well as related support. It also includes improving governance at all levels through enhancing capacities of public and private actors and the involvement of civil society in nature and biodiversity related policy development,
- the support of actions intended to catalyse the large-scale deployment of successful solutions/approaches for implementing the relevant Union legislation and policy on nature and biodiversity, by replicating results, integrating related objectives into other policies and into public and private sector practices, mobilising investment and improving access to finance.

Costs of technical assistance for selecting, monitoring, evaluating and auditing projects and of support for communication, IT actions, organising workshops, conferences and meetings, as well as other governance activities (including support to non-governmental organisations via operating grants) may also be financed by this appropriation.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	512 439 6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	255 783 6 2 1 1

Article 09 02 02 — Circular economy and quality of life

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure related to the implementation of the specific sub-programme for circular economy and quality of life of the LIFE programme.

This sub-programme aims to facilitate the transition towards a sustainable, circular, energy-efficient and climate-resilient economy and to protect, restore and improve the quality of the environment.

It supports projects focusing on delivering the European Green Deal. These will be actions related to the shift towards a resource-efficient economy, the management of natural resources, such as air, water and land towards achieving the zero-pollution ambition, the strengthening the implementation of environmental legislation, as well as the promotion of good environmental governance.

It includes:

- the financing of innovative techniques, methods and approaches for reaching the objectives of the Union legislation and policy on environment and to contribute to the knowledge base and to the application of best practices,

- the development, implementation, monitoring and enforcement of the relevant Union legislation and policy on environment, including by improving governance at all levels, in particular through enhancing capacities of public and private actors and the involvement of civil society,
- the support of actions intended to catalyse the large-scale deployment of successful technical and policy-related solutions for implementing the relevant Union legislation and policy on environment, by replicating results, integrating related environmental objectives into other policies and into public and private sector practices, mobilising sustainable investments, and improving access to finance.

Costs of technical assistance for selecting, monitoring, evaluating and auditing projects and of support for communication, IT actions, organising workshops, conferences and meetings, as well as other governance activities (including non-governmental organisations supported via operating grants) may also be financed by this appropriation.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	311 823 6 6 0 0
Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	155 645 6 2 1 1

Article 09 02 04 — Clean energy transition

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the specific sub-programme for clean energy transition of the LIFE programme.

It supports the financing of activities with the following specific objectives:

- to develop, demonstrate and promote innovative techniques and approaches for reaching the objectives of the Union legislation and policy on [environmentthe clean, sustainable and climate action, including thejust energy transition to clean energyupscaling renewable energy solutions and increasing energy efficiency](#), and to contribute to the [knowledge base and to the](#) application of best practice,
- to support the development, implementation, monitoring and enforcement of the relevant Union legislation and policy [on the clean, sustainable, and just energy transition upscaling renewable energy solutions and increasing energy efficiency](#), including by improving governance through enhancing capacities of public and private actors and the involvement of civil society,
- to catalyse the large-scale deployment of successful technical and policy related solutions for implementing the relevant Union legislation and policy [on the clean, sustainable, and just energy transition upscaling renewable energy solutions and increasing energy efficiency](#) by replicating results, integrating related objectives into other policies and into public and private sector practices, mobilising investment and improving access to finance.

Costs of technical assistance for selecting, monitoring, evaluating and auditing projects and of support for communication, IT actions, organising workshops, conferences and meetings and other governance activities (including non-governmental organisations supported via operating grants) may also be financed by this appropriation.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	227-593230 310 6 6 0 0
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CHAPTER 09 03 — JUST TRANSITION FUND (JTF)

Article 09 03 01 — Just Transition Fund (JTF) — Operational expenditure

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover support from the Just Transition Fund (JTF) to territories facing serious socio-economic challenges deriving from the transition process towards a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050 in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1056.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

Proceeds from EURI	= 5 0 4 0
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CHAPTER 09 04 — PUBLIC SECTOR LOAN FACILITY UNDER THE JUST TRANSITION MECHANISM (JTM)

Article 09 04 01 — Public sector loan facility under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover support from the public sector loan facility, the third pillar of the Just Transition Mechanism to territories most negatively affected by the climate transition as identified in the territorial just transition plans for the purposes of the Just Transition Fund (JTF).

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

Other assigned revenue

6 2 1 2

CHAPTER 09 05 — SOCIAL CLIMATE FUND (SCPSCF)

Remarks

New chapter

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to provide financial support to Member States for the measures and investments included in their Social Climate Plans (the ‘Plans’) in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation (EU) 2023/955 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 establishing a Social Climate Fund.

Legal basis

Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32–46).

Regulation (EU) 2023/955 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 establishing a Social Climate Fund and amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (OJ L 130, 16.5.2023, p. 1).

Directive (EU) 2023/959 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 amending Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and Decision (EU) 2015/1814 concerning the establishment and operation of a market stability reserve for the Union greenhouse gas emission trading system (OJ L 130, 16.5.2023, p. 134).

Article 09 05 01 — Social Climate Fund (SCF) – operational expenditure

Remarks

New article

Appropriations are intended to provide financial support to Member States for the measures and investments included in their Social Climate Plans (the ‘Plans’) in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation (EU) 2023/955 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 establishing a Social Climate Fund.

The Fund shall provide financial support to Member States for the measures and investments included in their Social Climate Plans (the ‘Plans’). The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall support households, micro-enterprises and transport users, through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase the energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including through the integration in buildings of renewable energy generation and storage, and to grant improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

CHAPTER 09 10 — DECENTRALISED AGENCIES

Article 09 10 01 — European Chemicals Agency – Environmental directives and international conventions

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover staff, administrative and operational expenditure for the activities of the European Chemicals Agency related to the implementation of legislation on the export and import of hazardous chemicals, persistent organic pollutants, water, waste, industrial emissions and batteries and waste batteries.

Total Union contribution	10 307 370 371 794
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	64 424
Amount entered in the budget	10 307 370

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA [369 004 287 576](#) 6 6 2

Legal basis

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60).

Directive (EU) 2018/851 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste (OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 109).

Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants (OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 45).

Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1).

Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (OJ L 114, 12.4.2022, p. 22).

Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2023 concerning batteries and waste batteries, amending Directive 2008/98/EC and Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and repealing Directive 2006/66/EC (OJ L 191, 28.7.2023, p. 1).

Reference acts

Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 5 April 2022, amending Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) and Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste (COM (2022) 156 final).

Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 26 October 2022, amending Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, Directive 2006/118/EC on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration and Directive 2008/105/EC on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy (COM(2022) 540 final).

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 7 December 2023, amending Regulations \(EC\) No 178/2002, \(EC\) No 401/2009, \(EU\) 2017/745 and \(EU\) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the re-attribution of scientific and technical tasks and improving cooperation among Union agencies in the area of chemicals \(COM\(2023\) 783 final\).](#)

Article 09 10 02 — European Environment Agency

Remarks

The mission of the European Environment Agency is to provide the Union and the Member States with objective, reliable and comparable information on the environment at Union level, thus enabling them to take the requisite measures to protect the environment, to assess the results of such measures and to inform the public.

Total Union contribution	65 795 292 66 127 345
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	332 053
Amount entered in the budget	65 795 292

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):

EFTA-EEA [2 355 471 835](#) 6 6 2
[689](#)

Candidate countries and ~~western~~Western Balkan potential candidates [3 127 000](#) 6 6 2

Legal basis

Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the European Environment Agency and the European Environment Information and Observation Network (OJ L 126, 21.5.2009, p. 13).

Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).

Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (OJ L 114, 12.4.2022, p. 22).

Regulation (EU) 2023/839 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 April 2023 amending Regulation (EU) 2018/841 as regards the scope, simplifying the reporting and compliance rules, and setting out the targets of the Member States for 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 as regards improvement in monitoring, reporting, tracking of progress and review (OJ L 107, 21.4.2023, p. 1).

Reference acts

~~Proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/1244 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 5 of 24 April 2022, 2024 on reporting of environmental data from industrial installations and, establishing an Industrial Emissions Portal (COM(2022) 157 final and repealing Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 (OJ L, 2024/1244, 2.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1244/oj>).~~

Reference acts

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 22 June 2022, on nature restoration (COM (2022) 304 final).

Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 26 October 2022, amending Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, Directive 2006/118/EC on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration and Directive 2008/105/EC on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy (COM(2022) 540 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 14 February 2023, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1242 as regards strengthening the CO₂ emission performance standards for new heavy-duty vehicles and integrating reporting obligations and repealing Regulation (EU) 2018/956 (COM(2023) 88 final).

[Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 22 March 2023, on substantiation and communication of explicit environmental claims \(COM\(2023\) 166 final\).](#)

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 22 November 2023, on a monitoring framework for resilient European forests \(COM\(2023\) 728 final\).](#)

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 7 December 2023, amending Regulations \(EC\) No 178/2002, \(EC\) No 401/2009, \(EU\) 2017/745 and \(EU\) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the re-attribution of scientific and technical tasks and improving cooperation among Union agencies in the area of chemicals \(COM\(2023\) 783 final\).](#)

TITLE 10 — MIGRATION

CHAPTER 10 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE 'MIGRATION' CLUSTER

Article 10 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the technical assistance measures financed by the AMIF under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

This appropriation may, in particular, be used to cover:

- expenditure of administrative nature (such as studies, meetings of experts, [missions](#), information, and publications) directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the AMIF or other measures coming under this article and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts;
- expenditure on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff), including missions relating to the external personnel financed under this article.

Legal basis

See Chapter 10 02.

CHAPTER 10 02 — ASYLUM, MIGRATION AND INTEGRATION FUND (AMIF)

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover actions contributing to an efficient management of migration flows in line with the relevant Union *acquis* and in compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1147 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (OJ L 251, 15.7.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2022/585 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 amending Regulations (EU) No 514/2014 laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management, (EU) No 516/2014 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and (EU) 2021/1147 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (OJ L 112, 11.4.2022, p. 1).

~~*Reference acts*~~

~~Amended proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/1348 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 23 September 2020, of 14 May 2024 establishing a common procedure for international protection in the Union and repealing Directive 2013/32/EU (COM(2020) 611 final), OJ L, 2024/1348, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1348/oj>.~~

~~Amended proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/1349 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 23 September 2020, of 14 May 2024 establishing a common return border procedure for international protection in the Union, and repealing Directive 2013/32/EU (COM(2020) 611 final), amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1148 (OJ L, 2024/1349, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1349/oj>).~~

~~Proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/1351 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 23 September 2020, of 14 May 2024 on asylum and migration management and, amending Council Directive (EC) 2003/109 Regulations (EU) 2021/1147 and (EU) 2021/1060 and the proposed repealing Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Asylum and Migration Fund] (COM(2020) 610 final) No 604/2013 (OJ L, 2024/1351, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1351/oj>).~~

~~Amended proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/1358 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 23 September 2020, of 14 May 2024 on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of biometric data for in order to effectively apply Regulations (EU) 2024/1351 and (EU) 2024/1350 of the European Parliament and of the effective application of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Regulation on Asylum and Migration Management] and of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Resettlement Regulation], for identifying an Council and Council Directive 2001/55/EC and to identify illegally staying third-country national or nationals and stateless persons and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes and, amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/818 (COM(2020) 614 final) of the~~

[European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation \(EU\) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council \(OJ L, 2024/1358, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1358/oj>\).](#)

[Proposal for a Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1359 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 23 September 2020, of 14 May 2024 addressing situations of crisis and force majeure in the field of migration and asylum \(COM\(2020\) 613 final and amending Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1147 \(OJ L, 2024/1359, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1359/oj>\).](#)

Reference acts

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 15 November 2023 establishing a EU Talent Pool \(COM\(2023\) 716 final\).](#)

Article 10 02 99 — Completion of previous programmes and activities

Item 10 02 99 01 — Completion of previous actions in the areas of migration (prior to 2021)

Remarks

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue 13 277 607 6 3 0 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 2725/2000 of 11 December 2000 concerning the establishment of ‘Eurodac’ for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of the Dublin Convention (OJ L 316, 15.12.2000, p. 1).

Council Directive 2001/55/EC of 20 July 2001 on minimum standards for giving temporary protection in the event of a mass influx of displaced persons and on measures promoting a balance of effort between Member States in receiving such persons and bearing the consequences thereof (OJ L 212, 7.8.2001, p. 12).

Council Decision 2002/463/EC of 13 June 2002 adopting an action programme for administrative cooperation in the fields of external borders, visas, asylum and immigration (ARGO programme) (OJ L 161, 19.6.2002, p. 11).

Decision No 573/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 establishing the European Refugee Fund for the period 2008 to 2013 as part of the General programme ‘Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows’ and repealing Council Decision 2004/904/EC (OJ L 144, 6.6.2007, p. 1).

Decision No 575/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 establishing the European Return Fund for the period 2008 to 2013 as part of the General Programme ‘Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows’ (OJ L 144, 6.6.2007, p. 45).

Council Decision 2007/435/EC of 25 June 2007 establishing the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals for the period 2007 to 2013 as part of the General programme ‘Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows’ (OJ L 168, 28.6.2007, p. 18).

Council Decision 2008/381/EC of 14 May 2008 establishing a European Migration Network (OJ L 131, 21.5.2008, p. 7).

Directive 2008/115/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on common standards and procedures in Member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals (OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 98).

Decision No 458/2010/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 amending Decision No 573/2007/EC establishing the European Refugee Fund for the period 2008 to 2013 by removing funding for certain Community actions and altering the limit for funding such actions (OJ L 129, 28.5.2010, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the establishment of ‘Eurodac’ for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States’ law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes, and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (OJ L 180, 29.6.2013, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (OJ L 180, 29.6.2013, p. 31).

Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 112).

Regulation (EU) No 516/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, amending Council Decision 2008/381/EC and repealing Decisions No 573/2007/EC and No 575/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decision 2007/435/EC (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 168).

Council Decision (EU) 2015/1523 of 14 September 2015 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and of Greece (OJ L 239, 15.9.2015, p. 146).

Council Decision (EU) 2015/1601 of 22 September 2015 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece (OJ L 248, 24.9.2015, p. 80).

Regulation (EU) 2022/585 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 amending Regulations (EU) No 514/2014 laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management, (EU) No 516/2014 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and (EU) 2021/1147 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (OJ L 112, 11.4.2022, p. 1).

[Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1350 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 establishing a Union Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Framework, and amending Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1147 \(OJ L, 2024/1350, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1350/oj>\).](#)

Reference acts

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1560/2003 of 2 September 2003 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 343/2003 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an asylum application lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national (OJ L 222, 5.9.2003, p. 3).

Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament of 6 April 2005 establishing a framework programme on Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows for the period 2007-2013 (COM(2005) 123 final).

Commission Decision 2007/815/EC of 29 November 2007 implementing Decision No 573/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the adoption of strategic guidelines 2008 to 2013 (OJ L 326, 12.12.2007, p. 29).

Commission Decision 2007/837/EC of 30 November 2007 implementing Decision No 575/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the adoption of strategic guidelines for 2008 to 2013 (OJ L 330, 15.12.2007, p. 48).

Commission Decision 2008/22/EC of 19 December 2007 laying down rules for the implementation of Decision No 573/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Refugee Fund for the period 2008 to 2013 as part of the General programme ‘Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows’ as regards Member States’ management and control systems, the rules for administrative and financial management and the eligibility of expenditure on projects co-financed by the Fund (OJ L 7, 10.1.2008, p. 1).

Commission Decision 2008/457/EC of 5 March 2008 laying down rules for the implementation of Council Decision 2007/435/EC establishing the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals for the period 2007 to 2013 as part of the General programme ‘Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows’ as regards Member States’ management and control systems, the rules for administrative and financial management and the eligibility of expenditure on projects co-financed by the Fund (OJ L 167, 27.6.2008, p. 69).

Commission Decision 2008/458/EC of 5 March 2008 laying down rules for the implementation of Decision No 575/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Return Fund for the period 2008 to 2013 as part of the General programme ‘Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows’ as regards Member States’ management and control systems, the rules for administrative and financial management and the eligibility of expenditure on projects co-financed by the Fund (OJ L 167, 27.6.2008, p. 135).

Commission Recommendation of 11 January 2016 for a voluntary humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey (C(2015) 9490).

~~[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 July 2016, establishing a Union Resettlement Framework and amending Regulation \(EU\) No 516/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council \(COM\(2016\) 468 final\).](#)~~

CHAPTER 10 10 — DECENTRALISED AGENCIES

Article 10 10 01 — European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)

Remarks

The EUAA, which replaces and succeeds the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) from 19 January 2022, acts as a centre of expertise on asylum and contributes to the development of the Common European Asylum System by facilitating, coordinating and strengthening practical cooperation among Member States on the many aspects of asylum. EUAA also helps Member States fulfil their European and international obligations to give protection to people in need, and it provides operational support to Member States

with specific needs and to Member States whose asylum and reception systems are under particular pressure. Furthermore, EUAA provides evidence-based input to Union policymaking and legislation in all areas having a direct or indirect impact on asylum.

Total Union contribution	232 724 832 238 311 385
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus (revenue Article 6 6 2)</i>	5 586 553
Amount entered in the budget	232 724 832

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/2303 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2021 on the European Union Agency for Asylum and repealing Regulation (EU) No 439/2010 (OJ L 468, 30.12.2021, p. 1).

~~CHAPTER 10 20 — PILOT PROJECTS, PREPARATORY ACTIONS, PREROGATIVES AND OTHER ACTIONS~~

~~Article 10 20 02 — Preparatory actions~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to finance the implementation of preparatory actions in the field of applications of the TFEU and the Euratom Treaty, designed to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions.~~

~~The list of preparatory actions is set out in Annex ‘Pilot projects and preparatory actions’ to this section, under Chapter PA 10.~~

~~Legal basis~~

~~Article 58(2), point (b), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).~~

TITLE 11 — BORDER MANAGEMENT

CHAPTER 11 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘BORDER MANAGEMENT’ CLUSTER

Article 11 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Integrated Border Management Fund — Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the technical assistance measures funded by the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (the ‘Instrument’) as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

This appropriation may, in particular, be used to cover:

- expenditure of administrative nature (such as studies, meetings of experts, [admissions](#), [information](#), and publications) directly linked to the achievement of the objective of the Instrument or measures coming under this cluster and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts;
- expenditure on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff), including missions relating to the external personnel financed under this article.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

[Other assigned revenue](#) [1 502 667 632 0](#)

Legal basis

See Chapter 11 02.

CHAPTER 11 02 — INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT FUND (IBMF) — INSTRUMENT FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR BORDER MANAGEMENT AND VISA POLICY

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover the actions ensuring strong and effective European integrated border management at the external borders while safeguarding the free movement of persons within them, in full compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights, thereby contributing to guaranteeing a high level of security in the Union.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1133 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EU) No 603/2013, (EU) 2016/794, (EU) 2018/1862, (EU) 2019/816 and (EU) 2019/818 as regards the establishment of the conditions for accessing other EU information systems for the purposes of the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1134 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 11).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 251, 15.7.2021, p. 48).

Council Regulation (EU) 2022/922 of 9 June 2022 on the establishment and operation of an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen acquis, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013 (OJ L 160, 15.6.2022, p.1).

Regulation (EU) 2023/2667 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009 and (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 693/2003 and (EC) No 694/2003 and Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, as regards the digitalisation of the visa procedure (OJ L, 2023/2667, 7.12.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2667/oj>).

Regulation (EU) 2023/2685 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 as regards the digitalisation of the visa procedure (OJ L, 2023/2685, 7.12.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2685/oj>).

[Agreement between the European Union and the Principality of Liechtenstein on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/200, 4.1.2024, ELI: \[http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2024/200/oj\]\(http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2024/200/oj\)\).](#)

[Agreement between the European Union and the Swiss Confederation on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/1292, 13.5.2024\).](#)

Reference acts

[Council Decision \(EU\) 2024/1291 of 29 April 2024 on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement between the European Union and the Swiss Confederation on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/1291, 13.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/1291/oj>\).](#)

[Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1352 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 amending Regulations \(EU\) 2019/816 and \(EU\) 2019/818 for the purpose of introducing the screening of third-country nationals at the external borders \(OJ L, 2024/1352, 22.5.2024\).](#)

[Proposal for a Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1356 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 23 September 2020, of 14 May 2024 introducing the screening of third-country nationals at the external borders and amending Regulations \(EC\) No 767/2008, \(EU\) 2017/2226, \(EU\) 2018/1240 and \(EU\) 2019/817 \(COM\(2020\) 612 final OJ L, 2024/1356, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1356/oj>\).](#)

[Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1358 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of biometric data in order to effectively apply Regulations \(EU\) 2024/1351 and \(EU\) 2024/1350 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 2001/55/EC and to identify illegally staying third-country nationals and stateless persons and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes, amending Regulations \(EU\) 2018/1240 and \(EU\) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation \(EU\) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council \(OJ L, 2024/1358, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1358/oj>\).](#)

[Agreement between the European Union and Iceland on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/1591, 5.6.2024\).](#)

[Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/1592, 5.6.2024\).](#)

[Reference acts](#)

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 December 2022, on the collection and transfer of advance passenger information (API) for enhancing and facilitating external border controls, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Regulation (EU) 2018/1726, and repealing Council Directive 2004/82/EC (COM(2022)-729 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 December 2022, on the collection and transfer of advance passenger information for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/818 (COM(2022)-731 final).

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 28 November 2023, on enhancing police cooperation in relation to the prevention, detection and investigation of migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings, and on enhancing Europol's support to preventing and combating such crimes and amending Regulation \(EU\) 2016/794 \(COM\(2023\) 754 final\).](#)

Article 11 02 01 — Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to ensure strong and effective European integrated border management at the external borders while safeguarding the free movement of persons within them, in full compliance with the Union's commitments on fundamental rights, thereby contributing to guaranteeing a high level of security in the Union.

More specifically, the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (the 'Instrument') should contribute to supporting effective European integrated border management at the external borders implemented by the European Border and Coast Guard as a shared responsibility of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency and of the national authorities responsible for border management, to facilitating legitimate border crossings, to preventing and detecting illegal immigration and cross-border crime and to effectively managing migratory flows, as well as to supporting the common visa policy in order to facilitate legitimate travel and prevent migratory and security risks.

The Instrument will promote the implementation of European integrated border management defined by its components in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896: border control, search and rescue during border surveillance, risk analysis and cooperation between Member States (supported and coordinated by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency). The Instrument will also promote inter-agency cooperation, cooperation with third countries, technical and operational measures within the Schengen area related to border control and designed to address illegal immigration and to counter cross-border crime better, and use of state-of-the-art technology, quality control and solidarity mechanisms. Furthermore, the Instrument will contribute to the improvement of the efficiency of visa processing in terms of detecting and assessing security and irregular migration risks, as well as facilitating visa procedures for *bona fide* travellers. The Instrument will support digitalisation of visa processing with the objective of providing fast, secure and client-friendly visa procedures for the benefit of both visa applicants and consulates.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

Other assigned revenue

198 852 981 6 3 2 0

CHAPTER 11 10 — DECENTRALISED AGENCIES

Article 11 10 01 — European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)

Remarks

The European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex) promotes, coordinates and develops European border management in line with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the concept of integrated border management. Frontex's main tasks are to coordinate cooperation between Member States in external border management, assist Member States in training of national border guards, carry out risk analyses and follow research relevant for the control and surveillance of external borders. Furthermore, Frontex helps Member States requiring technical and operational assistance at external borders and provides Member States with the necessary support in organising joint return operations.

Total Union contribution	997 076 166 047 948 570
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	50 872 404
Amount entered in the budget	997 076 166

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 694/2003 of 14 April 2003 on uniform formats for Facilitated Transit Documents (FTD) and Facilitated Rail Transit Documents (FRTD) provided for in Regulation (EC) No 693/2003 (OJ L 99, 17.4.2003, p. 15).

Council Regulation (EC) No 2252/2004 of 13 December 2004 on standards for security features and biometrics in passports and travel documents issued by Member States (OJ L 385, 29.12.2004, p. 1).

Protocol No 19 on the Schengen *acquis* integrated into the framework of the European Union (OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 290).

Regulation (EU) No 656/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing rules for the surveillance of the external sea borders in the context of the operational cooperation coordinated by European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 93).

Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (OJ L 77, 23.3.2016, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2017/1370 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2017 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 laying down a uniform format for visas (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 24).

Regulation (EU) 2017/1954 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2017 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 laying down a uniform format for residence permits for third-country nationals (OJ L 286, 1.11.2017, p. 9).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226 (OJ L 236, 19.9.2018, p. 1).

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/715 of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the bodies set up under the TFEU and Euratom Treaty and referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 122, 10.5.2019, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2019 on the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1052/2013 and (EU) 2016/1624 (OJ L 295, 14.11.2019, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2020/493 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 March 2020 on the False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO) system and repealing Council Joint Action 98/700/JHA (OJ L 107, 6.4.2020, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1567 of 26 October 2020 on the financial support for the development of the European Border and Coast Guard standing corps in accordance with Article 61 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 358, 28.10.2020, p. 59).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1133 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EU) No 603/2013, (EU) 2016/794, (EU) 2018/1862, (EU) 2019/816 and (EU) 2019/818 as regards the establishment of the conditions for accessing other EU information systems for the purposes of the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1134 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 11).

[Agreement between the European Union and the Principality of Liechtenstein on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/200, 4.1.2024, ELI: \[http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2024/200/oj\]\(http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2024/200/oj\)\).](#)

[Agreement between the European Union and the Swiss Confederation on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/1292, 13.5.2024\).](#)

[Agreement between the European Union and Iceland on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/1591, 5.6.2024\).](#)

[Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/1592, 5.6.2024\).](#)

Article 11 10 02 — European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)

Remarks

The European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA) provides a long-term solution for the operational management of large-scale IT systems which are essential instruments in the implementation of the asylum, border management and migration policies of the Union.

eu-LISA is responsible for the operational management of the Schengen Information System (SIS II), the Visa Information System (VIS) and Eurodac. eu-LISA is also responsible for the preparation, development or operational management of the Entry/Exit System (EES), DubliNet, and the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS), the European Criminal Records Information System – Third-country Nationals (ECRIS-TCN) and e-Justice Communication via Online Data Exchange (e-CODEX). eu-LISA is also responsible for the new information architecture for the Union's border management and internal security, ensuring interoperability between the Union's large-scale information systems and improving the timely, efficient and comprehensive exchange of information with relevant national and Union authorities.

Total Union contribution	308-683-009309 790 613
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	<i>1 107 604</i>
Amount entered in the budget	308 683 009

Legal basis

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1560/2003 of 2 September 2003 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 343/2003 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an asylum application lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national. (OJ L 222, 5.9.2003, p. 3).

Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas (VIS Regulation) (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 60).

Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes, and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (OJ L 180, 29.6.2013, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person (OJ L 180, 29.6.2013, p. 31).

Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2017 establishing an Entry/Exit System (EES) to register entry and exit data and refusal of entry data of third-country nationals crossing the external borders of the Member States and determining the conditions for access to the EES for law enforcement purposes, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L 327, 9.12.2017, p. 20).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226 (OJ L 236, 19.9.2018, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 amending Regulation (EU) 2016/794 for the purpose of establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) (OJ L 236, 19.9.2018, p. 72).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 on the European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA), and amending Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 99).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1860 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the use of the Schengen Information System for the return of illegally staying third-country nationals (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, and amending and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 14).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, amending and repealing Council Decision 2007/533/JHA, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 56).

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/715 of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the bodies set up under the TFEU and Euratom Treaty and referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 122, 10.5.2019, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/816 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 establishing a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons (ECRIS-TCN) to supplement the European Criminal Records Information System and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1133 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EU) No 603/2013, (EU) 2016/794, (EU) 2018/1862, (EU) 2019/816 and (EU) 2019/818 as regards the establishment of the conditions for accessing other EU information systems for the purposes of the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1134 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 11).

Regulation (EU) 2022/850 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on a computerised system for the cross-border electronic exchange of data in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters (e-CODEX system), and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 (OJ L 150, 1.6.2022, p.1).

Regulation (EU) 2022/1190 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2022 amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 as regards the entry of information alerts into the Schengen Information System (SIS) on third-country nationals in the interest of the Union (OJ L 185, 12.7.2022, p.1).

Regulation (EU) 2023/969 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 establishing a collaboration platform to support the functioning of joint investigation teams and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 (OJ L 132, 17.5.2023, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2023/2667 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009 and (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 693/2003 and (EC) No 694/2003 and Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, as regards the digitalisation of the visa procedure (OJ L, 2023/2667, 7.12.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2667/oj>).

Regulation (EU) 2023/2685 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 as regards the digitalisation of the visa procedure (OJ L, 2023/2685, 7.12.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2685/oj>).

[Agreement between the European Union and the Principality of Liechtenstein on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/200, 4.1.2024, ELI: \[http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2024/200/oj\]\(http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2024/200/oj\)\).](#)

Reference acts

~~Proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/982 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 8 December 2021, on automated data search and exchange of data for police cooperation (‘Prüm II’), and amending Council Decisions 2008/615/JHA and 2008/616/JHA and Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) No 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council (COM(2021) 784 final) – the Prüm II Regulation (OJ L, 2024/982, 5.4.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/982/oj>).~~

[Agreement between the European Union and the Swiss Confederation on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/1292, 13.5.2024\).](#)

[Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1352 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 amending Regulations \(EU\) 2019/816 and \(EU\) 2019/818 for the purpose of introducing the screening of third-country nationals at the external borders \(OJ L, 2024/1352, 22.5.2024\).](#)

[Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1356 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 introducing the screening of third-country nationals at the external borders and amending Regulations \(EC\) No 767/2008, \(EU\) 2017/2226, \(EU\) 2018/1240 and \(EU\) 2019/817 \(OJ L, 2024/1356, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1356/oj>\).](#)

~~Amended proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/1358 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 23 September 2020, of 14 May 2024 on the establishment of ‘Eurodac’ for the comparison of biometric data for in order to effectively apply Regulations (EU) 2024/1351 and (EU) 2024/1350 of the European Parliament and of the effective application of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Regulation on Asylum and Migration Management] and of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Resettlement Regulation], for identifying an Council and Council Directive 2001/55/EC and to identify illegally staying third-country national or nationals and stateless person persons and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States’ law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes and, amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/818 (COM(2020) 614 final) of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L, 2024/1358, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1358/oj>).~~

[Agreement between the European Union and Iceland on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/1591, 5.6.2024\).](#)

[Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on supplementary rules in relation to the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy, as part of the Integrated Border Management Fund, for the period 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/1592, 5.6.2024\).](#)

Reference acts

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 December 2022, on the collection and transfer of advance passenger information (API) for enhancing and facilitating external border controls, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Regulation (EU) 2018/1726, and repealing Council Directive 2004/82/EC (COM(2022) 729 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted on 13 December 2022, on the collection and transfer of advance passenger information for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/818 (COM(2022) 731 final).

TITLE 12 — SECURITY

CHAPTER 12 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘SECURITY’ CLUSTER

Article 12 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Internal Security Fund (ISF)

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the technical assistance measures financed by the ISF under Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

This appropriation may, in particular, be used to cover:

- expenditure of administrative nature (such as studies, meetings of experts, ~~and~~missions, information, and publications) directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the programmes or measures coming under this cluster and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts,
- expenditure on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff), including missions relating to the external personnel financed under this article.

Legal basis

See Chapter 12 02.

CHAPTER 12 02 — INTERNAL SECURITY FUND (ISF)

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover actions that contribute to ensuring a high level of security in the Union, in particular by tackling terrorism and radicalisation, serious and organised crime and cybercrime and by assisting and protecting victims of crime.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1149 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Internal Security Fund (OJ L 251, 15.7.2021, p. 94).

Directive (EU) 2022/2557 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on the resilience of critical entities and repealing Council Directive 2008/114/EC (OJ L 333, 27.12.2022, p. 164).

Regulation (EU) 2023/1543 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2023 on European Production Orders and European Preservation Orders for electronic evidence in criminal proceedings and for the execution of custodial sentences following criminal proceedings (OJ L 191, 28.7.2023, p. 118).

Directive (EU) 2023/1544 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2023 laying down harmonised rules on the designation of designated establishments and the appointment of legal representatives for the purpose of gathering electronic evidence in criminal proceedings (OJ L 191, 28.7.2023, p. 181).

Reference acts

~~Proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/982 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 8 December 2021, on automated data search and exchange of data for police cooperation (‘Prüm II’), and amending Council Decisions 2008/615/JHA and 2008/616/JHA and Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) No 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council (COM(2021) 784 final) – the Prüm II Regulation) (OJ L, 2024/982, 5.4.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/982/oj>).~~

Reference acts

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 27 October 2022, on import, export and transit measures for firearms, their essential components and ammunition, implementing Article 10 of the United Nations’ Protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime (UN Firearms Protocol) (COM(2022) 480 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 December 2022, on the collection and transfer of advance passenger information (API) for enhancing and facilitating external border controls, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Regulation (EU) 2018/1726, and repealing Council Directive 2004/82/EC (COM(2022) 729 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 13 December 2022, on the collection and transfer of advance passenger information for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/818 (COM(2022) 731 final).

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 28 November 2023, on enhancing police cooperation in relation to the prevention, detection and investigation of migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings, and on enhancing Europol's support to preventing and combating such crimes and amending Regulation \(EU\) 2016/794 \(COM\(2023\) 754 final\).](#)

Article 12 02 99 — Completion of previous programmes and activities

Item 12 02 99 01 — Completion of previous actions in the areas of security and drugs policy (prior to 2021)

Remarks

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue 2 395 505 6 4 0 0

Legal basis

[Joint Action 98/245/JHA of 19 March 1998 adopted by the Council, on the basis of Article K.3 of the Treaty on European Union, establishing a programme of exchanges, training and cooperation for persons responsible for action to combat organised crime \(Falcone programme\) \(OJ L 99, 31.3.1998, p. 8\).](#)

[Council Decision 2001/512/JHA of 28 June 2001 establishing a second phase of the programme of incentives and exchanges, training and cooperation for legal practitioners \(Grotius II — Criminal\) \(OJ L 186, 7.7.2001, p. 1\).](#)

[Council Decision 2001/513/JHA of 28 June 2001 establishing a second phase of the programme of incentives, exchanges, training and cooperation for law enforcement authorities \(Oisin II\) \(OJ L 186, 7.7.2001, p. 4\).](#)

[Council Decision 2001/514/JHA of 28 June 2001 establishing a second phase of the programme of incentives, exchanges, training and cooperation for persons responsible for combating trade in human beings and the sexual exploitation of children \(Stop II\) \(OJ L 186, 7.7.2001, p. 7\).](#)

[Council Decision 2001/515/JHA of 28 June 2001 establishing a programme of incentives and exchanges, training and cooperation for the prevention of crime \(Hippocrates\) \(OJ L 186, 7.7.2001, p. 11\).](#)

[Council Decision 2002/630/JHA of 22 July 2002 establishing a framework programme on police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters \(AGIS\) \(OJ L 203, 1.8.2002, p. 5\).](#)

Council Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom of 12 February 2007 establishing for the period 2007-2013, as part of General Programme on Security and Safeguarding Liberties, the Specific Programme 'Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security related risks' (OJ L 58, 24.2.2007, p. 1).

Council Decision 2007/125/JHA of 12 February 2007 establishing for the period 2007 to 2013, as part of General Programme on Security and Safeguarding Liberties, the Specific Programme 'Prevention of and Fight against Crime' (OJ L 58, 24.2.2007, p. 7).

Decision No 1150/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 September 2007 establishing for the period 2007-2013 the Specific Programme 'Drugs prevention and information' as part of the General Programme 'Fundamental Rights and Justice' (OJ L 257, 3.10.2007, p. 23).

Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a Justice Programme for the period 2014 to 2020 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 73), and in particular Article 4(1), point (d) and Article 6(1) thereof.

Regulation (EU) No 513/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 establishing, as part of the Internal Security Fund, the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management and repealing Council Decision 2007/125/JHA (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 93).

Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 112).

Task resulting from the Commission's prerogatives at institutional level, as provided for in Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No

1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2022/585 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 amending Regulations (EU) No 514/2014 laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management, (EU) No 516/2014 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and (EU) 2021/1147 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (OJ L 112, 11.4.2022, p. 1).

Reference acts

Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament of 6 April 2005 establishing for the period 2007-2013 a framework programme on Fundamental Rights and Justice (COM(2005) 122 final).

Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament of 6 April 2005 establishing a framework programme on 'Security and Safeguarding Liberties' for the period 2007-2013 (COM(2005) 124 final).

CHAPTER 12 10 — DECENTRALISED AGENCIES

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover the decentralised agencies' staff and administrative expenditure (Titles 1 and 2) and, where applicable, operational expenditure relating to the work programme (Title 3).

The establishment plans of the agencies are set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

The agencies must inform the European Parliament and the Council about transfers of appropriations between operational and administrative expenditure.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes, amounts repaid in accordance with Article 17 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/715 of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the bodies set up under the TFEU and Euratom Treaty and referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 122, 10.5.2019, p. 1) and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Article 12 10 01 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)

Remarks

The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) is the Union's law enforcement agency, whose remit is to help make Europe safer by assisting law enforcement authorities in Member States. Europol offers support for law enforcement operations on the ground, is a hub for information on criminal activities as well as a centre of law enforcement expertise.

Total Union contribution	233 089 300 239 372 697
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	6 238 397
Amount entered in the budget	233 089 134 300

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and replacing and repealing Council Decisions 2009/371/JHA, 2009/934/JHA, 2009/935/JHA, 2009/936/JHA and 2009/968/JHA (OJ L 135, 24.5.2016, p. 53).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, amending and repealing Council Decision 2007/533/JHA, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 56).

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1133 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EU) No 603/2013, (EU) 2016/794, (EU) 2018/1862, (EU) 2019/816 and (EU) 2019/818 as regards the establishment of the conditions for accessing other EU information systems for the purposes of the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1134 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EC) No 810/2009, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1860, (EU) 2018/1861, (EU) 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA, for the purpose of reforming the Visa Information System (OJ L 248, 13.7.2021, p. 11).

Regulation (EU) 2022/991 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2022 amending Regulation (EU) 2016/794, as regards Europol's cooperation with private parties, the processing of personal data by Europol in support of criminal investigations, and Europol's role in research and innovation (OJ L 169, 27.6.2022, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2022/1190 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2022 amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 as regards the entry of information alerts into the Schengen Information System (SIS) on third-country nationals in the interest of the Union (OJ L 185, 12.7.2022, p. 1).

Reference acts

~~Proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/982 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 8 December 2021, on automated data search and exchange of data for police cooperation ('Prüm II'), and amending Council Decisions 2008/615/JHA and 2008/616/JHA and Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) No 2019/817 and (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council (COM(2021) 784 final) – the Prüm II Regulation) (OJ L, 2024/982, 5.4.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/982/oj>).~~

~~Amended proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/1358 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 23 September 2020, of 14 May 2024 on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of biometric data for in order to effectively apply Regulations (EU) 2024/1351 and (EU) 2024/1350 of the European Parliament and of the effective application of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Regulation on Asylum and Migration Management] and of Regulation (EU) XXX/XXX [Resettlement Regulation], for identifying an Council and Council Directive 2001/55/EC and to identify illegally staying third-country national or nationals and stateless persons and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes and, amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/818 (COM(2020) 614 final of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L, 2024/1358, 22.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1358/oj>).~~

Reference acts

~~Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 28 November 2023, on enhancing police cooperation in relation to the prevention, detection and investigation of migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings, and on enhancing Europol's support to preventing and combating such crimes and amending Regulation (EU) 2016/794 (COM(2023) 754 final).~~

Article 12 10 02 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)

Remarks

The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) is an agency of the Union dedicated to develop, implement and coordinate training for law enforcement officials. CEPOL contributes to a safer Europe by facilitating cooperation and knowledge sharing among law enforcement officials of the Member States, and to some extent from third countries, on issues stemming from Union priorities in the field of security; in particular, from the EU Policy Cycle on serious and organised crime. CEPOL brings together a network of training institutes for law enforcement officials in Member States and supports them in providing frontline training on security priorities, law enforcement cooperation and information exchange. CEPOL also works with Union bodies, international organisations and third countries to ensure that the most serious security threats are tackled with a collective response.

Total Union contribution	11 570 766 664 209
of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus	93 443
Amount entered in the budget	11 570 766

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2015/2219 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) and replacing and repealing Council Decision 2005/681/JHA (OJ L 319, 4.12.2015, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Article 12 10 03 — ~~European Monitoring Centre for Union Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) Agency (EUDA)~~

Remarks

The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) / European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA) provides the Union and Member States with a factual overview of European drug problems and a solid evidence base to support the drugs debate. It offers policymakers the data they need for drawing up informed drug laws and strategies. It also helps professionals and practitioners working in the field pinpoint best practice and new areas of research. While the EMCDDA/EUDA is primarily European in focus, it also works with partners in other world regions, exchanging information and expertise. Collaboration with European and international organisations in the drugs field is also central to its work as a means of enhancing understanding of the global drugs phenomenon.

Total Union contribution	33 976 448 988 672
<i>of which amount coming from the recovery of surplus</i>	12 143
Amount entered in the budget	33 976 448 529

Legal basis

Regulation (EC) No 1920/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2023/1322 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2023 on the European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1920/2006 (OJ L 166, 30.6.2023, p. 6).

Article 12 10 04 — EU Centre to prevent and counter child sexual abuse (CSA)

Remarks

New Article

The EU Centre to prevent and counter child sexual abuse (CSA) is the Union's centre, whose remit is to prevent and fight child sexual abuse and support victims.

Legal basis

Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2011 on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2002/629/JHA (OJ L 101, 15.4.2011, p. 1–11).

Directive 2011/93/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2004/68/JHA (OJ L 335, 17.12.2011, p. 1–14).

Directive 2012/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2001/220/JHA (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 57–73).

Reference acts

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 11 May 2022, laying down rules to prevent and combat child sexual abuse (COM(2022) 209 final).

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council, submitted by the Commission on 30 November 2023, amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1232 of the European Parliament and of the Council on a temporary derogation from certain provisions of Directive 2002/58/EC for the purpose of combating online child sexual abuse (COM(2023) 777 final).

Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 6 February 2024, on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child sexual abuse material and replacing Council Framework Decision 2004/68/JHA (recast) (COM(2024) 60 final).

TITLE 13 — DEFENCE

CHAPTER 13 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘SECURITY AND DEFENCE’ CLUSTER

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditure of an administrative nature (such as studies, meetings of experts, [development and maintenance of IT systems and purchase of IT equipment](#) and information and publications) directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the programmes or measures coming under this cluster, and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Article 13 01 01 — Support expenditure for the European Defence Fund — Non-research

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure described in this chapter relating to the development part of the European Defence Fund.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [112-62586 224](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

See Chapter 13 02.

Article 13 01 02 — Support expenditure for the European Defence Fund — Research

Item 13 01 02 01 — Expenditure related to officials and temporary staff implementing the European Defence Fund — Research

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure relating to officials and temporary staff implementing the European Defence Fund (Research part) and occupying posts on the authorised establishment plans engaged in indirect action under the Fund.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [223-766171 310](#) 6 6 0 0

Item 13 01 02 02 — External personnel implementing the European Defence Fund — Research

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure on external personnel implementing the European Defence Fund (Research part) in the form of indirect action under the Fund.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA [61-97847 449](#) 6 6 0 0

Item 13 01 02 03 — Other management expenditure for the European Defence Fund — Research

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover other administrative expenditure for all management of the European Defence Fund (Research part) in the form of indirect action under the Fund, including other administrative expenditure incurred by staff posted in Union delegations.

This appropriation is also intended to cover expenditure on studies, meetings of experts, information and publications directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the European Defence Fund (Research part) or measures coming under this item, and any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts.

It is also intended to cover expenditure on technical and administrative assistance relating to the identification, preparation, management, monitoring, audit and supervision of the European Defence Fund (Research part) or projects, such as conferences, translations, workshops, seminars, development and maintenance of IT systems and purchase of IT equipment, missions, training and representation expenses. It is also intended to cover building-related expenditure of Commission services managing the Fund.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

[+04-51480 014](#) 6 6 0 0

Article 13 01 06 — Support expenditure for the European Defence Industry Programme

Remarks

New article

This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure described in this chapter relating to the Proposal for a Regulation establishing the European Defence Industry Programme and a framework of measures to ensure the timely availability and supply of defence products ('EDIP')

More specifically this appropriation is intended to cover:

- expenditure incurred on external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff) including support expenditure (expenses for representation, training, meetings, missions relating to the external personnel financed from this appropriation) required for the implementation of the activities set out in the Programme,
- expenditure on external personnel (contract staff, local staff or seconded national experts) in Union delegations in third countries, as well as additional logistical and infrastructure costs, such as the cost of training, meetings, missions and renting of accommodation directly resulting from the presence in delegations of external personnel remunerated from the appropriations entered in this item,
- expenditure on IT covering both equipment and services, including corporate IT,
- expenditure on studies, evaluation measures and audits, meetings of experts and the participation of stakeholders in ad hoc meetings, seminars and conferences pertaining to major topics, communication activities and publications in the field of defence related activities.

Legal basis

See chapter 13 08.

CHAPTER 13 02 — EUROPEAN DEFENCE FUND (EDF) — NON-RESEARCH

Article 13 02 01 — Capability development

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the funding envisaged under the EDF for collaborative development projects of defence products and technologies consistent with defence capability priorities commonly agreed by Member States within the framework of the Common Foreign and Security Policy, thus contributing to greater efficiency of defence spending within the Union, achieving greater economies of scale, reducing the risk of unnecessary duplication and thereby reducing the fragmentation of defence products and technologies throughout the Union.

The EDF provides support for actions covering both new and upgrades of existing products and technologies where the use of pre-existing information needed to perform the upgrade is not subject, directly or indirectly to a restriction by non-associated third countries or non-associated third-country entities. Eligible actions shall relate to one or more of the following activities:

- activities aiming to create, underpin and improve knowledge, products and technologies, including disruptive technologies, which can achieve significant effects in the area of defence,
- activities aiming to increase interoperability and resilience, including secured production and exchange of data, to master critical defence technologies, to strengthen the security of supply or to enable the effective exploitation of results for defence products and technologies,
- studies, such as feasibility studies to explore the feasibility of new or improved technologies, products, processes, services and solutions,
- the design of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology as well as the definition of the technical specifications based on which such design has been developed which may include partial tests for risk reduction in an industrial or representative environment,
- the development of a model of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology, which can demonstrate the element's performance in an operational environment (system prototype),
- the testing of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology,
- the qualification of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology,
- the certification of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology,
- the development of technologies or assets increasing efficiency across the life cycle of defence products and technologies.

This appropriation may also cover the expenditure linked to the work of independent experts appointed by the Commission to assist in the evaluation of proposals and to advise on or assist with the monitoring of the implementation of actions carried out. Furthermore, this appropriation may be used to fund the organisation of dissemination activities, matchmaking events and awareness-raising activities, in particular with a view to opening up supply chains to foster the cross-border participation of SMEs.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

[34-603-16026-486](#) 6 6 0 0
[033](#)

CHAPTER 13 03 — EUROPEAN DEFENCE FUND (EDF) — RESEARCH

Article 13 03 01 — Defence research

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the research activities of the EDF for collaborative research projects, research activities in disruptive defence technologies and support actions aimed at creating or improving knowledge in the defence sector.

The EDF shall provide support for actions covering both new and upgrades of existing products and technologies where the use of pre-existing information needed to perform the upgrade is not subject, directly or indirectly to a restriction by non-associated third countries or non-associated third-country entities. Eligible actions shall relate to one or more of the following activities:

- activities aiming to create, underpin and improve knowledge, products and technologies, including disruptive technologies, which can achieve significant effects in the area of defence,
- activities aiming to increase interoperability and resilience, including secured production and exchange of data, to master critical defence technologies, to strengthen the security of supply or to enable the effective exploitation of results for defence products and technologies,
- studies, such as feasibility studies to explore the feasibility of new or improved technologies, products, processes, services and solutions, including in the field of cyber defence and cyber security,
- the design of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology as well as the definition of the technical specifications based on which such design has been developed which may include partial tests for risk reduction in an industrial or representative environment,
- the development of a model of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology, which can demonstrate the element's performance in an operational environment (system prototype),
- the testing of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology,
- the qualification of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology,
- the certification of a defence product, tangible or intangible component or technology,

— the development of technologies or assets increasing efficiency across the life cycle of defence products and technologies.

This appropriation may also cover expenditure linked to the work of independent experts to assist the Commission for the evaluation of proposals and to advise on or assist with the monitoring of the implementation of the funded actions. Furthermore, this appropriation may be used to fund the organisation of dissemination activities, matchmaking events and awareness-raising activities, in particular with a view to opening up supply chains to foster the cross-border participation of SMEs.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

[13-172-11710-125](#) 6 6 0 0
[984](#)

CHAPTER 13 04 — MILITARY MOBILITY

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover expenditure aimed at adapting the TEN-T network to military mobility requirements.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network and repealing Decision No 661/2010/EU (OJ L 348, 20.12.2013, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1316/2013 and (EU) No 283/2014 (OJ L 249, 14.7.2021, p. 38).

Reference acts

Military Requirements for Military Mobility within and beyond the EU (ST 11373/19).

[Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council Action plan on military mobility 2.0 of 10 November 2022 \(JOIN\(2022\) 48 final\).](#)

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1328 of 10 August 2021 specifying the infrastructure requirements applicable to certain categories of dual-use infrastructure actions pursuant to Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1153 of the European Parliament and of the Council \(OJ L 288, 11.8.2021, p. 37\).](#)

Article 13 04 01 — Military mobility

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions to contribute to improving [the transport infrastructure for the](#) military mobility across the Union ~~while considering the potential benefits for civil protection~~ by taking advantage of the opportunity to increase synergies between [civilian and](#) defence needs and the TEN-T core and comprehensive networks as defined by Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013.

This objective will be mainly implemented through calls for proposals under multiannual work programmes, constituting financing decisions within the meaning of Article 110 of the Financial Regulation. Funding will be made available for sections or nodes identified by Member States in the Annexes to the ‘Military Requirements for Military Mobility within and beyond the EU’ as adopted by the Council on 15 July 2019 or any subsequent document adopted thereafter in so far as those sections or nodes are also part of the core and comprehensive TEN-T, and to any further indicative list of priority projects that may be identified by Member States.

CHAPTER 13 06 — INSTRUMENT FOR THE REINFORCEMENT OF EUROPEAN DEFENCE INDUSTRY THROUGH COMMON PROCUREMENT

Article 13 06 01 — Instrument for the reinforcement of European defence industry through common procurement

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover actions of an operational nature directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the instrument for the reinforcement of European defence industry through common procurement (EDIRPA).

In particular, the Union financial support and actions brought through EDIRPA stimulate common procurement (defined as procurement jointly conducted by at least three Member States) by Member States and associated third countries and benefit the EDTIB, while ensuring the ability of Member States' armed forces to act, security of supply and increased interoperability.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

1 032 715 6 60 0

CHAPTER 13 08 — EUROPEAN DEFENCE INDUSTRY PROGRAMME

Remarks

New chapter

The Proposal for a Regulation establishing the European Defence Industry Programme and a framework of measures to ensure the timely availability and supply of defence products (EDIP) establishes the European Defence Industrial Programme (the 'Programme') that aims at supporting defence industry readiness of the Union and its Member States through the strengthening of the competitiveness, responsiveness and ability of the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB) to ensure the timely availability and supply of defence products as set out in the European Defence Industrial Strategy (EDIS).

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, in case of agreement on their participation, contributions received from EEA-EFTA countries for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Reference acts

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 5 March 2024, establishing the European Defence Industry Programme and a framework of measures to ensure the timely availability and supply of defence products ('EDIP') (COM(2024) 150 final).

Article 13 08 01 — European Defence Industry Programme

Remarks

New article

This appropriation is intended to cover actions of an operational nature, more specifically, directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the European Defence Industry Programme. In particular, the programme aims at increasing the defence industrial readiness of the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB) in particular through:

(a) initiating and speeding up the adjustment of industry to structural changes, including through the creation and ramp-up of its manufacturing capacities and the opening of the supply chains for cross-border cooperation and effective availability and supply throughout the Union, involving in particular, to a significant extent, SMEs, small mid-caps and other mid-caps;

(b) incentivising cooperation in defence procurement in order to contribute to solidarity, prevent crowding-out effects, increase the effectiveness of public spending and reduce excessive fragmentation, ultimately leading to an increase in the standardisation of defence systems and greater interoperability.

TITLE 14 — EXTERNAL ACTION

CHAPTER 14 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE ‘EXTERNAL ACTION’ CLUSTER

Article 14 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe (NDICI — Global Europe)

Item 14 01 01 75 — European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument — Global Europe

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Education and Culture Executive Agency incurred as a result of the implementation of the international dimension of the Erasmus+ programme financed through the NDICI — Global Europe (Heading 6) entrusted to the Agency and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Agency is set out in Annex ‘Staff’ to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	244 247 190 349	6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenue Candidate countries and Western Balkan potential candidates	249 881 309 103	6 5 0 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision 2013/776/EU of 18 December 2013 establishing the ‘Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency’ and repealing Decision 2009/336/EC (OJ L 343, 19.12.2013, p. 46).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

Regulation (EU) 2021/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing Erasmus+: the Union Programme for education and training, youth and sport and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 (OJ L 189, 28.5.2021, p. 1).

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 951 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Education and Culture Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of education, audiovisual and culture, citizenship and solidarity comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Article 14 01 03 — Support expenditure for the Common Foreign and Security Policy

Remarks

Besides the expenditure described in this chapter, this appropriation is also and more specifically intended to cover technical assistance, which the Commission may delegate to an implementing agency governed by Union law. This covers the costs associated with the update and maintenance of the ~~‘Electronic consolidated targeted financial sanctions list (e-CTFSL)’~~ [Financial Sanctions IT applications](#) necessary for the [application implementation and follow-up of targeted](#) financial sanctions applied in pursuit of the specific CFSP objectives set out in the TEU, the mission support platform and follow-up measures.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue	955 980	6 5 0 2
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Legal basis

See Chapter 14 04.

~~Article 14 01 06 — Support expenditure for Ukraine Macro-Financial Assistance Plus (MFA+)~~

~~Remarks~~

~~Besides the expenditure described in this chapter, this appropriation is also and more specifically intended to cover support expenditure for the implementation of the Instrument and for the achievement of its objectives, including administrative support associated with the achievement of its objectives, including administrative support associated with the preparation, follow-up, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities necessary for such implementation, as well as expenditure at headquarters and Union delegations for the administrative and coordination support needed for the Instrument, and to manage operations financed under the Instrument, including information and communication actions, and corporate information technology systems.~~

~~Legal basis~~

~~See Chapter 14 07.~~

Article 14 01 07 — Support expenditure for Ukraine Support Instrument

Remarks

New article

This appropriation is intended to cover the expenditure described in this chapter relating to the establishment of a cooperation programme with Ukraine with a view to the recovery, reconstruction and modernisation of the Ukraine Defence Technological and Industrial Base (the ‘Ukraine Support Instrument’) in accordance with the provisions of the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 05 March 2024, establishing the European Defence Industry Programme and a framework of measures to ensure the timely availability and supply of defence products (‘EDIP’).

This appropriation is also and more specifically intended to cover support expenditure for the implementation of the Instrument and for the achievement of its objectives, including administrative support associated with the achievement of its objectives, including administrative support associated with the preparation, follow-up, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities necessary for such implementation, as well as expenditure at headquarters and Union delegations for the administrative and coordination support needed for the Instrument, and to manage operations financed under the Instrument, including information and communication actions, and corporate information technology systems

Legal basis

See Chapter 14 09

CHAPTER 14 02 — NEIGHBOURHOOD, DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION INSTRUMENT — GLOBAL EUROPE (NDICI — GLOBAL EUROPE)

Article 14 02 01 — Geographic programmes

Item 14 02 01 50 — Erasmus+ — NDICI — Global Europe contribution

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover financial assistance provided under NDICI — Global Europe in order to promote the international dimension of the Erasmus+ programme.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	8 361 512 73 6 600
	<u>887</u>
<u>Other assigned revenue</u> <u>Candidate countries and Western Balkan</u>	10 052 810 12 6 500
<u>potential candidates</u>	<u>476</u>

Item 14 02 01 60 — European Development Fund — ACP Investment Facility reflows

Remarks

This item is intended to receive capital repayments and revenue from the ACP Investment Facility and thereby provide funds for use in accordance with Decision (EU) 2020/2233, and in particular Article 2 thereof.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue	121 500 000 6 5 0-0
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Legal basis

Council Decision (EU) 2020/2233 of 23 December 2020 concerning the commitment of the funds stemming from reflows under the ACP Investment Facility from operations under the 9th, 10th and 11th European Development Funds (OJ L 437, 28.12.2020, p. 188).

CHAPTER 14 03 — HUMANITARIAN AID

Article 14 03 01 — Humanitarian aid

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the financing of humanitarian and food assistance operations of a humanitarian nature to help people in third countries who are the victims of conflicts or disasters, both natural and human-made (wars, outbreaks of fighting, etc.), or comparable emergencies, for as long as is necessary to meet the humanitarian needs that such situations give rise to.

This appropriation is also intended to cover the purchase and delivery of any product or equipment needed for the implementation of humanitarian aid operations, including the building of homes or shelters for affected groups of people, short-term rehabilitation and reconstruction work, particularly of infrastructure and facilities, the costs associated with external, expatriate or local staff, storage, international or national shipment, logistic support and distribution of relief and any other action aimed at facilitating freedom of access to the recipients of the aid.

This appropriation may also cover any other costs directly linked to the implementation of humanitarian aid operations, such as technical assistance within the requisite timescale and in a way which meets the needs of the recipients, satisfies the requirement to achieve the greatest possible degree of cost-effectiveness and provides greater transparency.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other countries	4 000 000 6 5 0 1
Other assigned revenue	1 500 000 3 3 0, 3 3 8, 3 3 9, 6 5 0 1

Article 14 03 02 — Disaster prevention, disaster risk reduction and preparedness

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the financing of operations at country, regional and global levels to prepare the response for and mitigate the impact of disasters caused by rapid and slow onset natural hazards (such as floods, cyclones, earthquakes, drought, sea level rise) or comparable emergencies caused by other threats (such as violence, conflict, industrial hazards, health related hazards, including epidemics). This appropriation is meant to ensure the development of relevant preparedness measures, such as early warning systems, purchase and transport of equipment (if required), contingency plans, and capacity building of national and local stakeholders.

This appropriation may also cover any other costs directly linked to the implementation of preparedness operations, such as:

- the financing of scientific studies generating data and knowledge supporting better preparedness,
- the constitution of emergency stocks of goods and equipment for use in connection with humanitarian aid operations,
- the technical assistance necessary for the preparation and implementation of disaster preparedness projects, in particular expenditure incurred covering the cost of contracts of individual experts in the field and the infrastructure and logistics costs, covered by imprest accounts and expenditure authorisations, of the Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection units deployed throughout the world.

This appropriation is [also](#) intended to provide funds for comprehensive Union actions to limit and manage impacts of climate change on vulnerable populations in developing countries, including displaced persons in the context of disasters and climate change.

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue)~~

Other assigned revenue	6 5 0 1
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CHAPTER 14 04 — COMMON FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY

Article 14 04 01 — Civilian Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)

Item 14 04 01 03 — Other civilian CSDP missions

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover other crisis management measures and operations other than EULEX Kosovo, the Kosovo Specialist Chambers and EUMM Georgia. It is also intended to provide for the running of the European Security and Defence College Secretariat and its Internet-based advanced distance learning system and the development and running of the European Diplomatic Academy, ~~as well as the costs of the warehouse for civilian CSDP missions.~~ Actions covered by Article 28(1) TEU will also be financed from this item.

Legal basis

Council Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP of 12 December 2005 on establishing a European Union Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (EU BAM Rafah) (OJ L 327, 14.12.2005, p. 28).

Council Decision 2012/389/CFSP of 16 July 2012 on the European Union Mission on Regional Maritime Capacity Building in the Horn of Africa (EUCAP NESTOR) (OJ L 187, 17.7.2012, p. 40).

Council Decision 2012/392/CFSP of 16 July 2012 on the European Union CSDP mission in Niger (EUCAP Sahel Niger) (OJ L 187, 17.7.2012, p. 48).

Council Decision 2013/233/CFSP of 22 May 2013 on the European Union Integrated Border Management Assistance Mission in Libya (EUBAM Libya) (OJ L 138, 24.5.2013, p. 15).

Council Decision 2013/354/CFSP of 3 July 2013 on the European Union Police Mission for the Palestinian Territories (EU POL COPPS) (OJ L 185, 4.7.2013, p. 12).

Council Decision 2014/219/CFSP of 15 April 2014 on the European Union CSDP mission in Mali (EUCAP Sahel Mali) (OJ L 113, 16.4.2014, p. 21).

Council Decision 2014/486/CFSP of 22 July 2014 on the European Union Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform Ukraine (EUAM Ukraine). (OJ L 217, 23.7.2014, p. 42).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1869 of 16 October 2017 on the European Union Advisory Mission in support of Security Sector Reform in Iraq (EUAM Iraq) (OJ L 266, 17.10.2017, p. 12).

~~Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/653 of 26 April 2018 on the establishment of a warehouse capability for civilian crisis management missions (OJ L 108, 27.4.2018, p. 22).~~

~~Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1249 of 18 September 2018 on a European Union action in support of the United Nations Verification and Inspection Mechanism in Yemen (OJ L 235, 19.9.2018, p. 14)~~

~~Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1672 of 4 October 2019 on a European Union action in support of the United Nations Verification and Inspection Mechanism in Yemen (OJ L 256, 7.10.2019, p. 10).~~

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2110 of 9 December 2019 on the European Union CSDP Advisory Mission in the Central African Republic (EUAM RCA) (OJ L 318, 10.12.2019, p. 141).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1465 of 12 October 2020 on a European Union action in support of the United Nations Verification and Inspection Mechanism in Yemen (OJ L 335, 13.10.2020, p. 13).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1515 of 19 October 2020 establishing a European Security and Defence College (ESDC), and repealing Decision (CFSP) 2016/2382 (OJ L 348, 20.10.2020, p. 1).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/162 of 23 January 2023 on a European Union mission in Armenia (EUMA) (OJ L 22, 24.1.2023, p. 29).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/855 of 24 April 2023 on a European Union Partnership Mission in Moldova (EUPM Moldova) (OJ L 110, 25.4.2023, p. 30).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/1599 of 3 August 2023 on a European Union Security and Defence Initiative in support of West African countries of the Gulf of Guinea (OJ L 196 4.8.2023, p. 25).

~~Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/2095 of 28 September 2023 amending Decision (CFSP) 2020/1465 on a European Union action in support of the United Nations Verification and Inspection Mechanism in Yemen (UNVIM) (OJ L 241, 29.9.2023, p.123).~~

Reference acts

Proposal of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to the Council of 11 May 2023 for a Council Decision on a European Union Diplomatic Academy, HR(2023) 125.

Article 14 04 03 — Non-proliferation and disarmament

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to finance measures which contribute to the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (nuclear, chemical and biological), primarily in the framework of the Union Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction of December 2003. This includes support for measures implemented by international organisations in this field.

This appropriation is intended to finance measures which contribute to the non-proliferation of conventional weapons and operations to combat the destabilising accumulation and trafficking of small arms and light weapons. This includes support for measures implemented by international organisations in this field.

Legal basis

~~Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2001 of 15 November 2016 on a Union contribution to the establishment and the secure management of a Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) Bank under the control of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the framework of the EU Strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 308, 16.11.2016, p. 22).~~

~~Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/2303 of 12 December 2017 in support of the continued implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 2118 (2013) and OPCW Executive Council decision EC M 33/DEC.1 on the destruction of Syrian chemical weapons, in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (OJ L 329, 13.12.2017, p. 55).~~

~~Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1789 of 19 November 2018 in support of combating the illicit trade in and proliferation of small arms and light weapons in the Member States of the League of Arab States (OJ L 293, 20.11.2018, p. 24).~~

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/97 of 21 January 2019 in support of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention in the framework of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 19, 22.1.2019, p. 11).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1296 of 31 July 2019 in support of strengthening biological safety and security in Ukraine in line with the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery (OJ L 204, 2.8.2019, p. 29).

~~Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1298 of 31 July 2019 in support of an Africa-China-Europe dialogue and cooperation on preventing the diversion of arms and ammunition in Africa (OJ L 204, 2.8.2019, p. 37).~~

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2009 of 2 December 2019 in support of Ukraine's efforts to combat illicit trafficking in weapons, ammunition and explosives, in cooperation with the OSCE (OJ L 312, 3.12.2019, p. 42).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2108 of 9 December 2019 in support of strengthening biological safety and security in Latin America in line with the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery (OJ L 318, 10.12.2019, p. 123).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2111 of 9 December 2019 in support of SEESAC disarmament and arms control activities in South-East Europe reducing the threat of illicit small arms and light weapons and their ammunition (OJ L 318, 10.12.2019, p. 147).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/2191 of 19 December 2019 in support of a global reporting mechanism on illicit conventional arms and their ammunition to reduce the risk of their diversion and illicit transfer ('iTrace IV') (OJ L 330, 20.12.2019, p. 53).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/732 of 2 June 2020 in support of the UN Secretary-General's Mechanism for investigation of alleged use of chemical and biological or toxin weapons (OJ L 172I, 3.6.2020, p. 5).

~~Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/901 of 29 June 2020 on Union support for the activities of the Preparatory Commission of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) in order to strengthen its monitoring and verification capabilities and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 207, 30.6.2020, p. 15).~~

Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1656 of 6 November 2020 on Union support for the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the areas of nuclear security and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 372I, 9.11.2020, p. 4).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/257 of 18 February 2021 in support of the Oslo Action Plan for the implementation of the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (OJ L 58, 19.2.2021, p. 41).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1026 of 21 June 2021 in support of the Cyber Security and Resilience and Information Assurance Programme of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 224, 24.6.2021, p. 24).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1694 of 21 September 2021 in support of the universalisation, implementation and strengthening of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (CCW) (OJ L 334, 22.9.2021, p. 14).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1726 of 28 September 2021 in support of combating the illicit trade in and proliferation of small arms and light weapons in the Member States of the League of Arab States – Phase II (OJ L 344, 29.9.2021, p. 7).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/2072 of 25 November 2021 in support of building resilience in biosafety and biosecurity through the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (OJ L 421, 26.11.2021, p. 56).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/2073 of 25 November 2021 in support of enhancing the operational effectiveness of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) through satellite imagery (OJ L 421, 26.11.2021, p. 65).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/2133 of 2 December 2021 in support of the comprehensive programme on supporting efforts to prevent and combat illicit trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and Conventional Ammunition (CA) in South-Eastern Europe (OJ L 432, 3.12.2021, p. 36).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/2309 of 22 December 2021 on Union outreach activities in support of the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty (OJ L 461, 27.12.2021, p. 78).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/597 of 11 April 2022 promoting the European network of independent non-proliferation and disarmament think tanks (OJ L 114, 12.4.2022, p. 75).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/847 of 30 May 2022 in support of efforts to prevent and combat illicit proliferation and trafficking of small arms and light weapons (SALW) and ammunition and their impact in the Americas (OJ L 148, 31.5.2022, p. 40).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/1965 of 17 October 2022 in support of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (OJ L 270, 18.10.2022, p. 67).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/2269 of 18 November 2022 on Union support for the implementation of a project ‘Promoting Responsible Innovation in Artificial Intelligence for Peace and Security’ (OJ L 300, 21.11.2022, p. 11).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/2275 of 18 November 2022 in support of the development of an internationally recognised arms and ammunition management validation system (AAMVS) to prevent illicit proliferation (OJ L 300, 21.11.2022, p. 31).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/2320 of 25 November 2022 on Union support for the implementation of a project ‘Unlocking Innovation: Enabling Technologies and International Security’ (OJ L 307, 28.11.2022, p. 142).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/2321 of 25 November 2022 in support of the South-Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC) for the implementation of the Regional Roadmap on combating illicit arms trafficking in the Western Balkans and in support of disarmament and arms control activities in South-East and East Europe (OJ L 307, 28.11.2022, p. 149).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/124 of 17 January 2023 in support of the Hague Code of Conduct and ballistic missile non-proliferation in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 16, 18.1.2023, p. 36).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/387 of 20 February 2023 in support of a global reporting mechanism on illicit conventional arms and their ammunition to reduce the risk of their diversion and illicit transfer (‘iTrace V’) (OJ L 53, 21.2.2023, p. 19).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/654 of 20 March 2023 in support of the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery (OJ L 81, 21.3.2023, p. 29).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/1187 of 19 June 2023 on Union support for the universalisation and effective implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (OJ L 157, 20.6.2023, p. 35).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/1306 of 26 June 2023 in support of a project on a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East (ME WMDFFZ) in an evolving regional security environment (OJ L 161, 27.6.2023, p. 70).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/1344 of 26 June 2023 in support of enhancing the operational effectiveness of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) (OJ L 168, 3.7.2023, p. 27).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/2064 of 25 September 2023 on Union support for the activities of the Preparatory Commission of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO) in order to strengthen its monitoring and verification capabilities (OJ L 238, 27.9.2023, p. 122).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/2296 of 23 October 2023 on Union support for activities of the Arms Trade Treaty Secretariat in support of the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty (OJ L, 2023/2296, 24.10.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2296/oj>).

Council Decision (CFSP) 2023/2539 of 13 November 2023 supporting a project on the promotion of effective arms export controls (OJ L, 2023/2539, 14.11.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2539/oj>).

[Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2024/349 of 16 January 2024 in support of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention \(OJ L, 2024/349, 17.1.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/349/oj\)](http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/349/oj).

[Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2024/645 of 19 February 2024 in support of strengthening biological safety and security in Latin America in line with the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 \(2004\) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery \(OJ L, 2024/645, 20.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/645/oj>\).](#)

[Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2024/656 of 19 February 2024 on Union support for the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the area of nuclear security \(OJ L, 2024/656, 20.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/656/oj>\).](#)

CHAPTER 14 05 — OVERSEAS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Article 14 05 01 — All overseas countries and territories

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover inter alia:

- studies or technical assistance, including administrative support associated with the preparation, follow-up, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities necessary for the implementation of Council Decision (EU) 2021/1764 of 5 October 2021 on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Union including relations between the European Union on the one hand, and Greenland and the Kingdom of Denmark on the other (Decision on the Overseas Association, including Greenland) (OJ L 355, 7.10.2021, p. 6) and for the achievement of its objectives, information and communication actions, and corporate information and technology systems,
- the non-allocated fund intended to inter alia ensure an appropriate response of the Union in the event of unforeseen circumstances; address new needs or emerging challenges, such as migratory pressure at the Union's or its neighbours' borders; promote new international initiatives or priorities,
- intra-regional operations, to be implemented in coordination with regional cooperation, in particular regarding the areas of mutual interests and through consultation via the instances of the EU-OCTs partnership. It shall seek coordination with other relevant Union financial programmes and instruments, in particular those concerning the outermost regions referred to in Article 349 TFEU.

This article may also receive capital repayments and revenue from the OCT Investment Facility.

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

Other assigned revenue

6-5-0-3

CHAPTER 14 07 — UKRAINE MACRO-FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PLUS (MFA+)

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover operational expenditure related to actions carried out under the Instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2023 (macro-financial assistance +). The general objective of the Instrument is to provide short term financial relief in a predictable, continuous, orderly and timely manner, financing of rehabilitation and initial support towards post-war reconstruction, where appropriate, with a view to supporting Ukraine on its path towards European integration.

To reach the general objective, the main specific objectives shall in particular be to support:

- macro-financial stability, and to ease the Country's external and internal financing constraints;
- a reform agenda gearing towards the early preparatory phase of the pre-accession process, as appropriate, including strengthening Ukraine's institutions, reforming and reinforcing the effectiveness of public administration as well as transparency, structural reforms and good governance at all levels;
- rehabilitation of critical functions and infrastructure and relief for people in need.

In accordance with Articles 21, ~~22~~ and ~~24~~²² of the Financial Regulation, ~~contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other~~^{any} assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2022/2463 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 establishing an instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2023 (macro-financial assistance +) (OJ L 322, 16.12.2022, p. 1).

Article 14 07 01 — Ukraine MFA+ interest rate subsidy

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover activities aiming at granting an interest rate subsidy related to the borrowing and lending, with the exception of costs related to early repayment of the loan, in respect of the loans under this Regulation.

Member States may contribute to this interest rate subsidy. Those contributions shall constitute external assigned revenue in accordance with Article 21(2), point (d) and (e) of the Financial Regulation.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue [570 000 000](#) 5 2 0

Article 14 07 02 — Ukraine MFA+ non-repayable support

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover additional amounts made available by Member States and interested third countries and parties, implemented as non-repayable support where provided for in the memorandum of understanding to be concluded under Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2463, or in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/947 and Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 to finance measures achieving the objectives referred to in Article 2(2) points (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2463.~~

~~This appropriation shall in particular relate to:~~

- ~~— a reform agenda gearing towards the early preparatory phase of the pre-accession process, as appropriate, including strengthening Ukraine's institutions, reforming and reinforcing the effectiveness of public administration as well as transparency, structural reforms and good governance at all levels;~~
- ~~— rehabilitation of critical functions and infrastructure and relief for people in need.~~

~~These contributions shall constitute external assigned revenue in accordance with Article 21(2), point (d) and (e) of the Financial Regulation.~~

CHAPTER 14 08 — UNION SECURE CONNECTIVITY PROGRAMME

Remarks

New chapter

The general objective of the Union Secure Connectivity Programme is to ensure worldwide access to secure governmental satellite communication services for the protection of critical infrastructures, surveillance, external actions and crisis management. Its objective is also to allow for the provision of commercial services by the private sector to enable the availability of high-speed broadband and seamless connectivity throughout Europe, removing dead zones.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2023/588 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2023 establishing the Union Secure Connectivity Programme for the period 2023-2027 (OJ L 79, 17.3.2023, p. 1).

Article 14 08 01 — Union Secure Connectivity Programme - Contribution from Heading 6

Remarks

New article

The general objective of the Union Secure Connectivity Programme is to establish a secure and autonomous space-based connectivity system for the provision of guaranteed and resilient satellite communication services.

The Programme may receive additional financial contributions or contributions in kind from: (a) Union agencies and bodies; (b) Member States; (c) third countries participating in the programme; (d) the European Space Agency or other international organisations in line with relevant agreements.

CHAPTER 14 09 — UKRAINE SUPPORT INSTRUMENT

Remarks

New chapter

[Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover operational expenditure and provide financial support to the establishment of a cooperation programme with Ukraine with a view to the recovery, reconstruction and modernisation of the Ukraine Defence Technological and Industrial Base \(the ‘Ukraine Support Instrument’\).](#)

Reference acts

[Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 05 March 2024, establishing the European Defence Industry Programme and a framework of measures to ensure the timely availability and supply of defence products \(‘EDIP’\) \(COM\(2024\) 150 final\).](#)

Article 14 09 01 — Ukraine Support Instrument

Remarks

New article

[Appropriations are intended to cover operational expenditure and provide financial support to the establishment of a cooperation programme with Ukraine with a view to the recovery, reconstruction and modernisation of the Ukraine Defence Technological and Industrial Base \(the ‘Ukraine Support Instrument’\).](#)

CHAPTER 14 20 — PILOT PROJECTS, PREPARATORY ACTIONS, PREROGATIVES AND OTHER ACTIONS

Article 14 20 03 — Other actions

Item 14 20 03 04 — European Bank for Reconstruction and Development — Provision of paid-up shares of subscribed capital

Remarks

This item is intended to cover the financing of the capital subscribed by the Union in the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Legal basis

Council Decision 90/674/EEC of 19 November 1990 on the conclusion of the Agreement establishing the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (OJ L 372, 31.12.1990, p. 1).

Council Decision 97/135/EC of 17 February 1997 providing that the European Community should subscribe for extra shares as a result of the decision to double the capital of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (OJ L 52, 22.2.1997, p. 15).

Decision No 1219/2011/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 November 2011 concerning the subscription by the European Union to additional shares in the capital of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) as a result of the decision to increase this capital (OJ L 313, 26.11.2011, p. 1).

[Decision \(EU\) 2024/1246 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 April 2024 on the subscription by the European Union to additional shares in the capital of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development \(EBRD\) and amending the Agreement establishing the EBRD as regards the extension of the geographic scope of EBRD operations to sub-Saharan Africa and Iraq, and the removal of the statutory capital limitation on ordinary operations, \(OJ L, 2024/1246, 8.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/1246/oj>\).](#)

Item 14 20 03 05 — European Bank for Reconstruction and Development — Callable portion of subscribed capital

Remarks

This item is intended to cover the financing of the capital subscribed by the Union in the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

The EBRD's current subscribed capital base amounts to EUR 29 758 740 000, while the total share capital subscribed by the Union accounts for EUR 900 440 000 (3 %). The paid-in shares of subscribed capital amounts to EUR 187 810 000, leaving a callable portion of subscribed capital amounting to EUR 712 630 000.

Legal basis

Council Decision 90/674/EEC of 19 November 1990 on the conclusion of the Agreement establishing the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (OJ L 372, 31.12.1990, p. 1).

Council Decision 97/135/EC of 17 February 1997 providing that the European Community should subscribe for extra shares as a result of the decision to double the capital of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (OJ L 52, 22.2.1997, p. 15).

Decision No 1219/2011/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 November 2011 concerning the subscription by the European Union to additional shares in the capital of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) as a result of the decision to increase this capital (OJ L 313, 26.11.2011 p. 1).

[Decision \(EU\) 2024/1246 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 April 2024 on the subscription by the European Union to additional shares in the capital of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development \(EBRD\) and amending the Agreement establishing the EBRD as regards the extension of the geographic scope of EBRD operations to sub-Saharan Africa and Iraq, and the removal of the statutory capital limitation on ordinary operations, \(OJ L, 2024/1246, 8.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/1246/oj>\).](#)

TITLE 15 — PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE

CHAPTER 15 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE 'PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE' CLUSTER

Article 15 01 01 — Support expenditure for the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA)

Item 15 01 01 75 — European Education and Culture Executive Agency — Contribution from IPA

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the operating costs of the European Education and Culture Executive Agency incurred as a result of the implementation of the international dimension of the Erasmus+ programme financed through the IPA (Heading 6) entrusted to the Agency under this chapter and the completion of its predecessor programmes.

The establishment plan of the Executive Agency is set out in Annex 'Staff' to this section.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	55-62743 351	6 6 0 0	
Other assigned revenue potential candidates	Candidate countries and Western Balkan	56-91070 398	6 5 2 0

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 1).

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/173 of 12 February 2021 establishing the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency, the European Research Executive Agency, the European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency, the European Research Council Executive Agency, and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency and repealing Implementing Decisions 2013/801/EU, 2013/771/EU, 2013/778/EU, 2013/779/EU, 2013/776/EU and 2013/770/EU (OJ L 50, 15.2.2021, p. 9).

Regulation (EU) 2021/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 establishing Erasmus+: the Union Programme for education and training, youth and sport and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 (OJ L 189, 28.5.2021, p. 1).

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2021) 951 of 12 February 2021 delegating powers to the European Education and Culture Executive Agency with a view to the performance of tasks linked to the implementation of Union programmes in the field of education, audiovisual and culture, citizenship and solidarity comprising, in particular, implementation of appropriations entered in the general budget of the Union.

Article 15 01 02 — Support expenditure for the Reform and Growth Facility for the western Balkans

Remarks

Besides the expenditure described at the level of this chapter, support measures may cover technical and administrative assistance for the implementation of the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans. In particular, this covers appropriation intended to:

- preparatory actions, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities,
- studies, meetings of experts, consultations with the Western Balkans countries authorities, conferences, consultation of stakeholders, information and communication actions, including inclusive outreach actions, and corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union,
- expenses linked to IT networks focusing on information processing and exchange, corporate information technology tools, and all other technical and administrative assistance and other supporting activities expenses incurred by the Commission for the management and costs of the Facility at headquarters and in Union delegations,
- costs for external personnel at headquarters and in Union delegations (contract staff, local staff, seconded national experts or agency staff), and any further costs related to the external personnel,
- costs of other supporting activities such as quality control and monitoring of projects on the ground and the costs of peer counselling and experts for the assessment and implementation of reforms and investments.

[Legal basis](#)

[See Chapter 15 03](#)

CHAPTER 15 02 — INSTRUMENT FOR PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE (IPA III)

Article 15 02 01 — Fundamentals, Union policies and people-to-people

Item 15 02 01 02 — Erasmus+ — Contribution from IPA III

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover financial assistance provided under IPA III in order to promote the international dimension of the Erasmus+ programme.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	1	739-549596 494	6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenue potential candidates	2	095-794592 513	6 5 2 0

Article 15 02 99 — Completion of previous programmes and activities

Item 15 02 99 01 — Completion of previous instruments for pre-accession assistance (prior to 2021)

Legal basis

[Council Regulation \(EEC\) No 3906/89 of 18 December 1989 on economic aid to the Republic of Hungary and the Polish People's Republic \(OJ L 375, 23.12.1989, p. 11\).](#)

[Council Regulation \(EC\) No 1488/96 of 23 July 1996 on financial and technical measures to accompany \(MEDA\) the reform of economic and social structures in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership \(OJ L 189, 30.7.1996, p. 1\).](#)

~~Council Regulation (EC) No 1266/1999 of 21 June 1999 on coordinating aid to the applicant countries in the framework of the pre-accession strategy (OJ L 161, 26.6.1999, p. 68).~~

~~Council Regulation (EC) No 1267/1999 of 21 June 1999 establishing an Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession (OJ L 161, 26.6.1999, p. 73).~~

~~Council Regulation (EC) No 555/2000 of 13 March 2000 on the implementation of operations in the framework of the pre-accession strategy for the Republic of Cyprus and the Republic of Malta (OJ L 68, 16.3.2000, p. 3).~~

Council Regulation (EC) No 764/2000 of 10 April 2000 regarding the implementation of measures to intensify the EC-Turkey customs union (OJ L 94, 14.4.2000, p. 6).

Council Regulation (EC) No 2666/2000 of 5 December 2000 on assistance for Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, repealing Regulation (EC) No 1628/96 and amending Regulations (EEC) No 3906/89 and (EEC) No 1360/90 and Decisions 97/256/EC and 1999/311/EC (OJ L 306, 7.12.2000, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EC) No 2500/2001 of 17 December 2001 concerning pre-accession financial assistance for Turkey and amending Regulations (EEC) No 3906/89, (EC) No 1267/1999, (EC) No 1268/1999 and (EC) No 555/2000 (OJ L 342, 27.12.2001, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EC) No 2257/2004 of 20 December 2004 amending Regulations (EEC) No 3906/89, (EC) No 1267/1999, (EC) No 1268/1999 and (EC) No 2666/2000, to take into account Croatia's candidate status (OJ L 389, 30.12.2004, p. 1).

Tasks resulting from the specific powers assigned directly to the Commission by Article 34 of the Act of Accession of 16 April 2003 and Article 31 of Title III of the Act of Accession of 25 April 2005 (part of the Treaty concerning the accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union).

Council Decision 2006/500/EC of 29 May 2006 on the conclusion by the European Community of the Energy Community Treaty (OJ L 198, 20.7.2006, p. 15).

Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 of 11 July 2006 laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 (OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 25).

Council Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 of 17 July 2006 establishing an Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) (OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 82).

Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 of 25 May 2009 establishing a Guarantee Fund for external actions (OJ L 145, 10.6.2009, p. 10).

Regulation (EU) No 1288/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing 'Erasmus +': the Union Programme for education, training, youth and sport and repealing Decisions No 1719/2006/EC, No 1720/2006/EC and No 1298/2008/EC (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 50).

Regulation (EU) No 231/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing an Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II) (OJ L 77, 15.3.2014, p. 11), and in particular point (d) of Article 2(1) thereof.

Regulation (EU) No 232/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing a European Neighbourhood Instrument (OJ L 77, 15.3.2014, p. 27).

Decision No 466/2014/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 granting an EU guarantee to the European Investment Bank against losses under financing operations supporting investment projects outside the Union (OJ L 135, 8.5.2014, p. 1).

Task resulting from the Commission's prerogatives at institutional level, as provided for in Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Tasks resulting from the specific powers assigned directly to the Commission by Article 30 of the Act of Accession of Croatia.

CHAPTER 15 03 — REFORM AND GROWTH FACILITY FOR WESTERN BALKANS

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to cover operational expenditure and provide financial support to the beneficiaries of the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans. The Facility will provide assistance to the Western Balkans for the delivery of socio-economic reforms and investments to implement their respective Reform Agendas in view to accelerate socio-economic convergence with the EU.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, contributions received from third countries (EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, candidate countries and, if applicable, the Western Balkan potential candidates, or other third countries) for participating in Union programmes and any other assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue give rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

[Legal basis](#)

[Reference acts](#)

~~Proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/1449 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 8 November 2023, of 14 May 2024 on establishing the Reform and Growth Facility for the Western Balkans (COM(2023)692 final OJ L, 2024/1449, 24.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1449/oj>).~~

Article 15 03 01 — Reform and Growth Facility for western Balkans – Operational expenditure

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the operational expenditure and financial support related to actions carried out under the framework of the Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans, including support to fundamental reforms and central socio-economic reforms as well as investments on key sectors ~~as, including~~ connectivity, ~~including~~ transport, energy, green and digital transitions, education and skills development.

[Legal basis](#)

~~[See Chapter 15 03](#)~~

Article 15 03 02 — Reform and Growth Facility for western Balkans – Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to provide the financial resources for the provisioning to be held in the Common Provisioning Fund to cover for the loans granted to the beneficiaries of the Reform and Growth Facility for Western Balkans. ~~The provisioning may also cover loans for Macro Financial assistance in accordance with Article 31(5) Regulation (EU) 2021/947.~~

[Legal basis](#)

~~[See Chapter 15 03](#)~~

TITLE 16 — EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE ANNUAL CEILINGS SET OUT IN THE MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

CHAPTER 16 01 — SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE ANNUAL CEILINGS SET OUT IN THE MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

Article 16 01 02 — Support expenditure for the Innovation Fund

Item 16 01 02 01 — Support expenditure for the Innovation Fund

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the administrative and management costs incurred in relation to the Innovation Fund implementation activities and preparatory activities for the implementation of the Social Climate Fund, in particular costs for external personnel at headquarters (contract staff, seconded national experts or agency staff), and any further costs related to the external personnel financed under this item.

The necessary appropriations would be generated by the revenue arising from the auctioning of emission allowances allocated to the Innovation Fund and unspent amounts from its predecessor, the NER300 fund, in accordance with Article 10 and Article 10a(8) of Directive 2003/87/EC and Article 1, point (13), of Directive (EU) 2023/959.

Legal basis

Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).

Regulation (EU) 2023/955 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 establishing a Social Climate Fund and amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (OJ L 130, 16.5.2023, p. 1).

Directive (EU) 2023/959 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 amending Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and Decision (EU) 2015/1814 concerning the establishment and operation of a market stability reserve for the Union greenhouse gas emission trading system (OJ L 130, 16.5.2023, p. 134).

[See Article 16 03 01.](#)

Reference acts

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/856 of 26 February 2019 supplementing Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the operation of the Innovation Fund (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 6).

Article 16 01 05 — Support expenditure for the European Development Fund

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover administrative support expenditure as decided under the European Development Fund and, more specifically, office overhead costs for external personnel in Union delegations (contract staff, local staff or seconded national experts), such as rent, security, cleaning and maintenance. It is also intended to cover the remuneration of external staff at Commission headquarters, notably in relation to the assigned revenue as part of the transition process from the African Peace Facility to the European Peace Facility as well to the assigned revenue of the European Development Fund (EDF) for financing of a special measure for the Union response to the food security crisis and economic shock in African, Caribbean and Pacific countries following Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and a special measure for humanitarian assistance in favour of Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries following Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

~~Other assigned revenue~~

~~330,338,339~~

Legal basis

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1), and in particular Article 21(2) thereof.

Reference acts

Commission Decision C(2022) 6535 of 7 September 2022 on the financing of a special measure for humanitarian assistance in favour of African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries to be financed from the 10th and 11th European Development Funds (EDF) following Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

Commission Decision C(2022) 6554 of 9 September 2022 on the financing of a special measure for 2022 for the Union response to the food security crisis and economic shock in African, Caribbean and Pacific countries following Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

CHAPTER 16 02 — MOBILISATION OF SOLIDARITY MECHANISMS (SPECIAL INSTRUMENTS)

Remarks

This chapter is intended to enter appropriations resulting from the mobilisation of the European Union Solidarity Fund, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers and the Brexit Adjustment Reserve, all special instruments foreseen in Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093.

In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, any assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue gives rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 (OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 11).

[Council Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2024/765 of 29 February 2024 amending Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/765, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/765/oj>\).](#)

Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources (OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 28).

Article 16 02 04 — Recovery and Resilience Facility - Contribution from the BAR

Remarks

[New Article](#)

This appropriation is intended to complement the Resilience and Recovery Facility resources following Member States' requests to transfer all or part of the provisional allocation set out in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1803 of 8 October 2021 setting out the provisional amounts allocated to each Member State from the resources of the Brexit Adjustment Reserve and the minimum amount of support to local and regional coastal communities (OJ L 362, 12.10.2021, p. 3) pursuant to Article 4a of Regulation (EU) 2021/1755 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 October 2021 establishing the Brexit Adjustment Reserve (OJ L 357, 8.10.2021, p. 1). Transferred resources will be implemented in accordance with the rules of the Recovery and Resilience Facility and for the benefit of the Member States concerned.

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 608/2014 of 26 May 2014 laying down implementing measures for the system of own resources of the European Union (OJ L 168, 7.6.2014, p. 29).

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

CHAPTER 16 03 — SUPPORT INNOVATION IN LOW-CARBON TECHNOLOGIES AND PROCESSES UNDER THE EMISSION TRADING SYSTEM (ETS)

Article 16 03 01 — Innovation Fund (IF) — Operational expenditure

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover all operational expenditure needed for the implementation of the Innovation Fund by the Commission in accordance with Article 4 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/856, including other support expenditure, such as costs of project evaluation, [project reviews and checks, fees to third parties](#), as well as IT and communication costs, [fees to third parties](#), etc.

The Innovation Fund support to projects may take the following forms:

~~— grants, including project development assistance,~~

— [Grants \(projects, fixed premiums, contracts for difference, carbon contracts for difference, etc\).](#)

— contributions to blending operations under the Union investment support instrument,

~~— fixed premiums, contracts for difference, carbon contracts for difference,~~

— where necessary to achieve the objectives of Directive 2003/87/EC and Directive (EU) 2023/959, funding in any of the other form laid down in the Financial Regulation, in particular prizes, procurement and indirect management.

The necessary appropriations would be generated by the revenue arising from the auctioning of emission allowances allocated to the Innovation Fund and unspent amounts from its predecessor, the NER300 fund, in accordance with Article 10 and Article 10a(8) of Directive 2003/87/EC ~~and Article 1, point (13), of Directive (EU) 2023/959.~~ For budget year [2024/2025](#), calls for proposals for projects or competitive bidding totalling EUR 4 800 000 000 ([indicative](#)) are planned.

Legal basis

Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).

Directive (EU) 2023/959 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 amending Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and Decision (EU) 2015/1814 concerning the establishment and operation of a market stability reserve for the Union greenhouse gas emission trading system (OJ L 130, 16.5.2023, p. 134).

Reference acts

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/856 of 26 February 2019 supplementing Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the operation of the Innovation Fund (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 6).

Commission Decision C(2020) 1892 of 25 March 2020 delegating the management of the revenues of the Innovation Fund to the European Investment Bank.

CHAPTER 16 04 — EUROPEAN UNION GUARANTEE FOR BORROWING-AND-LENDING OPERATIONS FOR MEMBER STATES

Remarks

The budget lines included in this chapter mainly constitute the structure for the various guarantees provided by the Union in the framework of financial assistance instruments or mechanisms to Member States. They will enable the Commission to service the debt should one of them default.

In order to honour its obligations, the Commission may draw on its cash resources to service the debt provisionally. In this case, Article 14 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 609/2014 of 26 May 2014 on the methods and procedure for making available the traditional, VAT and GNI-based own resources and on the measures to meet cash requirements (Recast) (OJ L 168, 7.6.2014, p. 39) applies.

A specific annex in this section gives a summary of borrowing-and-lending operations guaranteed by the general budget, including debt management, in respect of capital and interest.

[Article 16 04 07 — MFA+](#)

[Remarks](#)

[New article](#)

[Macro Financial Assistance + loans to Ukraine constitute financial assistance within the meaning of Article 220\(1\) of the Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, and are to be covered by the European Union budget guarantee over and above the ceilings of the Multiannual Financial Framework. Consequently, no provisioning for the loans under Macro Financial Assistance Plus is to be constituted and, by way of derogation from Article 211\(1\) of Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2018/1046, no provisioning rate should be set. This item is to enable the Commission, if necessary, to service the debt should Ukraine default.](#)

[Legal basis](#)

[Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2463 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 establishing an instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2023 \(macro-financial assistance +\) \(OJ L 322, 16.12.2022, p. 1\).](#)

CHAPTER 16 06 — UKRAINE FACILITY

Remarks

Appropriations under this chapter are intended to provide predictable financial support to Ukraine over the 2024-2027 period. The Facility will support Ukraine's efforts to sustain macro-financial stability, promote recovery as well as modernise the country whilst implementing key reforms on its EU accession track. The Facility is designed as a flexible instrument adapted to the unprecedented challenges of supporting a country at war and ensuring predictability, transparency, and accountability of the funds.

The maximum resources for the implementation of the Facility are EUR 50 000 000 000 (in current prices) for 2024-2027, of which up to EUR 33 000 000 000 in the form of loans and up to EUR 17 000 000 000 in the form of support other than in the form of loans, which is relevant for expenditure under this chapter. The available support other than in the form of loans in a given year shall not exceed EUR 5 000 000 000, in accordance with the relevant provision of the MFF Regulation. Member States, third countries,

international organisations, international financial institutions or other sources may provide additional financial contributions to the Facility. In accordance with Articles 21, 22 and 24 of the Financial Regulation, any assigned revenue entered in the statement of revenue gives rise to the provision of corresponding appropriations and to implementation under this chapter.

The related estimated amounts as well as the corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue are indicated, wherever possible, in the relevant budget lines.

Legal basis

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1), and in particular Title X thereof.

Reference acts

~~Proposal for a Council Regulation, submitted by the Commission on 20 June 2023, (EU, Euratom) 2024/765 of 29 February 2024~~ amending Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 (~~COM(2023) 337 final~~ OJ L, 2024/765, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/765/oj>).

~~Proposal for a Regulation (EU) 2024/792 of the European Parliament and of the Council, submitted by the Commission on 20 June 2023, on 29 February 2024~~ establishing the Ukraine Facility (~~COM(2023) 338 final~~ OJ L, 2024/792, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/792/oj>).

Article 16 06 02 — Pillar II: Ukraine Investment Framework

Item 16 06 02 01 — Provisioning of the Common Provisioning Fund

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to provide the financial resources for the provisioning to be held by the Common Provisioning Fund covering operations of implementing partners guaranteed by the Ukraine Guarantee (as defined in [the legal basis Regulation 2024/792](#) establishing the Ukraine Facility). Assigned revenue may give rise to additional appropriations.

Article 16 06 03 — Pillar III: Union accession assistance and support measures

Item 16 06 03 03 — Provisioning of the Common ~~Provisionning~~ Provisioning Fund - Legacy

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to provide the financial resources for the provisioning of the budgetary guarantees which is not covered by the financial envelope referred to in Article 50 of Regulation (EU) 2021/947 in accordance with the rules set out in the third sentence of Article 31(8) of that Regulation, for the covered external lending mandate financial liabilities in Ukraine under Article 12(1) of Decision (EU) 2022/1628 related to loan amounts disbursed after 15 July 2022 of up to EUR 1.586 billion. It is also intended to provide, by way of derogation from Article 31(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/947, the financial resources for the paid in provisioning of 9% for financial assistance which has not yet been committed at the end of 2023, referred to in Article 11(1) of Decision (EU) 2022/1628. Assigned revenue may give rise to additional appropriations.

TITLE 20 — ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

CHAPTER 20 02 — OTHER STAFF AND EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PERSONS

Article 20 02 01 — External personnel — Headquarters

Item 20 02 01 01 — Contract staff

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the following expenditure incurred within the Union territory:

- the remuneration of contract staff (within the meaning of the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union), employer's contributions to social welfare for contract staff and the impact of weightings applicable to the remuneration of such staff,
- a sum to cover the remuneration of contract staff acting as guides for persons with disabilities,
- the cost of any updates of remuneration during the financial year.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other countries	29 957 000 3 204 601,602,603,604,609,611,612,6612
Other assigned revenue	18 843 059 3 202

Legal basis

Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union.

Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union.

Rules governing designation and remuneration and other financial conditions adopted by the Commission.

Council Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation (OJ L 303, 2.12.2000, p. 16).

Decision of the Bureau of the European Parliament of 22 June 2005 on the Code of good practice for the employment of people with disabilities.

Item 20 02 01 02 — Agency staff and technical and administrative assistance in support of different activities

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the following expenditure incurred within the Union territory:

- the employment of agency staff, particularly clerical staff and shorthand typists,
- expenditure on staff included in service contracts for technical and administrative work and the supply of intellectual services, and expenditure on buildings and equipment and operating costs relating to this type of staff,
- the cost of any updates of remuneration during the financial year.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	209 916 6 600
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Article 20 02 06 — Other management expenditure — Headquarters

Item 20 02 06 01 — Mission and representation expenses

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the following decentralised operating expenditure:

Missions:

- travel expenses, including ancillary costs relating to tickets and reservations, daily subsistence allowances and additional or exceptional expenditure incurred in connection with missions by Commission staff covered by the Staff Regulations and by

national or international experts or officials seconded to Commission departments (refunds of mission expenses paid for the account of other Union institutions or bodies and for third parties will constitute assigned expenditure). Where the option is available, the Commission will use airlines covered by collective bargaining agreements and complying with the relevant ILO conventions.

Representation expenses:

- reimbursement of the costs incurred by persons officially representing the Commission (reimbursement is not possible for expenses incurred in the performance of representation duties vis-à-vis staff of the Commission or other Union institutions).

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

[670 964](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union.

Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union.

Item 20 02 06 02 — Meetings, expert groups and conference's expenses

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the following decentralised operating expenditure:

Meetings of experts:

- reimbursement of the costs incurred for the functioning of the expert groups established or convened by the Commission: travel, subsistence and incidental expenses of experts participating in study groups and working parties, and the cost of organising such meetings where they are not covered by the existing infrastructure in the headquarters of the institutions or external offices (experts are reimbursed on the basis of decisions made by the Commission).

Conferences:

- expenditure relating to conferences, congresses and meetings organised by the Commission in support of its various policies, and expenditure for running a network for financial control organisations and bodies, including an annual meeting between such organisations and the members of the European Parliament's Committee on Budgetary Control, as requested in paragraph 88 of European Parliament resolution of 27 April 2006 with comments forming an integral part of the decision on the discharge for implementation of the European Union general budget for the financial year 2004, Section III — Commission (OJ L 340, 6.12.2006, p. 5),
- expenditure relating to conferences, seminars, meetings, training courses and practical in-house training for officials of the Member States who manage or monitor operations financed by the Union funds or operations to collect revenue that constitutes Union own resources or cooperate in the Union statistics system, and expenditure of the same type for officials from the countries of central and eastern Europe managing or monitoring operations financed under Union programmes,
- expenditure on training third-country officials who carry out management or control duties with a direct bearing on protecting the Union's financial interest,
- the cost of the Commission's participation in conferences, congresses and meetings,
- conference enrolment fees, excluding training expenses,
- subscriptions to trade and scientific associations,
- the cost of refreshments and food served on special occasions during internal meetings.

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).~~

EFTA-EEA

6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union.

Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union.

Item 20 02 06 03 — Meetings of committees

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the following decentralised operating expenditure:

Meetings of committees:

- travel, subsistence and incidental expenses of experts participating in committees set up by the Treaty and by European Parliament and Council Regulations or Council Regulations, and the cost of organising such meetings where they are not covered by the existing infrastructure (in the headquarters of the institutions or external offices) (experts are reimbursed on the basis of decisions made by the Commission).

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):~~

EFTA-EEA 6-6-0-0

Legal basis

Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union.

Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union.

Item 20 02 06 04 — Studies and consultations

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the following decentralised operating expenditure:

Studies and consultations:

- expenditure on specialised studies and consultations contracted out to highly qualified experts (individuals or firms) if the Commission does not have suitable staff available to carry out such studies,
- the purchase of studies already carried out or subscriptions with specialist research institutions.

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):~~

EFTA-EEA 6-6-0-0

Legal basis

Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union.

Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union.

CHAPTER 20 03 — ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Article 20 03 01 — Infrastructure and logistics — Brussels

Item 20 03 01 01 — Acquisition and renting of buildings

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the following expenditure incurred within the Union territory:

- rent and ground rent relating to occupied buildings or parts of buildings, and the hire of conference rooms, storerooms, garages and parking facilities,
- the costs of purchase or lease-purchase of buildings,
- the construction of buildings.

Appropriations to cover the equivalent expenditure in respect of research are entered under various items of the titles concerned.

This appropriation covers expenditure incurred within the Union territory, excluding the Commission Representations in the Union.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	346 910 6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenue	163 411 3 2 0 2 000

Legal basis

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Article 20 03 02 — Infrastructure and logistics — Luxembourg

Item 20 03 02 01 — Acquisition and renting of buildings

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the following expenditure incurred within the Union territory:

- rent and ground rent relating to occupied buildings or parts of buildings, and the hire of conference rooms, storerooms, garages and parking facilities,
- the costs of purchase or lease-purchase of buildings,
- the construction of buildings.

Appropriations to cover the equivalent expenditure in respect of research are entered under various items of the titles concerned.

This appropriation covers expenditure incurred within the Union territory, excluding the Commission Representations in the Union.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA	102 406 6 6 0 0
Other assigned revenue	1 000 000 3 2 0 2

Legal basis

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Item 20 03 02 02 — Expenditure related to buildings

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the following expenditure incurred within the Union territory:

- the payment of insurance premiums on the buildings or parts of buildings occupied by the institution,
- water, gas, electricity and heating charges,
- maintenance costs, calculated on the basis of current contracts, for premises, lifts, central heating, air-conditioning equipment, etc.; the expenditure incurred by regular cleaning operations, including the purchase of maintenance, washing, laundry and dry-cleaning products, and by repainting, repairs and supplies used by the maintenance workshops (before contracts for an amount in excess of EUR 300 000 are renewed or concluded, and with a view to rationalising expenditure, the Commission must consult the other institutions with regard to the conditions (price, currency chosen, indexing, duration, other clauses) obtained by each of them for a similar contract),
- expenditure on the selective treatment, storage and removal of waste,
- the refurbishment of buildings, such as alterations to partitioning, alterations to technical installations and other specialist work on locks, electrical equipment, plumbing, painting or floor coverings, and the cost of changes to the cabling associated with fixtures, and the cost of the necessary equipment (before contracts for an amount in excess of EUR 300 000 are renewed or concluded, and with a view to rationalising expenditure, the Commission must consult the other institutions with regard to the conditions (price, currency chosen, indexing, duration, other clauses) obtained by each of them for a similar contract),
- ~~— expenses concerned with the health and safety of individuals at work, in particular the purchase, hire and maintenance of firefighting equipment, the replacement of equipment for fire pickets, training courses and statutory inspection costs (before contracts for an amount in excess of EUR 300 000 are renewed or concluded, and with a view to rationalising expenditure, the Commission must consult the other institutions with regard to the conditions (price, currency chosen, indexing, duration, other clauses) obtained by each of them for a similar contract),~~
- expenses relating to conducting the audit of accessibility of buildings to persons with disabilities or reduced mobility and the introduction of necessary adaptations pursuant to such an audit so as to make buildings fully accessible to all visitors,
- the cost of legal, financial and technical consultancy fees prior to the acquisition, rental or construction of buildings,
- other expenditure on buildings, in particular management fees for multiple-tenanted buildings, costs of surveys of premises and charges for utilities (such as street cleaning and maintenance, refuse collection),
- technical assistance fees relating to major fitting-out operations for premises.

Appropriations to cover the equivalent expenditure in respect of research are entered under various items of the titles concerned.

This appropriation covers expenditure incurred within the Union territory, excluding the Commission Representations in the Union.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

EFTA-EEA

[46 252](#) 6 6 0 0

Legal basis

Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work (OJ L 183, 29.6.1989, p. 1).

Council Directive 90/270/EEC of 29 May 1990 on the minimum safety and health requirements for work with display screen equipment (fifth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) (OJ L 156, 21.6.1990, p. 14).

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Article 20 03 04 — Infrastructure and logistics — Commission Representations

Item 20 03 04 03 — Equipment and furniture

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover:

- the cost of the purchase, hire, maintenance and repair of technical equipment and fittings, furniture and vehicles,
- the expenses for first installation, renewal, maintenance, repair, rental, and equipment,
- the cost of installing, maintaining and operating catering areas,
- expenses for the purchase of uniforms for ushers and drivers and for the purchase and cleaning of work clothes,
- the renewal of vehicles that will reach, during the year, a high number of kilometres justifying their replacement, car rental costs, short-term or long-term, when needs exceed fleet capacity, maintenance, repair and service vehicle insurance costs (such as purchase of fuel, lubricants, tires, air chambers, miscellaneous supplies, spare parts, tools) and reimbursement of public transport costs.

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue)~~

Other assigned revenue

3 3 8

Legal basis

Tasks concerning the administrative independence of the Commission.

Article 20 03 07 — Security and control expenditure

Item 20 03 07 01 — Security and monitoring — Headquarters

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenses concerned with:

- the physical and material security of persons and property, in particular the purchase, hiring or leasing, maintenance, repair, installation and replacement of technical security equipment,
- ~~— the health and safety of individuals at work, in particular statutory inspection costs (inspection of technical installations in buildings, safety coordinator and health and hygiene inspections of foodstuffs), the purchase, hire and maintenance of firefighting equipment and expenditure on training and equipment for leading fire fighters (ECI) and fire pickets (EPI), whose presence in the buildings is required by law,~~
- ~~— periodic evaluation of the functioning of the environmental management system within the institution,~~
- security-related communication and training activities,
- the definition and implementation of the environmental policy and the health and safety at work policy of the Commission, as well as for the coordination with OIB and OIL. This includes the credits necessary for the definition and implementation of EMAS and ISO45001 management systems, in particular for internal and external audits, regulatory monitoring, training,

[communication actions and materials, external technical support and any other necessary action for the definition and implementation of these policies.](#)

— the design, production and personalisation of the *laissez-passer* issued by the Union.

Before contracts for an amount in excess of EUR 300 000 are renewed or concluded, and with a view to rationalising expenditure, the Commission must consult the other institutions with regard to the conditions (price, currency chosen, indexing, duration, other clauses) obtained by each of them for a similar contract.

Appropriations to cover the equivalent expenditure in respect of research are entered under various items of the titles concerned.

This appropriation covers expenditure incurred within the Union territory, excluding:

- the Commission Representations in the Union,
- the Union delegations within the Union territory.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue 935 000 3 2 0 2

Legal basis

Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work (OJ L 183, 29.6.1989, p. 1).

Council Directive 90/270/EEC of 29 May 1990 on the minimum safety and health requirements for work with display screen equipment (fifth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) (OJ L 156, 21.6.1990, p. 14).

Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), repealing Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 and Commission Decisions 2001/681/EC and 2006/193/EC (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

Council Regulation (EU) No 1417/2013 of 17 December 2013 laying down the form of the *laissez-passer* issued by the European Union (OJ L 353, 28.12.2013, p. 26).

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Reference acts

[Commission Decision of 10 April 2006 establishing a Harmonised Policy for Health and Safety at work for all Commission staff C\(2006\) 1623.](#)

[Commission Decision of 18.11.2013 on the application by the Commission services of the Community eco-management and audit scheme \(EMAS\) \(C\(2013\) 7708\).](#)

[Communication to the Commission of 5.04.2022 on Greening the Commission \(C\(2022\) 2230 final\).](#)

Article 20 03 08 — Publications and information

Item 20 03 08 02 — Acquisition of data, research and information resources in support of evidence-based policymaking

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure to support evidence-based policymaking throughout [the European Commission Directorates General and Services, and Cabinets](#), including:

- the purchase of subscriptions to specialist periodicals and daily press (in electronic and print format),
- the purchase of books and other works in hard copy or in electronic format,
- the subscription fees to access databases, including cataloguing and documentary databases, data sets and other similar resources,
- [other expenditure necessary for the preservation of books and periodicals.](#)
- the training and support required for accessing that information.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned revenue 232 000 3 2 0 2

Article 20 03 11 — Interpretation

Item 20 03 11 03 — Interinstitutional cooperation — Interpretation

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to finance Commission expenditure for cooperation and outreach activities of inter-institutional dimension in the linguistic field, including those organised in the context of the Interinstitutional Committee for Translation and Interpretation.

The actions that can be financed include professional support tools, other inter-institutional projects, events and meetings related to interpretation, the promotion of multilingualism and communication actions such as the Commission participation in international events focused on the linguistic professions.

Article 20 03 15 — Interinstitutional offices

Item 20 03 15 01 — Publications Office

Remarks

The amount entered corresponds to the appropriations for the Publications Office of the European Union set out in detail in the specific annex to this section.

On the basis of the Publications Office's cost-accounting forecasts, the cost of the services it will perform for each institution is estimated as follows:

European Parliament	11 631 575 13 172 461	9,6610,91%
Council of the European Union	5 303 158 6 363 268	4,405,27%
European Commission	70 840 127 111 212	58,8107%
Court of Justice of the European Union	7 836 232 6 951 795	6,515,76%
European Court of Auditors	1 730 677 402 841	1,4416%
European Economic and Social Committee	742 524 867 462	0,6272%
European Committee of the Regions	355 744 510 437	0,3042%
Agencies	13 048 814 11 479 849	10,839,51%
Other	8 965 149 877 451	7,448,18%
Total	120 454 000 736 776	100,00 %

This appropriation is intended to cover the costs borne by the Publications Office as official provider of publishing services to all institutions, bodies and agencies established by or under the Treaties. As such, ~~it~~ the Publications Office constitutes ~~a~~ the central point of access to Union law, and also to publications, open data, research results, procurement notices and other official information.

Its mission is to support ~~the~~ EU policies as a centre of the Union institutions excellence for information, data and knowledge management, and to ensure that this broad range of information is made available to the public as accessible and reusable data to facilitate transparency, economic activity, and the diffusion of knowledge.

Legal basis

Decision 2009/496/EC, Euratom of the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the Commission, the Court of Justice, the Court of Auditors, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 26 June 2009 on the organisation and operation of the Publications Office of the European Union (OJ L 168, 30.6.2009, p. 41).

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1), and in particular Articles 64 to 67 thereof.

CHAPTER 20 04 — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY-RELATED EXPENDITURE

Article 20 04 01 — Information systems

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover costs related to information systems (i.e. applications) in the Commission. Its scope includes the cost of business software and the costs to develop, manage and run applications for the Commission. It covers in particular:

- information systems development: resources involved with the analysis, design, development, code, test and release packaging services associated with application development projects,
- information systems support and maintenance: the operations, support, fix and minor enhancements associated with existing applications,
- business software acquisition: software expenditures including licensing, maintenance and support related to off-the-shelf software purchases,
- information systems management: costs in relation to the management, administration and planning of IT, including expenditure for assistance on executive management, strategic management, enterprise architecture, IT finance, and vendor management.

This appropriation covers expenditure incurred within the Union territory, excluding Joint Research Centre sites, for which expenditure is entered in the titles concerned. Similar expenditure incurred outside the Union is entered in the titles concerned.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other countries	29 957 000 6 0 1-0 , 6 0 3-2 , 6 0 3-3 , 6 50 4,6 0 0-9,6 51 1,6 1 2-0,3 2-0,6 6 1 2
Other assigned revenue	26 339 751 6-0 1-0 , 6-0 3-2 , 6-0 3-3 , 6-5 0-0 , 6-5 2-0 , 3 2 0 2

Legal basis

Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2017/46 of 10 January 2017 on the security of communication and information systems in the European Commission (OJ L 6, 11.1.2017, p. 40).

Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2018/559 of 6 April 2018 laying down implementing rules for Article 6 of Decision (EU, Euratom) 2017/46 on the security of communication and information systems in the European Commission (OJ L 93, 11.4.2018, p. 4).

Tasks resulting from the Commission's prerogatives at institutional level, as provided for in Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

~~CHAPTER 20 20 — PILOT PROJECTS, PREPARATORY ACTIONS, PREROGATIVES AND OTHER ACTIONS~~

~~Article 20 20 02 — Preparatory actions~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to finance the implementation of preparatory actions in the fields of application of the TFEU and the Euratom Treaty, designed to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions.~~

~~The list of preparatory actions is set out in Annex 'Pilot projects and preparatory actions' to this section, under Chapter PA 20.~~

~~Legal basis~~

~~Article 58(2) point (b) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).~~

TITLE 21 — EUROPEAN SCHOOLS AND PENSIONS

CHAPTER 21 01 — PENSIONS

Article 21 01 01 — Pensions and allowances

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover:

- retirement pensions of officials, temporary and contractual staff of all the institutions and agencies of the Union, including those paid from research and technological development appropriations,
- invalidity pensions of officials and temporary staff of all the institutions and agencies of the Union, including those paid from research and technological development appropriations,
- invalidity allowances of officials, temporary and contractual staff of all the institutions and agencies of the Union, including those paid from research and technological development appropriations,
- survivors' pensions for surviving spouses and orphans of former officials, temporary and contractual staff of all the institutions and agencies of the Union, including those paid from research and technological development appropriations,
- severance grants of officials, temporary and contractual staff of all the institutions and agencies of the Union, including those paid from research and technological development appropriations,
- payments of the actuarial equivalent of retirement pensions,
- payments (pension bonus) to former members of the Resistance (or to their surviving spouses and orphans) who were deported or interned,
- payments of financial aid to a surviving spouse who has a serious or protracted illness or who is disabled, for the duration of the illness or disability, on the basis of an examination of the social and medical circumstances of the person concerned,
- the employer's contribution towards sickness insurance for pensioners,
- supplementary payments for the reimbursement of medical expenses for former members of the Resistance who were deported or interned,
- the effect of weightings applicable to pensions,
- the cost of any updates of pensions during the financial year.

Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue).

Other assigned-revenuecountries	303 031 000	6 6 0 2
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Legal basis

Regulation No 31 (EEC), 11 (EAEC), laying down the Staff Regulations of Officials and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community (OJ 45, 14.6.1962, p. 1385/62).

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

TITLE 30 — RESERVES

CHAPTER 30 01 — RESERVES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

Article 30 01 01 — Administrative reserve

Remarks

The appropriations entered in this article are purely provisional and may only be used after their transfer to another budget line in accordance with the Financial Regulation.

1.	Article	13 01 06	Support expenditure for the European Defence Industry Programme	1 936 000	
2.	Item	20 01 02 01	Remuneration and allowances — Headquarters and Representation offices	1 656 792	
					Total
					<u>3 592 792</u>

Legal basis

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Article 30 01 02 — Contingency reserve

CHAPTER 30 02 — RESERVES FOR OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE

Article 30 02 01 — Non-differentiated appropriations

Remarks

The appropriations in this title are intended for two circumstances only: (a) where no basic act exists for the action concerned when the budget is established; and (b) where there are serious grounds for doubting the adequacy of the appropriations or the possibility of implementing, under conditions consistent with sound financial management, the appropriations entered in the budget lines concerned. The appropriations entered in this article may be used only after transfer in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of the Financial Regulation for cases under point (a) and in Article 31 of the Financial Regulation for cases under point (b).

The breakdown is as follows (commitments, payments):

1.	Item	20 02 01 01	Contract staff	814 368	
2.	Item	20 02 02 01	Contract staff	12 000	
					Total
					<u>826 368</u>

Legal basis

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Article 30 02 02 — Differentiated appropriations

Remarks

The appropriations in this title are intended for two circumstances only: (a) where no basic act exists for the action concerned when the budget is established; and (b) where there are serious grounds for doubting the adequacy of the appropriations or the possibility of implementing, under conditions consistent with sound financial management, the appropriations entered in the budget lines concerned. The appropriations entered in this article may be used only after transfer in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article [30 of the Financial Regulation for cases under point \(a\) and in Article 31 of the Financial Regulation- for cases under point \(b\)](#).

The breakdown is as follows (commitments, payments):

1.	Article	02 10 02	European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)	1 791 000	1 791 000
2.	Article	03 10 03	European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)	379 000	379 000
3.	Article	03 10 04	European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	484 000	484 000
4.	Article	06 10 02	European Food Safety Authority	405 000	81 000
5.	Article	08 05 01	Establishing a governance framework for fishing activities carried out by Union fishing vessels in third-country waters	77 750 000	59 400 000
6.	Article	09 10 01	European Chemicals Agency – Environmental directives and international conventions	4 083 742	4 083 742
7.	Article	09 10 02	European Environment Agency	3 800 981	3 800 981
8.	Article	11 10 02	European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)	76 744 000	76 744 000
9.	Article	12 10 01	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)	15 758 000	15 758 000

Legal basis

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

CHAPTER 30 04 — SOLIDARITY MECHANISMS (SPECIAL INSTRUMENTS)***Article 30 04 01 — Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (SEAR)***

Item 30 04 01 01 — European Solidarity Reserve

*Remarks**Former article 30 04 01 (in part)*

The European Solidarity Reserve may be used to finance assistance to respond to emergency situations resulting from major disasters that are covered by the European Union Solidarity Fund, the objectives and scope of which are set out in Council Regulation (EC) No 2012/2002 of 11 November 2002 establishing the European Union Solidarity Fund (OJ L 311, 14.11.2002, p. 3).

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 11).

[Council Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2024/765 of 29 February 2024 amending Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/765, 29.02.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/765/oj>\).](#)

Reference acts

Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 28).

Item 30 04 01 02 — Emergency Aid Reserve

*Remarks**Former article 30 04 01 (in part)*

The Emergency Aid Reserve may be used to finance rapid responses to specific emergency needs within the Union or in third countries following events which could not be foreseen when the budget was established, in particular for emergency response and support operations following natural or man-made disasters, humanitarian crises, in cases of large-scale public health, veterinary or phytosanitary threats, as well as in situations of particular pressure resulting from migratory flows at the Union's external borders where circumstances so require.

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 11).

[Council Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2024/765 of 29 February 2024 amending Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/765, 29.02.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/765/oj>\).](#)

Reference acts[XXX Amendment MFF Regulation](#)

Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 28).

Article 30 04 02 — Reserve for the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF)

Remarks

The aim of this reserve is to cover the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) so as to enable the Union to demonstrate solidarity towards, and to provide support to people losing their jobs as a result of major structural changes caused by globalisation-related challenges.

The objective of the EGF is to demonstrate solidarity and promote decent and sustainable employment in the Union by offering assistance to workers who have been dismissed because of major restructuring events. Those events can result in particular from globalisation-related challenges, such as changes in world trade patterns, trade disputes, significant changes in the trade relations of the Union or the composition of the internal market and financial or economic crises, the transition to a low-carbon economy, digitisation or automation. The EGF thereby supports displaced workers in returning to decent and sustainable employment as soon as possible. Emphasis is placed on measures that help the most disadvantaged groups.

The maximum annual amount for the EGF is set in the MFF 2021-2027. The methods for entering the appropriations in this reserve and for mobilising the EGF are laid down in point 9 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources.

Legal basis

Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 11).

Regulation (EU) 2021/691 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 (OJ L 153, 3.5.2021, p. 48).

[Council Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2024/765 of 29 February 2024 amending Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 \(OJ L, 2024/765, 29.02.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/765/oj>\).](http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/765/oj)

Reference acts

Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 28).

Annex A1 — OFFICES

Annex O1 — Publications Office

EXPENDITURE — EXPENDITURE

TITLE O1 — PUBLICATIONS OFFICE

CHAPTER O1 01 — ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

Article O1 01 03 — Other management expenditure

Item O1 01 03 01 — Missions and representation expenses

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the following expenditure:

- travel expenses, daily subsistence allowances and additional or exceptional expenditure incurred in connection with missions by staff covered by the Staff Regulations and by national or international experts or officials on secondment,
- reimbursement of costs incurred by persons officially representing the Office (reimbursement is not possible for expenses incurred in the performance of representation duties vis-à-vis staff of the Commission or other Union institutions), ~~as well as the cost of the Office's participation in the Bridge Forum Dialogue.~~

Article O1 01 08 — Legal-related expenditure

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover ~~the~~ damages to be borne by the Office and those arising from third-party liability, and expenditure relating to certain cases where, for reasons of equity, compensation has to be paid without any legal claim arising therefrom.

Annex O2 — European Personnel Selection Office

EXPENDITURE — EXPENDITURE

TITLE O2 — EUROPEAN PERSONNEL SELECTION OFFICE

CHAPTER O2 01 — ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

Article O2 01 06 — Documentation and library expenditure

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure on producing and developing the Office's intranet site as part of the Commission's intranet site (My IntraComm), subscriptions to view data services, the cost of binding and other expenditure necessary. The appropriations for the preservation of books and publications, expenditure on subscriptions to newspapers, specialist periodicals, and the purchase of publications and technical works subscriptions connected with the Office's activities are currently reflected under the budget lines O2 03 01 Management training, O2 03 02 Induction Courses and O2 03 03 Training for certification.~~

Annex O3 — Office for Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements

EXPENDITURE — EXPENDITURE

TITLE O3 — OFFICE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PAYMENT OF INDIVIDUAL ENTITLEMENTS

CHAPTER O3 01 — ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

Article O3 01 04 — Infrastructure and logistics

Item O3 01 04 01 — Rents and purchases

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure on the buildings of the Office and other related expenditure, including in particular:

- the costs of purchase or lease-purchase of buildings or the construction of buildings,
- rent and ground rent, various taxes and the exercise of purchase options on buildings or parts of buildings occupied, as well as the hire of conference rooms, warehouses, storerooms, archives, garages and parking facilities,

~~Assigned revenue (origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue):~~

~~Other assigned revenue~~

~~3-2-0-2~~

Annex O4 — Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Brussels

EXPENDITURE — EXPENDITURE

TITLE O4 — OFFICE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOGISTICS — BRUSSELS

CHAPTER O4 01 — ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

Article O4 01 09 — Information and communication technology

Item O4 01 09 02 — Digital workplace

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover end-user computing devices and support for end users. Its scope includes costs of purchasing, building, managing and running end-user computing devices, and deliver centralised support to end users in the [CommissionOffice](#). It covers in particular:

- personal computing infrastructure: client physical desktops, portable laptops, thin client machines, peripherals (including monitors, pointer devices and attached personal printers) used by individuals to perform work,
- mobile devices: client tablets, smartphones and apps used by individuals to perform work,
- end-user software: client-related software used to author, create, collaborate and share documents and other content, such as email, communications, messaging, word processing, spreadsheets, presentations, desktop publishing and graphics,
- network printers: network-connected personal printers, inkjet printers, laser printers, departmental or copy-room printers, etc.,
- conferencing and audio/video: audio and video conferencing equipment typically used in conference rooms and dedicated telepresence rooms to enable workforce communications,
- IT helpdesk: centralised Tier 1 helpdesk resources that handle user requests, answer questions and resolve issues,
- desk-side support: local support resources that provide on-site support for moves, adds, changes and hands-on issue resolution,
- expenses relating to the health and safety of individuals at work, in particular the purchase, hire and maintenance of fire-fighting equipment.

Annex O5 — Office for Infrastructure and Logistics — Luxembourg

EXPENDITURE — EXPENDITURE

TITLE O5 — OFFICE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOGISTICS — LUXEMBOURG

CHAPTER O5 01 — ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

Article O5 01 04 — Infrastructure and logistics

Item O5 01 04 04 — Services and other operating expenditure

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover expenditure on the buildings of the Office and other related expenditure, including in particular:

- departmental removals and reorganisations and handling (taking delivery, storing, delivering) in respect of equipment, furniture and office supplies,
- the cost of purchasing paper, envelopes, office supplies and supplies for the print shops, and of some printing carried out by outside service providers,
- postal and delivery charges for mail, reports and publications, and for postal and other packages sent by air, land, sea or rail, and the Office's internal mail,
- ~~expenditure on work equipment, and in particular:~~
 - ~~purchase of uniforms (mainly for messengers, drivers and catering staff),~~
 - ~~purchase and cleaning of work clothes for workshop staff and staff required to do work for which protection is necessary against bad or cold weather, abnormal wear and dirt,~~
 - ~~purchase or reimbursement of any equipment which might be necessary pursuant to Directives 89/391/EEC and 90/270/EEC,~~
- other operating expenditure not specifically provided for under this item.

Article O5 01 09 — Information and communication technology

Item O5 01 09 01 — Information systems

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover the information systems (i.e. applications) of the Office and related expenditure. Its scope includes the cost of business software and the costs of developing, managing and running applications for the Office. It covers in particular:

- information systems development: resources linked to the analysis, design, development, code, test and release packaging services associated with application development projects,
- information systems support and maintenance: the operations, support, fix and minor enhancements associated with existing applications,
- business software acquisition: software expenditure including licensing, maintenance and support related to off-the-shelf software purchases,
- information systems management: costs in relation to the management, administration and planning of IT, including expenditure for assistance on executive management, strategic management, enterprise architecture, IT finance, and vendor management.

[Assigned revenue \(origin, estimated amounts and corresponding article or item of the statement of revenue\).](#)

Item O5 01 09 02 — Digital workplace

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover end-user computing devices and support for end users- [of the Office](#). Its scope includes costs of purchasing, building, managing and running end-user computing devices, and deliver centralised support to end users in the [CommissionOffice](#). It covers in particular:

- personal computing infrastructure: client physical desktops, portable laptops, thin client machines, peripherals (including monitors, pointer devices and attached personal printers) used by individuals to perform work,
- mobile devices: client tablets, smartphones and apps used by individuals to perform work,
- end-user software: client-related software used to author, create, collaborate and share documents and other content, such as email, communications, messaging, word processing, spreadsheets, presentations, desktop publishing and graphics,
- network printers: network-connected personal printers, inkjet printers, laser printers, departmental or copy-room printers, etc.,
- conferencing and audio/video: audio and video conferencing equipment typically used in conference rooms and dedicated telepresence rooms to enable workforce communications,
- IT helpdesk: centralised Tier 1 helpdesk resources that handle user requests, answer questions and resolve issues,
- desk-side support: local support resources that provide on-site support for moves, adds, changes and hands-on issue resolution.

Item O5 01 09 03 — Data centre and networking services

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover ~~costs related to the~~ data centre facilities and communications services [of the Office and related expenditure](#), as well as costs related to IT security and compliance. It covers in particular:

- data centre facilities: purpose-built data centre facilities that house and protect critical IT equipment, including the space, power, environment controls, racks, cabling and "smart hand" support; this includes other facilities such as computer rooms and closets that house IT equipment in corporate headquarters, call centres or other general purpose office buildings,
- on-premises and cloud-based computing; this includes:
 - servers: physical and virtual servers running on different operating systems; includes hardware, software and support services,
 - converged infrastructure: purpose-built appliances that provide computer, storage and network capabilities in one box,
 - mainframe: traditional mainframe computers and operations running legacy operating systems,
- on-premises and cloud-based storage: provides centralised data storage and securely holds information and data to be retrieved later. Storage may hold data for application programs and code, databases, files, media, email and other forms of information. It includes equipment and software for online storage (for the distributed compute infrastructure) and offline storage (for archive, backup and recovery to support data loss, data corruption, disaster recovery and compliance requirements),
- network: data and voice equipment along with the transport methods to connect systems and people and to enable people to converse, this includes:
 - LAN/WAN: physical and wireless local area network connecting equipment within the core data centres and connecting end users in office work areas to the organisation's broader networks, and wide area network equipment and support services directly connecting data centres, offices and third parties,
 - voice: voice resources which enable or distribute voice services through on premise equipment including PBX, VoIP, voicemail and handsets,
 - transport: data network circuits and associated access facilities and services; this includes dedicated and virtual data networks and internet access, as well as usage associated with mobility and other data transit based on usage billing, and voice network circuits and associated access facilities and services, as well as usage associated with standard telephone calls. Both voice and data transport may include terrestrial and non-terrestrial (e.g., satellite) technologies,
- platform: costs associated with distributed and mainframe databases and middleware systems; this includes database management software and tools, and outside services,
- delivery: costs of monitoring, supporting, managing, and running IT operations; this includes:
 - IT service management: resources linked to the incident, problem and change management activities as part of the IT service management process (excludes the Tier 1 helpdesk),

- program, product and project management: resources linked to managing and supporting IT related projects and/or continuous product development across business and IT-driven initiatives,
- client management: resources or ‘account managers’ aligned with the lines of business to understand business needs, communicate on IT products, services and status of IT projects,
- operations centre: centralised IT operations centre resources including monitoring and intervention, e.g., network operations centre (NOC), global operations centre (GOC),
- security, compliance, disaster recovery: costs of defining, establishing, enforcing, and measuring security, compliance, and disaster recovery readiness; this includes:
 - security: IT security and cybersecurity resources, setting policy, establishing process and means, measuring compliance and responding to security breaches and providing real-time operational security such as vulnerability scanning, managing firewalls, intrusion prevention systems, and security information and event management,
 - compliance: IT compliance resources, setting policy, establishing controls and measuring compliance with relevant legal and compliance requirements,
 - disaster recovery: IT disaster recovery resources, setting disaster recovery policy, establishing process and means, dedicated failover facilities, performing disaster recovery testing,
- IT management infrastructure (including logistics): costs in relation to the management, administration and planning of IT infrastructure; this includes expenditure for assistance on executive management, strategic management, enterprise architecture, IT finance, and vendor management.

Annex O6 — European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)

EXPENDITURE — EXPENDITURE

TITLE O6 — EUROPEAN ANTI-FRAUD OFFICE (OLAF)

CHAPTER O6 01 — ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

Article O6 01 09 — Information and communication technology

Item O6 01 09 02 — Digital workplace

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover end-user computing devices and support for end users. Its scope includes costs of purchasing, building, managing and running end-user computing devices, and deliver centralised support to end users in the [Commission Office](#). It covers in particular:

- personal computing infrastructure: client physical desktops, portable laptops, thin client machines, peripherals (including monitors, pointer devices and attached personal printers) used by individuals to perform work,
- mobile devices: client tablets, smartphones and apps used by individuals to perform work,
- end-user software: client-related software used to author, create, collaborate and share documents and other content, such as email, communications, messaging, word processing, spreadsheets, presentations, desktop publishing and graphics,
- network printers: network-connected personal printers, inkjet printers, laser printers, departmental or copy-room printers, etc.,
- conferencing and audio/video: audio and video conferencing equipment typically used in conference rooms and dedicated telepresence rooms to enable workforce communications,
- IT helpdesk: centralised Tier 1 helpdesk resources that handle user requests, answer questions and resolve issues,
- desk-side support: local support resources that provide on-site support for moves, adds, changes and hands-on issue resolution.

Annex A2 — PILOT PROJECTS AND PREPARATORY ACTIONS

Annex PP — Pilot projects

EXPENDITURE — EXPENDITURE

TITLE PP — PILOT PROJECTS

CHAPTER PP 01 — RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Article PP 01 16 — 2016

~~Item PP 01 16 01 — Pilot project — Maternal immunisation: bridging knowledge gaps for advancing maternal immunisation in low resource settings~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 01 19 — 2019

~~Item PP 01 19 01 — Pilot project — Testing retrofit technologies~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Item PP 01 19 02 — Pilot project — Space traffic management~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Item PP 01 19 03 — Pilot project — Identifying impact pathways and developing indicators to track and measure societal impact of EU funded biomedical R&I~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Item PP 01 19 04 — Pilot project — Research into reducing CO2 emissions in steel production~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Item PP 01 19 09 — Pilot project — Implementation of the research methodology ‘Multidimensional Inequality Framework’ research methodology for the European Union~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 01 23 — 2023

Item PP 01 23 01 — Pilot project — EU Forum for Boosting Energy Efficient Behaviour

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~The lack of strong consumer behaviour and consumer empowerment aspects in promoting energy efficiency, especially at local levels, calls for new and innovative solutions, especially because habits are often deep rooted and there may be resistance to change.~~

~~Changing citizen’s behaviour in the everyday life is a major challenge that needs to be addressed locally in order to change the attitude of citizens toward a more reflexive and energy efficient behaviour.~~

~~To help municipalities and regions enhance strong consumer behaviour of its citizens, the creation of an "EU forum for boosting energy efficient behaviour" (the ‘Forum’) accessible for municipalities and regions in the Member States is proposed. The Forum should:~~

- ~~— offer a capacity building programme through a train the trainer approach or similar guiding measures. The programme should be targeted towards local and regional actors in order for them to obtain, strengthen and maintain the necessary capabilities to carry out energy efficiency boosting activities, such as competitions, campaigns, art projects or nudging initiatives;~~
- ~~— provide general information and statistics and offer resources to carry out more specific impact assessments of projects, scientific advice and specific public campaigning expert advice;~~
- ~~— establish a knowledge sharing platform for representatives from municipalities and regions to share information on citizen behaviour in their respective areas as well as share experience with concrete projects and awareness activities aimed at boosting strong consumer behaviour. The Forum shall actively animate peer exchanges, monitor and submit information on projects to the platform in order to pool efforts, generate economies of scale and promote convergence towards best practices across Europe.~~

~~The Forum shall set concrete aims and targets for the services provided.~~

Item PP 01 23 02 — Pilot project — EU Public repository of Public Domain and openly licensed works

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~Article 17 of Directive (EU) 2019/790 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on copyright and related rights in the Digital Single Market and amending Directives 96/9/EC and 2001/29/EC (OJ L 130, 17.5.2019, p. 92) has introduced a series of requirements for online content sharing service providers regarding their liability for making available copyright protected content uploaded by their users. That article also requires that such cooperation between rights holders and platforms do not result in blocking the availability of works uploaded by users which do not infringe copyright or are not subject to copyright or related rights. As part of the transposition of Article 17 into national law, Member States such as Germany have elaborated on those requirements, for example on safeguards against blocking requests in respect of works in the public domain.~~

~~In order to ensure the correct application of this provision, it will be essential to easily identify works which are no longer protected by copyright (public domain works) or which can be used freely under open licences. This can be achieved by developing databases that can allow the identification and reference of public domain and openly licensed works. Such databases could have an added value by increasing opportunities for the re-use of public domain cultural heritage beyond the scope of Article 17, by making those works and their public domain status more readily available.~~

~~Directive (EU) 2019/790 contains rules to facilitate the use of content in the public domain (recital 3, Article 14). While acknowledging the status of works of visual art in the public domain (Article 14), the Directive also notes the differences between the national copyright laws governing the protection of the reproductions of these works which give rise to legal uncertainty and affect the cross border dissemination of works of visual arts in the public domain (recital 53).~~

~~The purpose of this pilot project is to assess the opportunity of developing public repositories of public domain and openly licensed works would aim to enhance legal certainty for all types of works in the public domain or not subject to copyright protection.~~

Item PP 01 23 03 — Pilot project — European NFT Platform for the creative sector and IP solutions

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~Blockchain technology has become an integral part of industrial value chains. One of the most recent technological advancements is the exponential adoption across sectors of non fungible tokens (NFTs)—a unique asset or units of data stored on a distributed ledger. The main characteristics of NFTs, namely authenticity, ownership, and transferability, render each NFT unique and irreplaceable—a one-of-a-kind piece of work with a unique digital identifier on the distributed ledger.~~

~~NFTs have use cases across all industries: from digital identity protection (giving individuals full control over which information to share with whom) to the Internet of Things (as a device authenticator) and the creative industry (providing liquidity in auctions and in the art, music, fashion, and gaming sectors).~~

~~Since virtually anything that can be digitised can be turned into an NFT, NFTs can play a key role in the protection of intellectual property rights by providing inventors, researchers, and creators with a unique digital certificate of intellectual property rights referenced in the distributed ledger.~~

~~The proposed European NFT Platform would pilot this use case. It would explore the potential of NFTs and blockchain to function as an immutable record of ownership claims and allow the verification and authentication of ownership and licenses, the management of digital rights and copyright transfer, the identification of copyright infringement, and the avoidance of erroneous ownership claims. The pilot project would identify the basic infrastructure, standards and protocols required for deploying and upscaling the use of NFTs and blockchain for the protection of intellectual property in the Union, and their potential for encouraging innovation.~~

Item PP 01 23 04 — Pilot project — Missing Children Alert/safe mechanism for Ukraine: A platform supporting cross-border cooperation for protecting and resolving cases of Ukrainian children gone missing during the war

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~Based on the data available on 29 March 2022, more than 2000 children from 1481 families have been reported missing in Ukraine due to the war. Those numbers are growing by dozens on a daily basis, as the war continues. Providing answers to every family member who has reported a child as missing, from experience of other missing children organisations with war and disaster, may take many years and will include robust family tracing procedures for every unaccompanied Ukrainian child in Europe and every orphan of war as well cooperation with the International Committee on Missing Persons who will analyse unidentified remains.~~

~~Robust and fast procedures and tools for cross border cases management across Europe are essential given that people can move freely within the Union and EEA territory. Missing Children Europe—the European Federation for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children—is expecting the number of unaccompanied minors going missing in the Union to rapidly grow as the war continues, as more territories are being attacked, and more children become orphaned due to the war.~~

~~Under these severe circumstances, the Ukrainian organisation for missing children (a member of Missing Children Europe) struggles to support parents and children, with not access to their offices, and reliant on the use of only a mobile device, an e-mail account, and social media. The communication with neighbouring countries, like Poland or Romania, is difficult and information can be easily lost, misplaced or be prone to human error. In this crisis, the need for a case management system that can handle cross border information on missing Ukrainian children is more than evident. Although missing children organisations have a number of tools and communication means available, these are limited to local cases, the vast majority of which are runaway teens. The 32 116000 hotlines, most of them members of Missing Children Europe, are missing a tool supporting cooperation and quick cross border exchange of information on missing unaccompanied children via a common platform that values greatly the security and privacy of data.~~

~~The proposed Missing Children Tracker for Ukraine will leverage the power of technology to allow cross border missing children cases be resolved, through organisation collaboration, as timely and efficiently as possible. This pilot action exploits the research findings and the technical know how acquired from the EU funded Horizon 2020 research project "ChildRescue" (grant agreement No 780938), establishing the required functionalities and services that can cope with cross border cases in times of desperate need.~~

~~The proposed implementation will provide a secure web platform environment, built on top of the basic prototype developed in the framework of the aforementioned Horizon 2020 initiative, for covering specific needs identified by Missing Children Europe and its response organisation in Ukraine:~~

- ~~— reporting of missing Ukrainian children incidences and management of local and cross border cases with the involvement of authorised organisations all around Europe;~~
- ~~— secure sharing of cross border cases among organisations involved, given that a child missing from Ukraine can be anywhere in Europe (not always at its own will);~~
- ~~— transferring of existing database on cross border cases to the unified platform;~~
- ~~— intelligent matching of Ukrainian missing children cases based on advanced Machine Learning techniques;~~

- seamless integration with www.missingchildrenukraine.eu website in 3 languages (EN, UA, RU), including the reporting form for (receiving) new cases and a function to post publicity appeals in the form of online posters on worrying cross border cases of missing children;
- the automatic creation of printed posters for publicity appeals.

Additionally, in the framework of the proposed pilot project, two more tools will be developed:

- private mobile applications (for Android and iOS) for easy access and control of the Missing Children Tracker platform by mobile device, providing to authorised users of the official response organisations, all around Europe, direct push notifications for incidents and updates related to missing children cases which, based on information or the result of the intelligent matching algorithms of the platform, could be located in their countries;
- an intelligent bot (also based on artificial intelligence) especially designed for social media through which new missing children cases could be reported by Ukrainian families. Facebook Messenger is currently the main method of communication used by Ukrainian citizens for getting in touch with the Ukrainian missing children response organisation. The whole process for reporting a case is based just on the exchange of messages, supported by a few volunteers who are experiencing difficulties to fully handle the tonnes of information regarding missing children cases received via Messenger. The scope of the bot is to automate the whole process for reporting a disappearance, to ask and get answers to specific questions in an intelligent manner and to create new cases in the database linked to any available evidences (pictures, legal documents, etc.), allowing the Ukrainian case managers to focus on managing the cases instead of entering and comparing data received through chat.

The proposed pilot project will not only have an immediate positive impact on Ukrainian humanitarian crisis but can also set the basis for all missing children organisations under the umbrella of Missing Children Europe, to be prepared for any future multi-national emergency of similar size and nature. Moreover, the case management procedures and tools to be put in place for Ukrainian unaccompanied minors in the framework of the proposed pilot project, could easily in the future be extended to all unaccompanied minors missing in the Union as we know that over 18 000 minors went missing between 2018 and 2021 and more and more of them are also reported to the 116000 network (European Hotline for Missing Children) across Europe.

The results of this pilot project can be of assistance in similar events for a great number of Member States, and for organisations searching for missing refugee children across Europe and also to connect and protect children or even women/mothers by alerting of their safe position or location periodically. There will be an added possibility for the app to be used as a mothers/women safe button.

1. This pilot project can build on the success of the Childrescue project, which runs a specific database of missing children cases (both active and past), keeping information and detailed data per case, as well as of an intelligent tool able to classify (based on the analysis of the available data of every active case and intelligent pattern matching with past cases taking advantage of Machine Learning models) the disappearance of a child, e.g. runaway/throwaway, nonfamily abduction, family abduction, custodial interference, lost and involuntarily missing. The Childrescue platform can be customised, enhanced and upgraded to be up and running to handle the cases of missing children as a result of the war in Ukraine.

There are several components of the Childrescue project that have proven extremely successful and that can be reused and readapted to cover the scope and objectives of the current proposal.

In short:

The Childrescue mobile app could easily be upgraded in order not only to send notifications but also to collect the required data for new cases and act as a safe and secure communication tool between people who report the disappearance, volunteer organisations in Ukraine supporting the initiative and response organisations of Missing Children Europe, both in Ukraine and neighbouring countries.

The Childrescue main platform could be enhanced in order to support cross border collaboration, allowing information regarding Ukrainian missing children cases not only to be accessible but also to be further enriched by organisations in other countries (where the child could potentially be found) and by Missing Children Europe directly. This also applies to the unaccompanied child refugees database incorporated in the platform.

The Childrescue data management module can easily be customised in order to communicate and exchange information with a legacy platform of the Ukrainian missing children response organisation, as useful data for active and past cases could be retrieved by this platform.

The Childrescue AI/ML engine: The engine shall be enhanced towards two directions: (i) be able to match cases of minors found in different countries to missing children records, (ii) be able to identify patterns based on existing data and provide insights/ predict where each child that has crossed Ukrainian borders could be located (based on other children with similar characteristics already found).

2. Cooperation/interaction with other existing tools/initiatives at Union level

Based on the information provided by Missing Children Europe, the only existing operating tool, apart from Childrescue, which is related to the proposed project is a legacy Child Rights Monitoring (CRM) system managed by Missing Children Europe which the members of the organisation in other countries can access. However, the functionalities of the system are limited to those of entering some data for each case without having any of the features either of Childrescue or of the solution presented in the project proposal. In addition, as it is not an open CRM system there is no capability to build on top of it. A bridge in order to get data from the CRM however is going to be implemented so that any already entered information could be accessible and available in the new platform.

The lack of other tools is the reason that Missing Children Europe and the whole 116000 network consider that only by taking advantage of the Childrescue existing tools, a complete solution as described in the proposal could be developed in a quick and efficient manner as the war is still ongoing and the time is putting pressure.

3. Time sensitivity:

The technical partners who developed the Childrescue components have a solid knowledge of the features of the platform that must get upgraded, as well as experience gained through their participation in the Childrescue demonstrators. In order to develop new modules for covering the features described in the project proposal which are not directly based on Childrescue, the time needed for designing and implementing a first working version of the core part of the solution is no more than 2 months. This will encompass the involvement of the whole development team involved in Childrescue, as well as experts from Missing Children Europe providing consultation and advice for each individual feature characteristics.

Item PP 01 23 05 — Pilot project — Search and Rescue operations for Aviation and Maritime

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

One of Galileo's specific functions is search and rescue. Search and rescue services are continuously being developed with the objective of assisting people in distress but its use needs to be extended in the Union given the current geopolitical situation. This can be done by benefiting from emerging technologies that lead to digital and safer processes. Advanced search and rescue operations will open new business opportunities, as well as new challenges, supporting the digitalisation, sustainability and resilience challenges of the Union.

The project shall be focused on:

- consolidation of concept of operations and positioning performance needs for search and rescue;
- identification of main challenges to be overcome to ensure safe operation and resilient positioning;
- identification and analysis of the technical and regulatory barriers (e.g. lack of standards and regulation), industry value chain and new business models that could emerge;
- identification of the possible actions at Member State, regional and local level to boost business development, and support SMEs to deliver EU space-based solutions to provide safer solutions for EU fleets (both aircraft and vessels);
- prototyping of onboard equipment that uses Galileo signals to address the main needs not covered so far by existing equipment, with focus on the use of Galileo search and rescue services. Equipment prototypes developed within this pilot project should be based, when available, on existing commercial off the shelf components;
- implementation of several demonstrations for commercial aircraft and fishing vessels. The aim is to demonstrate feasibility and added value for the sector, validating the operational concept with the participation of Aviation and Maritime users and competent authorities from different countries. The aircraft and vessels in the demonstration shall be equipped at least with a beacon prototype with the capacity to be remotely activated using Galileo signals and the specific messages encoded;
- contribution to draft new standards defining (1) minimum operational requirements for a Search and Rescue 406MHz beacons in commercial aircraft (ELT-DT) and fishing vessels (EPIRBS) so that they can be remotely activated and (2) the necessary tests required to verify the performance compliance in support of future regulatory initiatives in Europe;
- attendance at existing working groups addressing solutions for search and rescue beacons, including different public/private platforms and interviewing key industrial stakeholders, such as aircraft operators, fishing vessels associations, shipping operators and relevant Maritime and aviation authorities for search and rescue;
- consolidation of the user requirements and definition of equipment (beacons) requirements.

Cospas Sarsat, the international organisation for search and rescue is contributing to save approximately 2 000 people a year on average. The equipment used (406MHz Beacon) includes basic mandatory capabilities to transmit an alert message to satellites which re transmit the information to the ground infrastructure. Galileo is already contributing by providing its satellites for message forwarding, namely the so called forward link service. In the ground infrastructure, the location of the beacon is determined and Search and Rescue forces are activated.

An optional capability is currently provided by Galileo, with the primary objective of providing an acknowledgment receipt to the beacon activated, the so called return link.

The possibility to have a communication channel from the Galileo infrastructure to any beacon in the world will enable new functionalities, and one of the most relevant ones is the possibility to remotely activate a beacon from the ground infrastructure when necessary.

Preliminary work has been done in the commercial aviation sector which resulted in the publication of a minimum aviation system performance standard (EUROCAE ED 277), describing the operational procedures to be put in place to enable this evolution. However, no minimum performance standard for the beacons is in place yet, that could be used to support a future regulation. In fact, the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) providing the requirements for aircraft tracking explains that the remote beacon

~~activation needs further development. The standard for aircraft beacons (EUROCAE ED 62B) does not include the possibility for remote activation yet.~~

~~On the other hand, remote beacon activation is attracting the attention of the maritime community with special focus on the fishing vessel sector, which sees big benefits in protecting further the lives of fishermen.~~

~~EU space data from Galileo and EGNOS will be key enablers of this transformation, by facilitating reliable and robust positioning information needed for faster search and rescue activities. Galileo will provide (1) the communication channel to enable the activation of the beacon and (2) ranging signals to improve the accuracy of the position with respect to GPS, both enabling a faster and more accurate location of the person in distress. Satellite based Augmentation Systems (EGNOS in Europe) will provide additional corrections to improve accuracy and integrity of interest to implement safely the rescue process, following the location of the distress e.g. needed by helicopter emergency operations.~~

Item PP 01 23 06 — Pilot project — Young European Entrepreneur Award - The EU's Acceleration and Investment Programme for Young Entrepreneurs

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~Entrepreneurship is one of the Union's core values. Young entrepreneurs, forward looking minds, and start-uppers are the backbone and future of European innovation. The Young European Entrepreneur Award (YEEA) aims to become the EU's Acceleration and Investment Programme for young entrepreneurs from all over Europe, recognising and fostering existing innovators while providing skills development.~~

~~YEEA is envisioned as an annual project, supported by both the European Parliament and the Commission, together with relevant networks, such as Business Angels Europe, the European Angels Fund, EBAN, EE HUB, Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs, CEA-PME, EMEN and WEgate, amongst other stakeholders. Within the European Parliament, YEEA will be hosted and organised under the umbrella of EU40, the network of Young Members of the European Parliament.~~

~~The goal is to see 100 young entrepreneurs apply to the YEEA Acceleration and Investment Programme annually. YEEA will provide a 'one-stop shop' to Union funds (Commission, European Investment Bank, EU start-up fund) and private investors. In addition, the 10 best young entrepreneurs would benefit each year from tailor-made mentoring from renowned consultancies and/or companies, who would offer their knowledge as an in-kind contribution to the programme. YEEA would thereby constitute a sounding board for the voices of the young innovators and entrepreneurs.~~

~~The Young Members of the European Parliament will play a pivotal role in advertising the award and accelerator across Europe and within their constituencies to ensure that the public call to young entrepreneurs will be as widespread and accessible as possible. Young Members of the European Parliament will be champions of the initiative and its message, and play a crucial part in the communication, political marketing and development of the competition. The European Parliament could host an annual event (Investment Days) to promote and grant the award.~~

Article PP 01 24 — 2024

Item PP 01 24 01 — Pilot project — Chips Diplomacy Support Initiative

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Semiconductors are the backbone of the modern economy, the cornerstone of emerging technologies, and are in the middle of geopolitical competition. Europe cannot become completely self-reliant but relies on like-minded partner countries to diversify and secure its semiconductor supply chains, while leveraging its diplomatic weight with the aim of mitigating or preventing a crisis and achieving strategic autonomy. The US already initiated a Chip4 alliance without involving the Union. If Europe wants to become a relevant actor in the chips value chain, it must also invest in the competitiveness of its chips diplomacy and make it a cornerstone of its foreign policy.~~

This pilot project would establish track 2 bilateral dialogues between European stakeholders and strategic partners to enhance coordination and confidence-building on strategic, diplomatic, trade and security issues in the context of the semiconductors and semiconductor technologies, including topics such as protective measures, export controls, intellectual property protection, supply chain security, standards, certification and green innovation. It will support a better understanding of the semiconductor value chain and its evolution as well as a stronger European ecosystem through international partnerships. The specific objectives of this pilot project are to contribute to:

- track 2 diplomacy to increase consensus and coordination between all relevant European non-state stakeholders of the semiconductor ecosystem and those of partner countries, through a dialogue work stream;
- better understanding and analysis of factors affecting the semiconductor value chain and its evolution, through a research work stream;
- promoting the Union's economic base, competitiveness, growth, standards and contributions to the global semiconductor value chain and its resilience in partner countries, through an advocacy work stream.

To reach those objectives, three work streams should be established with the following indicative list of activities:

- dialogue: as the core activity of this project, the organisation of track 2 consultation meetings with key global partners in the context on semiconductor topics of shared or converging interests. In contrast to official track 1 diplomacy that can already be undertaken, track 2 diplomacy is unofficial in nature, involves industry and is facilitated by a civil society organisation. This offers faster and informal channels of communication with strategic partners.
- research: briefings and research to support and inform the consultations and other forms of engagement, and joint research initiatives with stakeholders from partner countries to inform the mapping and monitoring efforts of the value chain.
- advocacy: dedicated outreach and public diplomacy channels to disseminate and promote Union's chip policies, interests and achievements in Europe and abroad, e.g. at conferences or via social media, traditional media, written publications and other channels.

The priorities and intended results are:

- to enhance track 2 diplomacy, European coordination, engagement and advocacy through regular dialogues and consultations with key global partners on semiconductor topics of shared or converging interests;
- to increase consensus with partner countries on how to enhance supply chain security and a trusted foundry certification programme;
- to strengthen multi-stakeholder engagement and confidence-building between European non-state stakeholders in the semiconductor ecosystem, and with partner countries;
- to encourage cooperation on R&D and workforce development with strategic partners;
- to enhance dissemination of Union's best practices in supply chain security, R&D or other topics of converging interests;
- to support and inform official governmental track 1 dialogues and decisions with insights from relevant industry and civil society actors in the semiconductor ecosystem;
- to strengthen convergence between the standards, policies, and best practices of the Union and those of partner countries;
- to offer European stakeholders avenues for signalling other delegations;
- to support the Commission's activities under Regulation (EU) 2023/1781 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's semiconductor ecosystem and amending Regulation (EU) 2021/694 (Chips Act) (OJ L 229, 18.9.2023, p. 1), in particular on international cooperation and the mapping and monitoring of the supply and value chains;
- to support the envisioned activities of the European Economic Security Strategy as they pertain to semiconductors and semiconductor technologies.

Item PP 01 24 02 — Pilot project — Development of a space sector specific environmental footprint methodology

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

With the publication of the European Green Deal, the Commission set out the objective to make Europe the first climate-neutral continent. The aim is to make all sectors of the Union fit to meet this challenge, including the Union space sector. While Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is recognised as the most appropriate methodology to measure and act upon environmental impacts, there is currently no commonly agreed sector-specific methodology, as well as there is a lack of data, and several important environmental aspects are not covered by standard LCA impact assessment methods.

The objective of the pilot project is to create a space sector specific methodology for LCA of space activities including the specificities of the impacts on the Earth's environments and the impacts on the space environment:

The three key benefits of such space sector specific methodologies are:

- they would allow comparability of a product's environmental performance with that of similar products in the European market;
- they would ensure fair competition among manufacturers and improve communication through a standardised approach of the environmental performance of products;
- a Product Environmental Footprint (PEF)-based methodology helps to understand, prioritise and improve the supply chain and use of resources through a life cycle approach. It could help put in place measures to save resources and focus on areas that have the largest impact on the overall environmental performance of the products.

The space supply chain can be split in two domains: differentiating between impacts on the Earth's environment and the impacts on the space environment.

The impact of space activities on the Earth's environment concerns mainly the production and operations of space systems and launchers, the launch activities for the placement in orbit of the systems, the space system components surviving the re-entry in the atmosphere carrying fuel and/or radioactive material and the biological hazard due to sample return from other celestial bodies exploration missions.

The impacts from space activities on the space environment derive from the creation of space debris due to placement in orbit of space systems (e.g. launcher upper stages, satellites release brackets, propellants and gas emissions in space) and/or not adequate disposal of space objects at the end of their operational life (e.g. graveyard orbital parking, passivation of space objects, controlled re-entry), the fragmentation and proliferation of debris due to in-orbit collisions between active satellites and space debris objects (including inactive satellites or components thereof) and among space debris objects, with a chain reaction potential and the contamination of other celestial bodies due to robotic and human exploration activities. Although, environmental LCA is not new in the space sector, very few quality-assured and inter-operable inventory datasets are currently available. Several potentially important environmental aspects are today not covered by the impact assessment models or disregarded due to a lack of information or quantification of the emissions. In addition, there is no common agreement on sector-specific rules concerning life cycle-based assessments shared along the value chain nor reference systems for space systems, projects or programmes.

Item PP 01 24 03 — Pilot project — Stimulating Local and Regional New European Bauhaus Grassroots Projects

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

The New European Bauhaus (NEB) is a creative and interdisciplinary initiative that connects the European Green Deal to living spaces and experiences. The initiative calls on all of us to imagine and build together a sustainable and inclusive future that is beautiful for our eyes, minds, and souls.

One key element of linking this approach with local territories and partners is the organisation of the NEB Lab. The NEB Lab is a co-creation space at the service of the NEB community for the delivery of beautiful, sustainable, and inclusive projects to improve our daily lives. It focuses on connecting people, learning from each other and tapping into everyone's experience.

Another important element is the 'NEB Compass', a tool that helps promoters understand to what extent a given project is embodying the NEB approach. The tool explains what the three core NEB values — sustainability, inclusion, and beauty — mean in specific contexts; and how they can be integrated and combined with the working principles of participation and transdisciplinary.

Thanks to funding from different Union programmes, NEB has started to implement change on the ground, but more can be done. The European Parliament has underlined the need for a dedicated NEB funding on several occasions and in particular in its report on NEB. There seems to be a gap in providing financial support to smaller local and regional beneficiaries in Europe that struggle to access the standard channels of Union funding.

The aim of this pilot project is thus stimulating and supporting local and regional NEB grassroots projects by facilitating access to financial support, especially for small project promoters. The results and learning from this pilot project could feed into the work on long-term NEB financing.

This pilot project proposes a comprehensive approach with two complementing actions that promote the NEB core values and principles and boost projects serving the green and digital transition: the creation of a NEB Funding Advisory Hub and the development of a NEB Lab Voucher Scheme.

(a) Action A — NEB Funding Advisory Hub

The NEB Innovative Funding Advisory Hub would look for and map funding opportunities for local NEB-aligned projects, so that they can obtain the initial financing. The Hub would aim to enhance the speed and efficiency with which projects can be matched with funding, notably from philanthropy and crowdfunding, but including other public and private sources. The first stage of the implementation of this pilot project could consist of a set of activities, for example:

- the creation of an interactive IT platform where social economy investors, philanthropy organisations, as well as any other investors, be it public or private, would profile themselves in a uniform way to announce their willingness to support the Hub. The IT platform could also feature a crowdfunding platform that would serve the purposes of the Hub.

- the collection and screening of NEB-aligned project applications. The project applications would be screened against a set of objective criteria to ensure alignment with NEB values and objectives. The Hub could provide advice and know-how to project promoters to maximize the chances of attracting private funding.

In the medium-to-long-term horizon, the Hub could evolve to provide:

- a customer desk for projects and promoters — a 'one-stop-shop';
- a comprehensive and objective search function for the investors to facilitate reaching out to the most appropriate projects from their own perspective and in their own specific sector.

(b) Action B — NEB Lab Voucher Scheme

The NEB Lab Voucher Scheme would consist of lump sums in the form of vouchers provided on a competitive and transparent allocation basis to small scale grassroots projects proposed by both local and regional authorities and private sector organisations (especially SMEs and non-for-profit organisations).

This action aims to support:

- the deployment and implementation of the NEB values and main principles (transdisciplinary, multi-level engagement and participatory processes); and
- projects with a clear proven commitment to the NEB values, stimulating and supporting the NEB community.

The NEB Lab Voucher Scheme will seek to reward those actors and projects with proven commitments to the NEB, which would work in an inclusive, multi-level governance way focused on addressing societal challenges, according to the NEB values.

The NEB Lab Voucher Scheme will have low entry barriers to reach local and regional authorities and places that would normally not participate in such and fund NEB projects (e.g. EUR 30 000 - 50 000 per voucher), working towards economic regeneration, sustainability and societal cohesion, facilitating industrial and social changes, including climate-change adaptation and mitigation.

The delivery of the NEB Lab Voucher Scheme could also connect with, and build upon the work already being done by, the EIT Community New European Bauhaus.

The operational activities under this pilot project would be implemented by the Joint Research Centre (JRC), in partnership with the Committee of the Regions.

The JRC would cooperate with NEB Community partners, the EIT Community NEB, and work in close cooperation with other Commission services, such as DG REGIO, DG BUDG and DG ECFIN.

Item PP 01 24 04 — Pilot project — Strengthening Research Talent Retention in Europe

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

Enhancing the stability of funding mechanisms and reducing the prevalence of fixed-term contracts for research organisations is a crucial step towards making research careers more appealing. The Commission presented on 13 July 2023 a proposal for a Council Recommendation on a European framework to attract and retain research, innovation and entrepreneurial talents in Europe (COM(2023) 436). This proposal introduces a limit of one-third of fixed-term contracts in a given employer's total research human resources and it encourages employers who already operate under this threshold to aim for even lower rates. Currently, about two-thirds of universities' scientific staff and nearly all PhD candidates are on temporary contracts, making this a highly ambitious goal. Even upon achieving this target, a significant number of staff member will still be on temporary contracts.

Beyond the proposed Council Recommendation there is merit in a reflection of the role of the Horizon Europe programme in tackling this challenge for the European Research Area. Horizon Europe is the biggest research programme in the world and therefore has the cloud to lead the way towards the ERA we want.

Therefore, this pilot project has the objective of:

- (1) encouraging organisations that employ research talent with project-based funding to better manage their human capital by shifting away from project-based hiring and retention to sustainable, long-term research positions, and providing necessary skills and knowledge to their temporary staff for future projects or career progression within the same organisation.
- (2) supporting and encouraging organisations to proactively prepare and assist their temporary staff in finding suitable opportunities when further employment in the same organisation is not available.

To realise these objectives, this pilot project should:

- (1) gain a comprehensive understanding of employers' strategies for employee offboarding as well as of the national practices to identify successful strategies that effectively deter researcher unemployment, particularly those dependent on project funding;
- (2) develop and make accessible best practices and tools that support organisations in equipping their employees with necessary skills and knowledge, minimising the negative impact caused by job transitions;

(3) encourage and promote the use of best practices and tools that support organisations in equipping their employees with necessary skills and knowledge, minimising the negative impact caused by job transitions, as a mediation strategy when permanent contracts cannot be offered;

(4) develop scenarios and assess their feasibility in view of new funding and contractual modalities for Horizon Europe projects to foster the desired change in hiring and retention practices of beneficiaries of the Horizon Europe. These scenarios could also assess the feasibility of a European guarantee offered to public research organisations who hire research staff for the implementation of a Horizon Europe project on a contract that is significantly longer than the running time of the project.

Lastly, considering each Member State's interest in preventing researcher unemployment, national practices are already in place. Therefore, another key task is to map and compare these national practices to identify successful strategies that effectively deter researcher unemployment, particularly those dependent on project funding.

CHAPTER PP 02 — EUROPEAN STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS

Article PP 02 17 — 2017

~~Item PP 02 17 03 — Pilot project — Single European Sky (SES) airspace architecture~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 02 18 — 2018

~~Item PP 02 18 02 — Pilot project — Pan-European road safety awareness campaign~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 02 19 — 2019

~~Item PP 02 19 05 — Pilot project — Integrated digital service platform for citizens and business~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 02 20 — 2020

~~Item PP 02 20 02 — Pilot project — Eco-labelling for aviation / Demonstration project for the introduction of a voluntary Green Label system in aviation~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 02 23 — 2023

Item PP 02 23 01 — Pilot project — A Space for the Metaverse

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~The metaverse is the convergence of ideas that have been around for a few years now: virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR), and blockchain technology. The metaverse implies a network of virtual environments accessed via different devices where users can interact, socialise, work, play and consume in an immersive digital setting that mirrors many of our real world habits.~~

~~While the Commission is pondering the regulation of the metaverse, the general knowledge of what this emerging technology entails is still very limited or beyond average comprehension for the society as a whole, and for Union policy makers and civil servants in particular. Nonetheless, they have to legislate on this evolving digital world, among other areas, in regard to the respect of fundamental rights, data protection, privacy, as well as the level of responsibility of individuals when acting in the virtual sphere. What the metaverse is, how it operates, what VR experiences it may offer, what the potential implications of its use and the activities run in that environment are, etc., are questions which answers remain vague, at the very least, for the majority.~~

~~This pilot project will enable or create a metaverse space within a Union institutions' body with a determining legislative involvement to bring the phenomenon closer to the Union institutions, make it accessible to better understand the repercussions of this futuristic digital world, and to elevate its knowledge for better legislate about it, when the time comes.~~

~~The space for the metaverse at the Union institutions will be open for interactions to working groups, professionals, think tanks, technology experts, scientists, legal scholars, social psychologists, state regulators, and elected officials—and their reflections will contribute to elaborate an eventual regulatory framework on the phenomenon of the metaverse.~~

Item PP 02 23 02 — Pilot project — De-monopolised access to Union applications

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~Modern smartphone, tablet and (increasingly) desktop environments have established marketplaces, such as Google Play Store or Apple App Store, for the installation and maintenance of apps. Those market places offer convenient and curated apps that come at the cost of high barrier to entry on the market for smaller providers and less choice for consumers. Recent antitrust cases (AT.40437 Apple—App Store Practices (music streaming)) have highlighted the problem with app stores, and the Commission has proposed the Digital Markets Acts Regulation in order to create more competition on the market. Despite the legislation and antitrust cases, Union institutions themselves do not offer consumers free choice to use or move away from dominating marketplaces. For instance, all android apps released by the Commission, such as Events@EU, Eurostat and myregion, are only available in the Google Play store.~~

~~The pilot project is aimed at extending the Union technical infrastructure to release, maintain and promote Union applications without further strengthening the market position of gatekeeper app stores. The focus of the pilot project includes Union institutions releasing their apps on existing alternative app stores, including f droid that aims at promoting apps released under open source licenses. It would also include releasing the source code of the apps for people to build the apps on their own and to release the apk files for side-loading without the use of an app store. That work is consistent with Commission decision C(2021)8759 on the open source licensing and reuse of Commission software and other overarching policy goals of the Commission and the European Parliament.~~

Item PP 02 23 03 — Pilot project — Development of a study to boost environmentally sustainable artificial intelligence in the EU - Green AI

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~In the White Paper on Artificial Intelligence (AI) published in February 2020 by the Commission, environmental sustainability is explicitly mentioned as a challenge for Europe's immediate future. This study seeks to align the European AI strategy and its actions with the European Green Deal, to make the EU one of the leading regions in the adoption of best practices in the development of sustainable AI models.~~

~~AI has a strong potential for environmental impact. On the positive side, AI and data analytics technologies have the potential to accelerate the analysis of large volumes of data, enabling better understanding of environmental challenges and providing solutions to them. This will provide mechanisms for improved environmental planning, decision-making and monitoring of environmental threats. Specifically, AI could help reduce energy and resource consumption, promote decarbonisation and boost the circular economy.~~

Another interesting aspect is the use of AI to analyse the results of past scientific experiments and make future experiments more successful.

On the negative side, AI also poses a number of environmental threats. The use of ICT solutions accounts for 5.9% of electricity consumption worldwide, and could reach 20% by 2030, according to the European Parliament report "The role of Artificial Intelligence in the European Green Deal". In practice, this represented between 1 100 and 1 300 million tonnes (Mt) of CO₂ in 2020. In addition, the 'Ethics for sustainable AI adoption connecting AI and ESG' study showed that the carbon emissions for training a single natural language processing model was equivalent to 125 round trip flights between New York and Beijing. With specific reference to the use of AI, some scientific articles on its environmental impact differentiate between red AI, or energy intensive AI, and green AI, designed following energy efficiency parameters. By way of illustration, it is worth noting that the computing resources needed to train AI models have been doubling every 3-4 months since 2012, as more accurate models are sought. The factors driving this increase in consumption can be summarised to three: the cost of running an AI model in isolation, the size of the training dataset and the number of hyperparameter experiments performed.

The Coordinated Plan on Artificial Intelligence review 2021 focus area 'Bring AI into play for climate and environment' includes actions aiming at advancing greener AI. These actions include supporting research on reducing the energy consumption of AI through the Horizon Europe programme; and developing low power processors for AI applications through Horizon Europe and the institutionalised European Partnership on Key Digital Technologies. However, the Coordinated Plan does not focus on incentivising developers to use green AI.

In this context, this pilot project aims to carry out a study to define elements to incentivise AI developers to change from energy-intensive AI towards environmentally sustainable AI (green AI), promoting procedures for better efficiency and indicating the carbon footprint of an AI system, including the exploration of an 'energy efficiency and carbon intensity marking' and a 'green AI label'. This way, this study will contribute forming the bulk of the activities needed for the greening of AI so that it can serve as a basis for a potential European green algorithms programme or for any green AI legislation that may be considered in the future. The proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act does not include any incentives or obligations to calculate and simulate the environmental impact of AI systems, so this study would not be overlapping with any current action, programme or existing law.

Implementation

The main activities of the study would focus on the identification and further development of non-technological solutions to mitigate the environmental impact arising from the use of AI solutions, such as the development of best practice procedures, tools and the knowledge base necessary to meet this challenge.

Specifically, as the energy consumption and carbon intensity of AI systems is emerging as the main environmental problem, the following activities are envisaged in order to incentivise developers/providers to change:

- the identification of best practices and the generation of a repository that includes examples of energy efficient design and application that can serve as good practices for businesses;
- based on this, the development of guidelines and a methodology for efficient algorithms, which includes best identified data and pre-trained models from the point of view of the rationalisation of the training activity. The objective is to identify models that reduce energy consumption by balancing the volume of data needed to train a model, the amount of time to train it and the number of iterations to optimise its parameters, reducing its carbon intensity. Given the fact that currently there is no methodology to calculate and simulate the environmental impact of AI systems or algorithms, this study would set the groundwork for its development and encourage its rollout;
- the development of an 'energy efficiency and carbon intensity marking' for AI systems, this is, a marking by which a developer/provider can indicate the carbon footprint of an AI system calculated by estimating the power consumption of the algorithms training and execution, including the disclosure of information about the energy source and the use of renewable energies. This marking would need the definition of minimum standards and an efficiency scale, as well as a methodology and procedure for the disclosure of the information;
- based on the 'energy efficiency and carbon intensity marking', the development of a 'green AI label', namely a label by which the less carbon intensive and most energy efficient AI systems are recognised and that promotes the techniques and procedures used for a better efficiency;
- the identification of other incentivising solutions as the definition of indicators to measure the level of sustainability of AI and the use of sustainability as an assessment criterion in public procurement;
- the design and implementation of a dissemination campaign to highlight the results obtained with the study, which will serve to raise awareness of the potential of the use of green AI as a vector for environmental sustainability.

Item PP 02 23 04 — Pilot project — Development of interoperability tools in the digital single market

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

The Internet delivers growth and innovation at unprecedented speeds. But it is mostly forgotten that one of its original architectural principles was interoperability. Services like the Web and email are based on interoperability. However, today, services of a diverse and decentralised system with open standards have been replaced by 'walled gardens' with locked-in users by a small number of companies, especially messenger and social media services. This pilot project could serve as a first step to address this market dominance and thus contribute to reach a level playing field in the digital sector in support for European SMEs. The aim of this pilot project would be to map out options for interoperability, advantages, challenges and potential technical solutions for messenger and social media services as a first step towards the development of open interoperability standards. Regulation (EU) 2022/1925 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2022 on contestable and fair markets in the digital sector and amending Directives (EU) 2019/1937 and (EU) 2020/1828 (Digital Markets Act) (OJ L 265, 12.10.2022, p. 1) already addresses interoperability for number independent interpersonal communications services in Article 7 and requests the Commission to evaluate if the scope should be extended to online social networking services. This pilot project could contribute to such an evaluation and therefore, could create more competition where compatible services and products could plug into systems surrounded by "walled gardens" and thus enable more companies to compete with digital gatekeepers. Therefore, it would contribute to European alternatives, European strategic autonomy and foster European digital sovereignty. In order for those tools to be successful, a central element would be to guarantee a high level of data protection, transparency and user choice.

Item PP 02 23 05 — Pilot project — European body for jet fuel standards and safety certification

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

The aim of this pilot project is to promote European leadership and autonomy in fuel standards for aviation. Currently, the Union sets fuel standards for various transport modes for safety and sustainability reasons, but this is not the case in the aviation sector. This presents challenges in terms of securing and promoting Union interests including in technological leadership and sustainability, as well as avoiding bottlenecks in certification and ensuring the public interest is maintained.

In order to comply with the European Green Deal and the targets established in Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1), also within the transport sector in general and aviation in particular, constant evolution is needed towards reducing the climate and environmental impact of existing and future jet fuels. Indeed, its composition will have a direct translation in the amount of CO₂ emissions per passenger per kilometre, but actually also on the non-CO₂ emissions, whose climate impact is estimated by European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) to be as much as twice that of CO₂ emissions alone. While sustainable aviation fuels (SAFs) and more particularly synthetic fuels will help to reduce CO₂ emissions by increasingly replacing conventional fuel, it is still foreseen within the Regulation (EU) 2023/2405 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 October 2023 on ensuring a level playing field for sustainable air transport (ReFuelEU Aviation) (OJ L, 2023/2405, 31.10.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2405/oj>) that for many years ahead the fossil jet fuel will retain the biggest share within the aviation fuel blend. Furthermore, it is precisely the presence of aromatics and sulphur in kerosene that causes non-CO₂ impacts, and which need to be addressed urgently.

One of the constraints experienced in this venture is the fact that the current standardisation process for jet fuel takes place almost exclusively within ASTM International, a US based private organisation enjoying a near monopolistic position. This current status quo risks eventually delaying and hindering the rapid development and uptake of potential innovation opportunities in jet fuel composition, including safety, minimising non-CO₂ effects, pollution and CO₂ emissions, which are expected to take place in the upcoming years. The Union needs to be fully prepared to have its own autonomy in this domain, as is the case in many other sectors, in order to be able to be an early mover. The United Kingdom also has a standardisation body for aviation fuels, which leaves the Union alone in this regard, thereby undermining its autonomy.

Therefore, in view of the changes envisaged in the area of jet fuel, including the further requirements on the certification of SAFs laid down in Regulation (EU) 2023/2405, and given the need to foster innovation in the zero emissions and zero pollution front, it is important to ensure the strategic autonomy of the Union. This pilot project would be a first step in enabling a useful tool that provides the necessary structures for the Union to decide on standards and criteria regarding aviation fuels and blending qualities. A particular aspect would be to finally advance in lowering the minimum thresholds for aromatics and sulphur, fostering the evolution in engine technologies and to pave the way jets to operate with a 100% SAF composition of fuels.

Given the relevant safety implications for the aviation sector, it would be good to have this pilot project to explore the possibilities and requirements for a Union-based entity, and in this sense to identify which role EASA could play in this process.

Finally, it seems evident that this pilot project supports various Union objectives, including that of strategic autonomy, technological leadership, the goals of the Paris Agreement, the European Green Deal, the European Climate Law, the Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy, the EASA Sustainable Aviation Programme, Regulation (EU) 2023/2405, and various other aviation and industrial policies. Moreover, it could easily seek collaboration with international aviation bodies and initiatives to ensure consistency and harmonisation at international level, without jeopardising international aviation, all while promoting greater safety and sustainability objectives.

Item PP 02 23 06 — Pilot project — Proposal for a Joint European Approach towards Radioactive Waste

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~The predatory military Russian invasion launched in February 2022 against the sovereign state of Ukraine is not only a blatant attack on the rule of law and democracy but also a reminder that the Union needs to invest in its strategic autonomy. As long as the Union does not have a resilient energy system, which can sufficiently ensure security of supply, it will remain vulnerable to geopolitical pressures through weaponised energy exports.~~

~~Nuclear energy is sufficiently recognised as a secure, reliable and decarbonised source of energy. There is therefore potential for an increased role of nuclear in our energy mix as a decarbonised energy source that can drastically reduce our need for imports and hence strengthen the Union's strategic autonomy.~~

~~The technical assessment of nuclear energy carried out by the Joint Research Centre in 2021 confirmed the broad technical and scientific consensus around deep geological formations as an appropriate, safe and feasible way to dispose of radioactive waste for very long time scales. Furthermore, the current storage procedures for spent nuclear fuel and other easily dispersible intermediate and high level waste types were not intended to be sustainable in the long run.~~

~~Additionally, the draft complementary delegated act on the inclusion of nuclear energy to the taxonomy, as proposed by the Commission, states that Member States need to have 'a plan with detailed steps to have in operation, by 2050, a disposal facility for high level radioactive waste'.~~

~~The current legal framework on nuclear waste management and shipment has its basis in the Euratom treaty and is further developed through both Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste (OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 48) and Council Directive 2006/117/Euratom of 20 November 2006 on the supervision and control of shipments of radioactive waste and spent fuel (OJ L 337, 5.12.2006, p. 21). As it stands now, radioactive waste is a national issue and its disposal is a competence that lies exclusively within each of the Member States. More specifically, Directive 2011/70/Euratom requires Member States to establish and maintain a national legislative, regulatory and organisational framework (Article 5) which includes the adoption of a national programme for the management of spent fuel and radioactive waste, covering all types of spent fuel and radioactive waste under its jurisdiction and all stages of spent fuel and radioactive waste management from generation to disposal (Article 11).~~

~~The shipments of radioactive waste towards a common disposal facility at Union level would be subject to the rules set out in Chapter 2 of Directive 2006/117/Euratom, which deals with 'intra community shipments'. It must also be stressed that the Commission has set up an expert group on financial aspects of the nuclear back end, including deep geological disposal facility, to support the Commission in assessing costing, financing and funding elements of such facilities. Activities under that expert group work programme should be seen as complementary to some of the activities proposed under this project.~~

~~While disposing of radioactive waste in another Member State is allowed, Article 4(1) of Directive 2011/70/Euratom sets out that each Member State shall have ultimate responsibility for management of the spent fuel and radioactive waste generated in it. The possibility of disposing of radioactive waste in another Member State is regulated by Article 4(4) of Directive 2011/70/Euratom, which reads as follows: 'Radioactive waste shall be disposed of in the Member State in which it was generated, unless at the time of shipment an agreement [...] has entered into force between the Member State concerned and another Member State [...] to use a disposal facility in one of them'. Such agreement(s) should then be included in the national programme, as stipulated in Article 12(1), point (k), according to which: 'The national programmes [...] shall include: [...] (k) if any, the agreement(s) concluded'.~~

~~At the same time, Member States are encouraged to plan long term and include deep geological nuclear waste repositories in their respective national plans.~~

~~As of today, no country worldwide has a deep geological repository for spent nuclear fuel in operation. Currently, only Finland is constructing one and only Sweden and France have realistic plans for deep geological waste repositories to be available in the early 2030's. The rest of the Member States have no such concepts yet so that their possible future projects would still take decades to be operational. The French design plans however only take into account disposal capabilities for whatever French radioactive waste is in existence or planned as of today.~~

~~While nuclear energy plants are the most obvious, they are certainly not the only source of radioactive waste. Industry, hospitals and medical devices, research centres and universities, they all produce radioactive waste. All Member States, regardless of whether they have nuclear energy in their energy mix or not, produces and has to deal with some type of radioactive waste. The enormous financial and engineering efforts required, in addition to the extremely long construction periods, make the duplicity of various deep geological repositories scattered across the Union seem extremely inefficient.~~

~~Therefore, a pilot project will be launched, in cooperation with DG ENER, and, if successful, continued through a preparatory action (PA). That process could take the form of a feasibility study on a deep geological nuclear waste repository of common European use carried out by, for example but not limited to, the 'Implementing Geological Disposal of Radioactive Waste Technology Platform': knowledge created by the (IGD TP) will be of high relevance.~~

~~The aim of such a study would be to enable policymakers to assess, data in hand, whether technically, financially and in terms of overall efficiency, pooling European resources together to deal with radioactive waste makes sense and determine if a review of current legislation to enable such a joint European approach to radioactive waste management would be required.~~

~~The primary focus should lie on the required enabling actions, in particular a common radioactive waste classification system in the Union, followed by defining allocation of responsibilities, ownership/title and financial liabilities between the waste generators, waste management organisations (where relevant) and the Member States participating in a regional deep geological repository project. Nuclear safeguards should be considered early in the analysis along with the safety and security aspects.~~

Article PP 02 24 — 2024

Item PP 02 24 02 — Pilot project — The development of cross-border cycling lane infrastructure

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Cycling is a healthy, zero-emission and relatively inexpensive means of transport that can decrease the dependency on fossil fuel-dependent transports.

It increases the attractiveness of urban areas, creates a new local mobility structure and reduces traffic.

As a consequence of the price increase of fossil fuels since the start of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, cycling has recently become more popular.

The construction of new cross-border cycling lanes would facilitate the mobility of citizens affected by transport poverty while encouraging young people with a sedentary lifestyle to practice cycling.

Cycling lanes can be laid out on the site of disused railways or, if possible, they can be laid out in promenade areas along the water, and in areas inaccessible to cars so as not to hinder road traffic.

However, to fully unlock the potential of cycling and the aim of doubling the number of kilometres cycled in Europe by 2030, it is important to get a better overview of the current situation in Member States. Such an overview would enable an informed analysis of how much more cycling infrastructure is needed.

Therefore, this pilot project will serve to:

- define the methodology for the collection of relevant cycling data, and
- collect data on the number of kilometres of existing cycling infrastructure in Member States, the quality of the infrastructure as well as on the modal share of cycling.

The main aim will be to provide a solid basis for ensuing assessments on how much of the existing cycling infrastructure in the Union would need to be extended.

CHAPTER PP 03 — SINGLE MARKET

~~***Article PP 03 17 — 2017***~~

~~Item PP 03 17 03 — Pilot project — Environmental monitoring of pesticide use through honeybees~~

~~*Remarks*~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 03 18 — 2018

~~Item PP 03 18 01 — Pilot project — Enhancing internationalisation capacity through European networks of SMEs~~

~~*Remarks*~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 03 19 — 2019

Item PP 03 19 01 — Pilot project — Quality of service in tourism

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Item PP 03 19 03 — Pilot project — Closing data gaps and paving the way for pan-European fire safety efforts

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 03 23 — 2023

Item PP 03 23 01 — Pilot project — Building Capacity for the Tourism Ecosystem - Accessing Union Funding

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~The tourism ecosystem is 99,9% represented by SMEs and other small stakeholders. The proportion of micro and small companies is particularly high in hotels, bars and restaurants, with many owners operating independently or under franchise from large groups. A common challenge raised by the tourism community during different Tourism Task Force meetings in the TRAN Committee is accessing to Union funding. The majority of tourism stakeholders believe in the importance of creating a proper tourism budget line, but until this becomes a reality, the tourism ecosystem has to learn how to accessing 14 different programmes currently under way in the multiannual framework.~~

~~The recently released Guide on Union funding for tourism has aims to support the tourism ecosystem to find opportunities. The question is: how can the Union build capacity for the tourism community and other parts of the tourism ecosystem to access those different calls? This is the last step to empower micro and SMEs, and the Tourism Ecosystem to be aware and access the available Union funding, finding partnerships and consortia, best practices and other tools.~~

~~According to findings in the EU special report entitled EU Support to Tourism — Need for a fresh strategic orientation and a better funding approach, from the Court of Auditors, during the last multiannual financial framework the Commission's actions in supporting the Union tourism ecosystem were partially effective.~~

~~The transition pathway for tourism also highlighted the need to facilitate access to Union funding, the need to build up capacity, support through technical assistance and funding to meet these demands.~~

~~Bearing that in mind, this pilot project intends to:~~

- ~~— ease the access to Union funding for tourism enterprises and the tourism community in general by mapping the difficulties and creating the appropriate tools to increase the share of tourism and travel ecosystem on total using of funds, complementing the existent database of Union funded projects;~~
- ~~— analyse which programmes of the guide are suitable for implementing targets of the tourism transition pathways depending on profile of stakeholders and maturity of project ideas;~~
- ~~— highlight good practices of tourism projects funded by Union funding;~~
- ~~— capitalise successful and unsuccessful projects: stimulate transferring and avoid duplication;~~
- ~~— connect enterprises and the tourism community for strengthening existing networks and them with contact points that can help them;~~
- ~~— develop guidelines for companies and other parts of the tourism ecosystem in how to apply successfully to Union funding programmes, connecting with existing structures;~~
- ~~— monitor with the programme managing authorities which projects were awarded and how implementation goes.~~

~~The objectives of this pilot project are in line with the SME Strategy, the update Industrial Strategy and the report on establishing a Union strategy for sustainable tourism. They intend to represent more help to SMEs and other actors in the tourism ecosystem to access Union funds, clarifying some complex aspects.~~

~~The information provided by this pilot project will be a significant added value to be used by institutional information amplifiers to maximise the outreach across the entire Union.~~

Item PP 03 23 02 — Pilot project — European network of gender-conscious investors

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~The Commission should establish a European network of gender conscious investors. Such network should raise awareness and prevent the gender investment gap by inviting European public as well as private investors and financial institutions to commit to certain diversity goals voluntary such as implementing gender equality, diversity and inclusion policies as well as measuring and tracking gender representation and publish the data annually.~~

~~A gender conscious investor network at Union level can at the same time focus on and be able to help break down the many barriers that exist between industries with either a very high percentage or a very low percentage of women. This is particularly the case with regard to investor and finance positions where women are underrepresented, which is a challenge for the entrepreneurial ecosystem because several studies show that investment managers tend to provide capital and to hire those who are similar to themselves.~~

~~The network shall inspire, increase knowledge of facts and enable the sharing of best practices regarding preventing and closing the gender investment gap as well as provide women led companies with relevant connections, networks and funding opportunities in collaboration with other networks such as WEgate.~~

~~Through raising awareness and promoting increased participation of women in the investment decision making, it will also contribute to achieving the gender diversity target set up under InvestEU (at least 25% of funds supported by InvestEU should have women in decision making).~~

~~Moreover, it can contribute to make it easier for women entrepreneurs to find the right investors who target women's and diverse teams' business ideas, which would create additional value through cross border and cross industry relations and initiatives.~~

Article PP 03 24 — 2024

Item PP 03 24 01 — Pilot project — Comparative study on best practices for a stronger EU sanction enforcement

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

Restrictive measures (sanctions) are an essential tool for the promotion of the objectives of the Common Foreign and Security Policy. Their objectives include safeguarding the Union's values, maintaining international peace and security, consolidating and supporting democracy, the rule of law and human rights. The sanctions remain the main instrument in the Union's toolbox to deter, prevent and condemn aggressive and illiberal behaviour of the third countries. While having their diplomatic and economic impact on the targeted regimes, they also represent an extra effort for the national Member States' administrations, which do not all have the same capacities to address the challenges of sanction enforcement. Considering that the lack of sanction implementation, as well as inconsistencies across different jurisdictions of the Union, also represent a risk to Union financial interests and to the national financial systems, it is important to make sure that the Union sanctions are implemented equally across the Union. This is particularly relevant for the implementation of the Union sanctions against Russia, which have been subsequently adopted starting from 2014. The Seize and Freeze Task Force, established with the cooperation of various Directorates General of the Commission is an important configuration to oversee sanction implementation. However, the challenge lies in the fact that sanctions need to be uniformly implemented in 27 Member States' configurations of multiple national competent authorities.

In order to curb circumvention of Union sanctions and assist the Member States in their sanction implementation tasks, this pilot project concerns a study on the best practices and synergies that would benefit the Union's sanction policy, taking stock of the examples of the United States' Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) and the United Kingdom sanctions enforcement authority (OFSI). Being centralised bodies which oversee and facilitate sanction implementation in the entirety of their respective jurisdictions, the examples of OFAC and OFSI could be instrumental for better sanction enforcement throughout the Union. In addition, the study should concentrate on the function of the existing configurations of sanction enforcement bodies within each Member State. This would help to identify similarities, disparities, best practices and missing elements across all the jurisdictions of the Union.

Considering that each Member State nominates a very different set and number of national authorities for the enforcement of Union sanctions (currently at least 160 officially designated), it would be useful to see to what extent having a centralised sanction implementation body would benefit Union sanction implementation, as compared to a network of scattered national bodies. Such a study would help to identify a way for reducing 'avoidable' sanction evasion, namely in terms of asset freeze and confiscation and visa and travel bans.

Another necessary contribution of the study would lie in comparison between the budgetary resources dedicated to sanction enforcement in the existing Union sanction framework and the resources available in OFAC and OFSI. This comparative analysis would help to estimate necessary increases in the budgetary lines related to the enforcement of Union sanctions.

Based on these findings the study could outline the added value of having a centralised approach to sanction enforcement with the help of a dedicated institution. The results of the study could hence serve as a basis for the possible creation and functioning of a future Union's sanction implementation body. The study should also outline the modalities of cooperation with OFAC and OFSI in the current conditions and in the perspective of the establishment of a sanction implementation body.

The study would also identify the ways to optimise and reduce the administrative and financial costs of sanction implementation.

In the current context, where it is estimated that Russian resources would allow Russia to wage the war for several more years, it is a matter of urgency to make the adopted Union sanctions be applied to their maximum extent and prevent any sanction evasion attempt. This urgency applies to a various extent also to other thematic and country-based sanctions adopted by the Union.

Item PP 03 24 02 — Pilot project — Embarking companies and stakeholders into the European sustainability reporting journey

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRSs) introduced by Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, Directive 2004/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Directive 2013/34/EU, as regards corporate sustainability reporting (OJ L 322, 16.12.2022, p. 15) should achieve their overriding objectives while being easy to apply for companies, without unnecessary administrative requirements and costs. The development of ESRSs should take into account the objective of facilitating their implementation from the outset. The pilot project aims to enhance the due process of developing sustainability reporting standards with this objective in mind.

This requires the active contribution of experts and stakeholders from the ground, including companies' customers, suppliers, investors, civil society, social partners, and trade unions, in the development of ESRSs. The pilot project should test innovative actions to first mobilise them through awareness raising, support them through information and education, and then involve them in the preparation of draft ESRSs. The aim is to achieve a balanced representation of different sources of expertise and a broad geographical balance. Particular challenges that companies have in applying ESRSs should be identified and addressed. New engagement possibilities in the ongoing development of ESRSs should already be provided as part of the pilot project.

Item PP 03 24 03 — Pilot project — EU Substitution Centre - Providing support to businesses to substitute their use of hazardous chemicals through collaboration, innovation, research and direct assistance

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

Enabling the effective and efficient substitution of hazardous substances with safer alternatives is an integral part of the Union's regulations on chemical substances and key to achieving Union's ambitious goals to prevent pollution, protect biodiversity, and safeguard the climate, including the objectives of the Commission communication of 14 October 2020 entitled 'Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability' (COM(2020) 667 final) to better protect health and the environment by moving towards chemicals that are safe and sustainable by design, phasing-out the use of substances of very high concern (SVHCs) and supporting the Commission communication of 3 February 2021 entitled 'Europe's Beating Cancer Plan' (COM (2021) 44 final) by minimising exposure to carcinogens.

While tremendously inspiring and influential, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1) and other Union regulations have not yet enabled the broad, systematic substitution of hazardous substances with safer chemicals and non-chemical alternatives. There is a need to help all businesses and value chains in their substitution journey to ensure Union legislation can achieve intended objectives.

Enabling substitution by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) is a particularly acute need, given their more limited access to technical and financial resources for substitution in comparison with larger entities. Without access to the right technical assistance, companies struggle with substitution, leading to frustrating cases of 'regrettable substitution,' where a chemical user substitutes one hazard for the same or a different hazardous property, such as replacing a neurotoxin with a carcinogen. In addition to better supporting SMEs with substitution, there is a glaring need to assist businesses located in toxic pollution hot-spots and countries with less access to technical and financial resources if we are to advance principles of equity and equality, and to create a level-playing field.

Despite an unimpressive record of chemical regulation at national level, in the United States a handful of states have successfully supported substitution. Massachusetts provides arguably the most compelling model for enabling the substitution of hazardous chemicals. In 1989 the Massachusetts legislature created a ground-breaking institution to help enable the substitution of toxic

chemicals with safer alternatives – the Toxics Use Reduction Institute (TURI). Based at the University of Massachusetts-Lowell, TURI's staff have successfully helped companies, particularly SMEs, to substitute hazardous chemicals with safer alternatives through collaboration and innovation, including research, direct technical and financial assistance, and a focus on finding alternatives that meet a user's performance and fiscal constraints.

The results from Massachusetts are noteworthy. From 2000 to 2020, Massachusetts companies reduced toxic chemical use by 75 %, waste by 67 % and releases by 91 %. Reductions in the use of specific toxic chemicals have been even more remarkable. For example, from 1990 to 2020, the use and release of a known carcinogen (trichloroethylene or TCE) was reduced by 95 % and 97 %, respectively.

This pilot project would demonstrate the feasibility of a European substitution centre modelled after TURI to accelerate the substitution of toxic chemicals with safer alternatives. One or more SVHCs should be identified for which safer alternatives could be adopted by businesses in the Union, in particular SMEs. TURI has a long-track record supporting substitution of solvents and surfactants by various industries. In addition, there is the experience of the Substitution Support Portal (SUBSPORT) and various national substitution centres in the Union. We propose to draw on this experience to help enable a transition away from known and suspected hazardous substances to less-toxic alternatives in key industries and sectors, such as the textile and dry-cleaning industries.

This proof of concept would provide useful data points for the ongoing deliberations surrounding key Union policy objectives and legislation, such as the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability, the safe and sustainable by design policy and revision of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. It may foster the creation of a Union-wide substitution centre network to aid companies using SVHCs to find and adopt safer and more sustainable alternatives.

Item PP 03 24 04 — Pilot project — The promotion of handicraft products and support of craftsmen

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

Handicraft products play an important role in the development of regional and local tourism. It is therefore necessary to have a pilot project that supports craftsmen from the entire Union, regardless of the Member State they are from, in the purchase of the necessary materials and in the process of creating traditional handicraft products. Such an industry will implicitly attract tourists to the areas concerned and will produce economic growth.

The promotion of handicraft products such as folk clothing, handmade fabrics items, pottery, porcelain, clay, ceramics, carved in wood and stone products, handmade products and various traditional jams contributes not only to the preservation of European values, but also to the creation of jobs, the development of societies and the attraction of investments. The pilot project will provide financial incentives to craftsmen to encourage them to carry on the tradition and continue to manufacture products with protected geographical indication.

In addition, the pilot project will determine young craftsmen, such as potters, stone and wood carvers, folk craftsmen, among others, to launch and start creating traditional products and will create new opportunities to collaborate with other craftsmen with whom they have similarities from other regions of the Union. The pilot project may also lead to increased social cohesion and the development of poorer areas in the Union.

CHAPTER PP 04 — SPACE

Article PP 04 24 — 2024

Item PP 04 24 01 — Pilot project — EU Space Data integration to support an EU Disaster Management Plan

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

The EU Space Programme components strengthens the capacity of the Union to act in all phases of disaster risk management. Within the disaster risk management cycle, applications utilising satellite data are not always considered by the end users. In particular during the phases of prevention and recovery, satellite applications have not been fully exploited. The approach on utilisation of Union space data for disaster management is scattered and varies significantly across the Union. The need of a Union Disaster Management Plan is evident in order to:

- make society more resilient and to decrease its exposure to the consequences of both natural and man-made disasters;
- increase the understanding of disasters, but also to better preparedness, and post-disaster response and recovery;
- provide a coherent approach for disaster management across the Union, utilising space based applications.

The following main use cases within an EU Disaster Management Plan have been identified:

- use of Galileo's new authentication feature (OSNMA) which is a new, breakthrough feature of Europe's positioning system that improves the trustworthiness of GNSS signals. This service provides an authentication mechanism to allow open service users to verify that the navigation data received come from Galileo and have not been modified in any way. This service mitigates current threats to GNSS service such as signal falsification (i.e. spoofing) or disruption (via jamming) which can have disastrous impacts on users or applications;
- operation and deployment of Galileo Emergency Warning Satellite Service (EWSS), an on-demand broadcast of alert and associated guidance, which targets areas encoded in satellites message that can reach the affected population within minutes. This service is global, free-of-charge and unaffected by ground destruction. It is an independent of terrestrial mobile networks, resilient to ground destruction, complementary to existing systems and covers various types of hazards;
- use of secure SATCOM (GOVSATCOM/IRIS2 services adoption), as civil protection has been identified as one of the main user communities, since terrestrial telecommunications are typically not available in disasters;
- certification and use of Copernicus images acquired by sentinels and/or contributing missions for map production for geospatial intelligence and decision-making support;
- exploitation and communication, when necessary, of the successful operations of Copernicus Emergency Management Service (EMS), leveraging its well-established procedures, as lessons learnt to underpin awareness and user uptake in all the Union Space Programme components.

Barriers for the uptake of space-based solutions for an EU disaster management plan

- Regulatory and procedural challenges for the wide adoption of satellite-based solutions for disaster management are the main challenges as there is lack of coherence across the Union on a governance, policy, legislative and regulatory framework, as well as a lack of accredited space-based products and services.
- Technical challenges in the adoption of satellite-based solutions, because of the difficulty in translating user needs into technical specifications and lack of appropriate infrastructure, and difficulty in understanding the technical use of the service.
- The need for standards to guide industry (e.g. receiver manufacturers, platform integrators) in production and certification of user terminals that make use of the services mentioned above.
- The need to develop best practices and training material that can assist in the integration of OSNMA and/or EWSS in the user equipment and in mass-market.
- Economic challenges with reference to the costs of the data or solution.
- Low level of involvement of the private sector in the provision of essential services to civil protection and public authorities, resulting in less uptake of satellite applications for disaster risk management.
- Need for more awareness in the public sector on the potential for Galileo, Copernicus and GOVSATCOM services, as well as integrated space-based applications to support decision making and policy and regulatory development.

The pilot project shall be focused on:

- the identification and analysis of the technical and regulatory barriers (e.g. lack of updated and new standards and regulatory framework), industry value chain and new business models that could emerge in supporting an EU disaster management plan;
- definition of a roadmap at both at national and Union level to smoothen the integration path of satellite-based services – finding methods to improve accessibility to satellite-based services for disaster management;
- training national civil protection authorities on the use of Union space components with the aim of promoting them and to integrate them into their local emergency procedures; promoting a mindset that would consider the use of the new space features for an EU disaster management plan and how private companies can provide essential services to civil protection and public authorities; supporting the governmental approach towards the digitalisation of services;
- contribution to draft new standards as means of certification defining (1) minimum operational requirements for the use of new Galileo features such as OSNMA, EWSS and Copernicus EMS and (2) the necessary tests required to verify the performance compliance in support of future Union regulatory initiatives for an EU disaster management plan.

Item PP 04 24 02 — Pilot project — Innovative deployable antennas

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

Antennas are a key element of satellites which enable them to collect and transmit data: they are of interest in all types of satellites, including military, civil, observation and telecommunications satellites, with possible deployment in sectors other than the space sector.

Major issues for deployable antennas are (i) the amount of materials needed including materials in respect of which Europe does not have an autonomous value chains, (ii) the energy-demanding manufacturing mode of their structure in a time of both high energy prices and environmental transition, and therefore (iii) their high production costs.

Therefore, this pilot project will focus research on the material reduction, use of recyclable materials and industrial prototyping, also considering the potential for on-orbit reusability and recycling at a later stage.

Item PP 04 24 03 — Pilot project — Mobile Responsive Launch Systems

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

In order to provide guaranteed and on-demand access to space at any time for European usage, a Union system that can provide responsive access to space is required.

A small launch vehicle can offer this service ideally for defence and security reasons with mobile launch sites where necessary. This is of strategic interest and increases the market for companies for access to space. Satellite operators are constrained by launch opportunities and are using more and more United States' offerings. To preserve and reinforce autonomous Union access to space, it is crucial to return European institutional and commercial customers to the Union launch service market. This can be realised with a responsive, flexible and dedicated offering. There are only a few developments in the Union with regard to the implementation of responsive access to space capability with disruptive technology. Those developments need to be supported in order to catch up with other nations.

The implementation of such a capability of Union responsive launch systems needs to be analysed and its impact on the market for access to space must be investigated.

This pilot project concerns a study that should identify the need for Union responsive space systems, including for security and defence purposes, in order to stimulate the launch service demand and better guide the offer. In addition, the study shall map the potential role of commercial and institutional stakeholders that would benefit from such a service and envisage future potential dedicated Union space initiative for security and defence, as well as associated objectives and deployment framework.

Item PP 04 24 04 — Pilot project — New Vision for resilient and autonomous access to space in Europe

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

Access to space is an essential enabler and indispensable element of the space ecosystem, without which there is no space policy. As recalled in the Commission communication of 10 March 2023 entitled 'European Union Space Strategy for Security and Defence' (JOIN(2023) 9 final), it is essential to ensure the deployment and resilience of Europe's sovereign space infrastructure, including for the launch of futures satellites and constellations, replenishment, replacement and upgrade of space components.

The Union is currently lacking autonomous launch capacity it needs to implement the Union Space Programmes and other initiatives. Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine has exacerbated the current situation in Europe and reinforced the need to stimulate the resilience, responsiveness and versatility of European access to space.

To address this challenge and in line with the action proposed in the European Union Space Strategy for Security and Defence, this pilot project concerns a study that would bring its contribution to a common vision beyond 2030, with a view to increasing the resilience of Union space infrastructures through autonomous Union access to space. Such a vision should support the Union level of ambition in access to space and prepare for new actions in the next MFF.

The pilot project will be implemented through a two-step approach:

1. Parallel industrial concept studies (up to three):

- each study shall present a concept for autonomous, responsive and versatile Union access to space which responds to accessible market (institutional and commercial), including for European security and defence;
- the outcome for each proposed concept shall be a high-level technology roadmap for both the ground and space segments.

2. Master report for a shared concept:

- a new study shall analyse the initial industrial concepts and make a single synthesis to identify common needs and to provide recommendations towards a consensual vision (beyond 2030) with an associated technology roadmap for autonomous, responsive and versatile of Union access to space.

CHAPTER PP 05 — REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COHESION

Article PP 05 23 — 2023

Item PP 05 23 01 — Pilot project — An innovative and comprehensive concept of urban biodiversity development for local governments in Europe - Restoration of the urban water ecosystem of the City of Łódź

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

About 20 rivers and streams flow through the City of Łódź (Poland), but they are mostly hidden in underground channels. For several years, the city authorities have been taking steps to restore and bring them to the surface, and one of these ambitious projects concerns the Lamus River, which flows through historic parks established in the 19th century as palace gardens of Łódź factory owners, founders of the Łódź "Promised Land".

The pilot project will consist of restoring the Lamus River, removing it from the sewage system and exposing it in space as well as using rainwater and snowmelt from nearby properties and roofs to supply the Lamus River. In addition, it is planned to irrigate the greenery in the parks and directing rainwater to the valley of the Jasiień River in order to fill the retention pond with it. Furthermore, the project will include elements of rainwater treatment (e.g. with the use of a sequential sedimentation and biofiltration system) and monitoring of the level of soil moisture and groundwater level (through specialised soil moisture sensors). The pilot project will use prototypes of PARO bollards, which are an innovative solution in the field of water microretention.

The pilot project will be very comprehensive and will take into account the problems of small retention, groundwater level, the presence of water in the city landscape. The aim of the pilot project will be to properly channel rainwater and snowmelt to solve current problems related to water shortage and periodic excess, resulting in flash floods and drying up of trees in the parks (caused by the lowering of groundwater levels due to the construction of an underground station and railway track), the need to artificially fill the river reservoirs existing in the valleys, once fully supplied with water from Łódź rivers.

Along with the restoration of river body, recreational and educational boulevards will be created. The concept of revalorisation of the parks along with the river will be developed with the participation of citizens and for citizens, while maintaining the historical heritage of parks that are historical monuments. As part of the work, retention basin with stagnant water and aquatic vegetation will be created. The pilot project will make full use of the possibilities of using unsealed surfaces, allowing for infiltration of rainwater.

The area of parks along the Lamus River will be the centre of ecological workshops and of the promotion of the green transformation. There will be an opportunity to experience the activities of the European Green Deal and the activity of the European Parliament. The riverbed and the adjacent green areas will be converted into an educational trail that will be the focal point of future educational projects.

Restoration of the river, which had a direct impact on the creation of the Łódź "Promised Land", would be an excellent element of strengthening historical awareness and local identity, and at the same time fits in with the goals of the climate policy of European Green Deal. Since Łódź is poor in naturally flowing watercourses, the restoration of the river may have a positive effect on the city ecosystem, and contribute to the creation of a new unique tourist attraction. The implementation of the project will create European added value in terms of actions to solve a significant environmental problem and innovation.

Łódź, as a participant in the Climate Neutral and Smart Cities Mission, sets one of its main goals to exchange thoughts, experiences and successes in the field of green transition. The experience of many European cities is already being shared as part of innovative projects from the Horizon Programme. The problem of restoration of the river is present in many European cities where rivers have been channelled or concreted. The innovative system of water retention and drainage of excess water offer a solution to the problems of all cities with problems with periodic flooding and droughts, which is characteristic especially for the highly variable climate of central and eastern Europe, where there are heat waves, heavy snowfall and heavy rains. The results of the analyses carried out on the implemented innovative solutions in the field of monitoring of soil moisture or microretention will serve as a tool for designing similar solutions in other parts of the city. Furthermore, by implementing the assumptions of the Climate Neutral and Smart Cities Mission, an innovative and comprehensive concept of urban biodiversity development will be made available to all local governments in Europe.

The area of the investment implementation covers 60 hectares of land in the city centre, partially includes historical areas located in the area of the City Centre Revitalisation Project. The innovative nature of the planned solutions and the historic character of a large part of the area covered by the project mean that the costs cannot be significantly reduced.

The pilot project is being developed with the participation of scientists from the European Regional Centre for Ecohydrology which under the auspices of UNESCO has grown out of the International Center for Ecology (ICE). The cost estimate was based on analyses by PricewaterhouseCoopers and Chapman Taylor Architects.

CHAPTER PP 06 — RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE

~~Article PP 06 19 — 2019~~

~~Item PP 06 19 01 — Pilot project — Confidence in vaccines for patients, families and communities~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

CHAPTER PP 07 — INVESTING IN PEOPLE, SOCIAL COHESION AND VALUES

~~Article PP 07 17 — 2017~~

~~Item PP 07 17 03 — Pilot project — Monitoring and coaching, through sports, of youngsters at risk of radicalisation~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Article PP 07 18 — 2018~~

~~Item PP 07 18 06 — Pilot project — Protecting the Jewish cemeteries of Europe: A full mapping process with research and monitoring and individual costed proposals for protection~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Article PP 07 20 — 2020~~

~~Item PP 07 20 01 — Pilot project — Role of the minimum wage in establishing the Universal Labour Guarantee~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Article PP 07 23 — 2023~~

~~Item PP 07 23 01 — Pilot project — Citizen facing European TV and Video News Portal for Streaming, Search and Translation of European TV and video news and political documentaries produced or transmitted by accredited public and private media in Member States~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~A functioning public sphere is essential for every democracy. Currently, however, a few powerful corporations based outside Europe dominate the digital public sphere in Europe.~~

~~The pilot project ‘Citizen facing European TV and Video News Portal’ aims to contribute to a functioning public sphere, which uniquely equips citizens with a Europe wide accessible video streaming platform and single access point for high quality news and~~

documentaries—in line with European values and necessary to participate in European democracy, across borders and in their own Member State.

For this purpose, it will create a single streaming platform for TV and video news content, directly accessible to European audiences and citizens, allowing them to search all content provided by public and private registered media in Member States and providing translated subtitles in all Union languages of that news and those documentaries. The Citizen facing European TV and Video News Portal will not be a TV station, but a neutral platform in the fundamental sense of the word. Therefore, it will not provide editorial services and will be purely infrastructure and technology oriented, as the content to be streamed on the Portal will be provided by the rich and varied own productions of news and documentaries from the many registered media in the Member States. For this purpose, it will seek to establish a technology alliance and a content alliance among interested media actors in Member States. While there is a number of Union actions aimed at enhancing editorial capacities and content creation, this pilot project seeks to address another angle. The Portal will face citizens and be neutral in the sense that it will not take any editorial decisions on content provided by Member State public and private accredited media. User generated and independent producers' content will be available on the platform from the outset, insofar as such content has previously been transmitted by public or private accredited media in the Union. As a second stage, procedures and rules should be designed and tested to enable content from independent creators and user generated content (UGC) to be directly added to the Portal, while maintaining the principle that no editorial control is carried out by the Portal. This principle is key to ensuring the Portal's quality, reliability and independence, as well as its neutrality. Accredited Content will only be excluded from transmission over the Portal if it does not comply with the principles relating to Union values and the necessary mechanisms to safeguard content independence will be put in place.

The Portal should only provide the infrastructure and technology necessary for content aggregation, discovery and search with a recommendation system functioning in line with democratic and European values of the Treaties, a system for automatic translation and a streaming service, thereby providing a pluralistic view of content. The recommendation system will therefore not aim to maximise viewing time using ever increasing scandalisation, or base its recommendations entirely on prior interest and behavioural profiles of viewers, as in advertisement financed streaming services. It will play out content strictly based on search words used by citizens and related word meanings, and this across all languages, thus in all cases providing a diverse picture of the news.

All the necessary technologies for the realisation of this project are available and merely need to be brought together and integrated into one system. It is thus feasible to realise this important additional step towards this vital element of European integration and democracy. There will only be a sustainable European democracy in the age of digitalisation if a European public sphere can be established, which offers verified information and different perspectives on current events to all citizens across language and cultural borders. In a real and sustainable European public sphere citizens of smaller countries and language groups or living in Member States with less variety or less independence of media must also have full access to the diversity of TV and video news information and documentation that has been produced in Europe by accredited media, often financed from public funds.

This pilot project will address the need to be eventually organised in the form of a legal person, not controlled by Member States or Union institutions or by profit objectives, but providing an independent public service with public financing.

The Citizen facing European TV and Video News Portal is an unprecedented idea, as there is currently no digital streaming platform in the form of a single point of access to the vast diversity of European cultural goods in the form of TV and video news and political documentaries based on a fair recommender system and standards designed in line with European rights and values. The Portal will make the rich cultural and democratic mix of public and private television and video news and documentary production by accredited media in all Member States accessible to all Union citizens. It will be an infrastructure based building block on the path to creating a functioning European digital public sphere and add to other existing projects, address the lack of a public sphere where common European issues are contested and be a chance to drive forward European integration and democracy.

This project is congruent with existing plans of the Commission, yet the does not seek to enhance contributors' editorial capabilities. The Portal will stand in synergy to other Union projects which enhance the ability of European news producers to create content such as the European media platforms and the data space for media.

However, this proposal will exclusively focus on infrastructure and technology allowing direct access of citizens to a variety of existing content, not on producing new content.

This pilot project will explore potential synergies in terms of data sharing and exchange with the media data space.

The Portal needs to provide a high bandwidth and low latency HQ video and can be implemented in several phases. For the first year, identifying, including by means of a feasibility study, the necessary technological and infrastructure requirements and specifications that would be needed, the design of the recommended blueprint and the future financing needs, will have to be a priority. It will also be necessary to design the legal structure to govern the future platform and to start building an alliance of private and public accredited media in Member States willing to contribute their content. In the second year, a first demonstrator shall be designed on that basis and further contributors shall be invited to join the Portal.

Item PP 07 23 02 — Pilot project — Documenting the best practices from experiences concerning the organisation and reduction of working time in Europe

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

Can the 4 day work week address some of the most urgent problems in the 21st century world of work? This was the question raised during a panel discussion in Davos on 19 January 2023. Among other advantages put forward, the Dutch Minister of Labour, Karien van Gennip, explained that rather than most women working three days and most men five days [in the Netherlands], a 4 day week would likely provide a better balance. Bloomberg emphasised the panel's conclusion under the terms 'the 4 Day Week may be the recipe to avoid burnout and boost productivity'. In 2021, the Spanish government decided to launch an experiment with volunteer companies to test the effect on job creation, quality of life and productivity when switching to a 4 day work week. Spain is not an exception: the debate is rising in several countries that are facing both recruitment difficulties in many sectors and the persistence of mass unemployment.

The aim of this pilot project is thus to collect data on concrete experiences of working time reduction and reorganisation in order to evaluate their advantages as well as disadvantages and make this data available to social partners.

There should be an adequate balance between the funding of research activities under the pilot project and the funding of communication activities.

The research funding should allow for a detailed literature review on the economic, social and environmental impacts of working time reduction. The funding for communication activities and events will not be higher than for research activities and allocating sufficient means for quality research is a priority. The top up will allow for substantial additional budget for research activities and possibly for additional research deliverables, if the findings identify a need for additional deliverables.

As the '4 day week' can mean substantially different policies and practices, the pilot project will look at different models of practices and policies, clearly differentiating different models such as the following: (1) a 4 day week with substantial reduction of working hours (for instance, 32 hours per week where the average is 38 hours as was done in France with the 'loi Robien' in 1997), with jobs creation and reduction of individual output targets, (2) a 4 day week with substantial reduction of working hours but no reduction of individual output targets and no purpose of job creation (as has been done in most of the 4 day week trials conducted in Ireland and Spain in recent years), and (3) to a lesser extent, as these do not really constitute 'working time reduction' policies per se, a 4 day week without a substantial reduction of working hours (for instance government policies and trials recently conducted in Belgium and France).

The communication activities under the pilot project will adequately represent the research findings, such as the expected magnitude of the impacts of working time reduction on economic and social outcomes. They will be focused on the advantages and potential disadvantages of the different types of policies of working time reduction and 4 day week, based on the findings of the research under the pilot project.

Moreover, the panorama of the different practices and the in depth mapping of government policies that influence the working time reduction practices of companies and the different legal frameworks in each Member State will lead to the formulation of advice for the implementation of innovative working time organisations, both for social partners and policy makers.

The objectives pursued by the companies that have experimented a new working time organisation are very varied:

- a better work/life balance;
- facilitating recruitment in sectors that experience difficulties to recruit;
- improving working conditions;
- improving the health of employees and diminishing their stress;
- facilitating longer careers;
- creating new jobs;
- rejuvenating the age pyramid in the company;
- implementing qualifying organisations and increasing the responsibilities of all workers (given that managers them too would generally work less, it gives the opportunity to all workers to increase their responsibilities);
- improving access to lifelong learning (particularly in SMEs);
- increasing the use of the most expensive machines as well as increasing the hourly amplitude of opening times for customers.

The first year of the pilot project, in 2023, should have produced the results for 12 to 15 case studies. For the next steps of the pilot project, the number of case studies should be increased. This would allow for an adequate number of additional case studies to be implemented in order to ensure the representativeness of the research. The representativeness of the research could be ensured by including company case studies across different Member States, sectors and firm sizes, providing substance for social partners that could be useful to nurture social dialogue, if they wish to include it in future negotiations.

What is the outcome of these experiences? What were their successes? What were their failures?

This pilot project will lead to the creation of a comprehensive assessment of experiments concerning new working time organisations as well as to the mapping of the different practices and the different existing legal frameworks of working time organisation in all Member States. In some countries, this subject can sometimes give rise to social tensions. This assessment, based on concrete experiences in a wide range of sectors (SMEs and large companies, public and private, social economy, etc.), could if appropriate nurture a pragmatic and soothing dialogue between employers, employees and other stakeholders. Indeed, a particular attention should be paid to the effects of new working time organisations in a context of challenging global competitiveness for European economies. Analysing the results of 4 day work week experiments will also help the Union strengthen the Eighth principle of the European Pillar of Social Rights: Social dialogue and involvement of workers, depending of course if social partners would want to include those findings in their priorities.

The evaluation will be presented to social partners as well as decision makers in order to be made available for social dialogue in different educational materials: the report and its summary, infographics and leaflets as well as videos, podcasts, etc. The communication activities should rely on the research undertaken within the framework of the pilot project. The interim findings of the pilot project, based on the ongoing work, will already be published during 2024 and the final outputs also benefiting from the substantial requested top up funding and the additional case study research will be concluded in 2025 or 2026.

The impact of this pilot project will be measured by the quality of the research findings, e.g. the quality of the case study evidence, the further research activities feeding into the final research report, the quality of the final report, and the quality of the communication materials informed by this research, and sufficient means will be dedicated to ensuring that a wide audience will be reached by these various research findings and the educational materials produced based on the findings. In order to make findings available for social partners, policymakers and the public debate all over Europe, it is crucial that the budget devoted to communicating the results of the report in the most accessible way to the wider public, and to these specific targets, is adequately funded.

The budget of the top up should of course also be devoted to fund the costs of publishing of the research outcomes in the form of a final research report.

In order to feed in the final report and confront the results of the research to the experience of a variety of stakeholders, discussions of the draft research findings based on the case study evidence will be organised with different stakeholders (e.g. employers, workers, trade unionists, decision makers, academics). Different discussions with different thematic focuses should take place in different Member States, so that as many local/national specific contexts as possible can be covered. Distinct aspects of the topic can be the focus of these distinct events in different Member States, for instance the impacts on gender equality, on lifelong learning, on workers (mental) health, sick leaves, resignation rates etc.

In 2021, a European Platform on Combatting Homelessness was initiated by the Commission and the Portuguese Presidency in order to support permanent exchanges between policy makers and social actors to disseminate and promote good practice, to raise awareness of Union funding opportunities and to publicise progress made. Similarly, in 2025 or 2026, this pilot project should make it possible to reflect on the potential benefits of creating (or not) a European platform dedicated to new working time organisations that aim to foster the movement towards full employment, the fight against precariousness and permanent access to training and well-being of workers. A concrete deliverable for this first step towards a potential new European platform could be an 'options note' exploring the possible scope and types of activities that a hypothetical platform could conduct.

This will be complementary to possible additional deliverables coming out of the research activities.

Item PP 07 23 03 — Pilot project — Sport Supports' - emergency sport actions for youth

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

The aim of this pilot project is to create a sport emergency programmes in the context of humanitarian crisis such as war in order to facilitate overcoming traumas, adapting to new environments and creating bonds with the temporary hosting communities.

Through sport activities and interventions, this pilot project will focus on encouraging community integration of children and youth. By improving their mental well being by attending sport sessions, individuals will eventually become ready to adjust to their new environment. Sport with its power of bringing people together will help with interaction with the host community, easier integration into the education system or entering the labour market.

To achieve the best results those programmes should be organised at the local, grassroots level, mainly through grassroots sports clubs. Activities, games and sports must be designed in order to meet specific social and psychosocial goals. They need to be age appropriate, culturally appropriate and be considered in respect to the gender roles in the community. Building on the existing physical capacities of participants experienced coaches will help them to feel comfortable by encouraging to perform skills that they already know. Therefore, cooperation between grassroots sports clubs and centres that could offer social, psychological or pedagogical support would be important and required. This project would also involve, mainly as facilitators, sport federations. In addition, the purpose of this proposal is to inspire other sport clubs to set up support programmes by publishing and promoting experiences and good practices.

~~The main focus group are children and young people affected by humanitarian crises and mass migration processes in the context of war. This pilot project would also generate inclusion in the public space and promote the exchange of cultures and traditions of different ethnic groups.~~

Item PP 07 23 04 — Pilot project — The European Union - the media freedom hub

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~Russia's unprovoked and unjustified war in Ukraine, the following eradication of independent media inside Russia, and the wider geopolitical situation at our borders, including Belarus' total dismantling of independent media in the last few years, provide a unique opportunity and responsibility for the Union to take leadership for safeguarding media plurality and independence in the wider regional context.~~

~~Despite external and internal challenges in the area of press freedom, the Union remains the safest place in the world for media and journalists to do their work. Given that freedom of expression is one of the fundamental values of the Union, the Union has the chance to become a major hub for those striving for freedom of expression and democracy.~~

~~Independent journalists and entire editorial newsrooms from Russia and Belarus have already fled or are relocating to European Union countries. They are hoping to continue their work in the fight for democracy of their home countries, but from a safe area within the Union, where they are not at risk of brutal repressions, reprisals and imminent imprisonment for telling the truth. At the same time, we need to support Ukrainian media and their staff who have come to the Union together with the growing number of war refugees from Ukraine.~~

~~These media organisations face an immediate lack of resources to continue their activities, but also the challenges of establishing viable business models in the face of increasing closure and constraints in the Russian-Belarusian information and physical space, as well as a general decline in people's purchasing power as a result of the war. Unlike emergency solutions, where like-minded partners play a major role in solving acute financial and resource problems of media relocating to the Union in a matter of first months, this pilot project aims to offer a predictable support mechanism that provides core support, opportunities for innovation and development in the longer term.~~

~~The goal of the pilot project is to promote the preservation of a pluralistic media environment of the countries affected, also whilst journalists and media are working from an exile. The broader aim is to make Europe a safer place by helping the peoples of these countries in their democratic aspirations, where independent media play an indispensable role.~~

~~The pilot project aims to explore precise support needs and subsequently provide appropriate support for independent media and journalists from Ukraine, Russia and Belarus that have relocated and are working from the Member States by:~~

- ~~— researching and mapping the needs and challenges of independent newsrooms and professional journalists who have relocated their operations;~~
- ~~— establishing support networks in several Member States, in order to provide tailored and adjusted support to the exile newsrooms and journalists. Overall, the support would focus on helping to introduce viable business models and innovative technical and content format solutions in order to reach audiences (including those with possibly limited access to the internet and other resources), as well as seek for synergies and promote sharing of best practice and networking (in particular among exile media) while ensuring media independence and fostering plurality.~~

Item PP 07 23 05 — Pilot project — Feasibility Study for a social reuse of the assets frozen and confiscated as a result of EU sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~This feasibility study paves the way to ensure effective and efficient implementation of the Union financial sanctions adopted against persons and entities linked to the Kremlin. The study will deliver a legal analysis of national and Union legislative frameworks to explore at what degree the legislation of the Union and Member States is coherent and fit for implementing the policy cycle of sanction-related asset recovery. The study will cover such aspects as sanction adoption, asset freeze, assets confiscation, reintroduction of the confiscated assets into national economy for social use, as well as into the Union budget for public spending in Ukraine. In the context of this research, assets means any monetisable ownership of sanctioned Russian oligarchs and business elites, such as bank accounts, cryptocurrencies, real estate, luxury property including yachts, works of art, diamonds, gold. The study will also look into Russian sovereign assets. By 'social use' is to mean financing by Member States of all actions related to the protection of Ukrainian refugees they host, such as administrative procedures, social housing, transport, schooling, medical insurance, as well as any possible re-use to finance Union humanitarian and development aid in Ukraine or, more generally, Ukraine's rebuilding and reconstruction.~~

~~The study will analyse the design, scope, and challenges for such a Union-wide action aiming at reintroducing confiscated assets into the public use. For this purpose, it will suggest legal ways to establish the connection between the property owned by sanctioned individuals and entities on one side and the crime they have committed on the other side. The relation established between the crime and the property placed in the Union's internal market shall serve as a legal basis for new legislative mechanism, based on the findings of the study.~~

~~The results of the study shall inform national law-making and may afterwards feed into a future Union policy initiative. Such link between the illegally gained asset and the crime of Russia's attack on Ukraine can also serve as a basis for the implementation of other sanctions adopted in relation to other third-country individuals and entities.~~

~~The recovery and reuse of the assets that have been frozen as a result of Union sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine will serve multiple goals and objectives of the Union. Firstly, it will allow efficient implementation of the Union's sanctions regime, going beyond symbolic adoption. Secondly, it will boost public resources of the Member States hosting large communities of Ukrainian refugees. Thirdly, it could allow to direct a portion of the recovered assets into the Union budget for the financing of Ukraine's reconstruction, serving de facto as a resource for Rebuild Ukraine Fund. Such Fund can also include, apart from recovered assets, also Union's budgetary resources, Russia's reparations and various donations. Fourth, it will ease the burden of financing the expenditures resulting from Russia's attack on Ukraine, the burden currently shared by the Union and the Member States. Fifth, this will enhance the geopolitical potential of Union sanctions and serve as a dissuasive measure for other third-country asset owners, who are not on the sanction list, but who might be subject to sanctions should they engage in activities violating human rights and democracy principles.~~

~~As a result, this study will indicate legal pathways within the existing Union legal framework for effective asset recovery in a defined number of cases, such as unprovoked military aggression. Ultimately, the policy actions based on this study will contribute to strengthening of Union values, reinforcing the rule of law and end of impunity.~~

Article PP 07 24 — 2024

Item PP 07 24 01 — Pilot project — Technical means to provide Russian households with trustworthy information

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

In light of Putin's brutal invasion of Ukraine, countless war crimes and the deadly attacks on Ukrainian hospitals, maternity wards, nuclear facilities, women and children, one fact is clear to many: if only Russians could see the truth about what is happening, then things might be different.

Russian independent media have shown great resilience since relocating to the Union and neighbouring countries. The figures highlight their ability to continuously reach audiences. Internet transmissions can sometimes penetrate the Kremlin's firewall, but can also easily be blocked, as is usually the case when they attain a level of success. Since the beginning of the war, Russia's communications watchdog Roskomnadzor has blocked or deleted more than 138,000 websites, including BBC's World Service. YouTube and Telegram are now widely used to communicate alternative news in Russia, but these channels can be easily blocked by the government. Thus, it is important to have alternative forms of communications outside of internet-based options.

Television represents the most effective means of Russian propaganda. Many of the broadcasts promote criminal ideas such as genocide of the Ukrainian people, the assassination of Western politicians, the normalisation of nuclear war, the murder of Ukrainian children, and more. Polls indicate that 69 % of Russians prefer to get their news via traditional broadcast channels, and tend to watch television constantly. There is currently no meaningful broadcast platform for pluralistic voices to be heard in Russia. 41% of Russian households use satellite as their main form of television reception. That number is expected to grow to 48 % by 2025 (Omdia 2021).

Satellite television distribution is the weak point in the Kremlin's media lockdown, and it has yet to be effectively exploited for alternative messaging. As evidenced by research by the Denis Diderot Committee, many satellites over Russia are owned by Western companies, including some of the most popular satellite positions. This capacity has created a captive audience for the video transmissions with the appropriate technical parameters and can be used to bring alternative messaging and opposition media to the Russian population.

This pilot project aims at providing access to a currently unavailable technical platform, television, which is the way most Russians prefer to watch news programmes. This can be done in two ways:

- (i) bringing independent journalism content into traditional television channel format;
- (ii) providing satellite broadcast of up to 25 new and existing channels (radio and television), into the Russian market.

Reporters sans frontières and its partner the Denis Diderot Committee have engaged in an extensive feasibility study, which led to confirming the technical possibility of dissemination of such content to Russian households. There is great interest from leading Russian independent journalism platforms including Meduza, Echo Moscow and Holod Media to bring their material to Russians. Furthermore, the German national broadcaster Deutsche Welle has confirmed their interest in creating a TV channel specifically using

Russian language content. Other channels will follow. Satellite companies have indicated their interest in a broadcasting project and are ready to provide capacity.

This pilot project will help to ensure that these independent journalists working in exile will have the technical means to bring their work to the Russian audience via satellite television. It will create the technical means that these journalists can use to broadcast their content effectively into Russia. With the help of this pilot project, the content created not only by independent journalists but also international channels will be repackaged and delivered to Russian people, who live in a complete lack of access to pluralist information. This pilot project does not aim to create any content or financially support journalists.

There is a great potential of working together with the already ongoing pilot project PP 07 23 04 'The European Union – the media freedom hub' that focuses on strengthening the financial and management capacities of independent Russian media. This pilot project is complementary thereto as it focuses on enabling technical capacities for dissemination of not only the content produced via media hubs, but also international news analysis in Russia.

Russia has weaponised its television distribution apparatus while the West has so far largely refrained from significant attempts to bring the access to free information to the Russian Federation. The project can provide hope and truth to millions of Russian people.

CHAPTER PP 08 — AGRICULTURE AND MARITIME POLICY

~~Article PP 08 18 — 2018~~

~~Item PP 08 18 01 — Pilot project — Ocean Literacy for All~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 08 23 — 2023

Item PP 08 23 01 — Pilot project — Improving the place of organic products in collective catering

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous year under the pilot project.

~~Food issues are at the heart of the transition to a more sustainable Union. Under the umbrella of the European Green Deal, the Farm to Fork strategy emphasises that the transition to a healthy, sustainable and resilient food system will not happen without a change in the diets of citizens, who are increasingly concerned about environmental, sanitary, social and ethical issues and the value of their food. In this context, the promotion of organic food is an important tool. At national level, several Member States have set targets for the percentage of organic products in canteens, with the aim of encouraging local stakeholders to act.~~

~~Those initiatives lead to a transformation of practices in public canteens, especially at local level, and often have positive implications for the territories. However, they are characterised by great disparities between Member States due to differences in the functioning of structures, the distribution of competences, and the different levels of ambition of the experiments undertaken.~~

~~To date, there is no data that would allow us to measure these transitions in the field of collective catering, although this information would be useful for developing a common language and exchanging good practices between European territorial actors on these issues. This would allow not only the identification of the current blockages but also the levers, the tools and the possible roads towards a successful food transition.~~

~~For this purpose, the pilot project proposes a practical tool based on three axes:~~

~~(1) the establishment of a European observatory, as light as possible in order to quickly collect practices and emerging projects in the field of collective catering throughout the Union. That collection should identify blockages and facilitate the reading of the changes that are taking place in the territories that have chosen to integrate organic products in their canteens. It should allow for:~~

- ~~— an evaluation of how the legislation on Green Public Procurement impacts the sector of organic farming and food;~~
- ~~— the study of the practices and approaches of local authorities in order to characterise transitions, identify innovations (including educational ones, particularly in schools) and emerging issues;~~
- ~~— the provision of valuable information on the financial approach taken by local communities and authorities in introducing organic food in canteens (notably how they integrate and mitigate costs);~~

- ~~— the improvement of educational programmes on organic food in schools by reinforcing their information and education component on good nutrition;~~
- ~~— an evaluation of the link between food waste reduction and the introduction of organic food in public canteens;~~
- ~~— the following of issues and opportunities regarding the nutritional quality of organic meals or meals with organic ingredients;~~
- ~~— the measurement of the involvement of local actors in the organisation of collective catering, including farmers;~~
- ~~(2) the creation of a "European club of territories" to offer a space for elected officials and local stakeholders to exchange and share experiences on the introduction of organic food in canteens;~~
- ~~(3) the creation of a practical guide for elected officials and local stakeholders on how to best organise locally in order to introduce organic food in canteens, to transform the practices in canteens towards more sustainability and to give back to local stakeholders a capacity of action on the food system.~~

Article PP 08 24 — 2024

Item PP 08 24 01 — Pilot project — Farm Structures and organisations: Trends, definition and protection of the EU agricultural model

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

The decline of the number of farms can be observed particularly for small farms (below 2 ha). At the same time the number of larger farms (100 ha or more) increased, although the absolute number remains limited. Structural and organisational changes raise a number of questions about the design and implementation of the common agricultural policy (CAP) that need to be studied in the context of the CAP post 2027:

- Which trends are observed in the different Member States and sectors in terms of farms structures, including peasant farms, type of agricultural employment, farms' organisations taking also into account the age, gender and education, the level of capitalisation on the farms, in particular on mechanisation, digitalisation and the legal forms available in the Member States?
- What influence had the CAP, through its different tools and measures, on the development of agricultural structures and organisations in Europe?
- How can new ways of organising work and distributing capital help to meet (or fail to meet) the challenge of renewing the generations of farmers?
- What adaptation/limitation in existing tools or new tools and what measures need to be put in place to support the identified ways to council farm's economic objectives, generational renewal and protection of the family farming model and small-scale farming ("peasants")?

This pilot project aims to feed the overall reflection over the CAP, both in the context of its current implementation and in views of its revision after 2027.

Item PP 08 24 02 — Pilot project — Fostering energy transition in the fisheries sector

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

Context

Climate change is forcing every economic sector to adapt and reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. The fishing sector must also make efforts to reduce its carbon footprint. Moreover, the volatility and the increase of fossil fuel prices due to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine creates uncertainty and reduces the profitability of fishing companies. Fishing vessel fuel can no longer be based solely on fossil fuels. The Commission communication of 21 February 2023 on the energy transition of the EU fisheries and aquaculture sector (COM(2023) 100 final) states that it is 'essential to promote the testing and scientific validation of new and existing technologies for their application in fisheries' and also states that 'the Commission will conduct an EU-wide study on the available technologies for the energy transition in the fisheries and aquaculture sector and their respective costs and benefits'. In this context, this pilot project developing a demonstrator fishing vessel which would test innovative propulsion technologies is relevant.

The European fishing fleet is aging; the energy performance of fishing vessels is not satisfactory. The financing of a demonstrator fishing vessel would allow the development of innovative propulsions technologies adapted to fishing. The aim is to test different hull design, propulsion technologies and energy used on board that reduce emissions of greenhouse gases compared to the means of propulsion used by fishers today and broaden the possibilities offered to fishers to save energy and initiate the energy transition of fishing vessels.

I. A demonstrator fishing vessel testing innovative propulsion technologies

The objective of this pilot project would be to finance the refit of a demonstrator fishing vessel based on an assessment of the feasibility and scope of the test and the allocated budget dedicated to this pilot project.

II. An assessment of the feasibility and scope of the test

An assessment of the feasibility and scope of the test will identify the characteristics of the fishing vessel (hull design, propulsion technologies and energy used on board).

That assessment will also identify the different type of tests needed on a retrofitted vessel.

Based on the feasibility assessment, tests will be carried out to determine the vessel's energy savings, safety and environmental performance with different fishing gears and weather conditions.

III. Additional information

The aim of this pilot project is to test the compatibility of one or more means of propulsion that can significantly reduce the greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption of the vessel with different types of fishing gears. It is up to the project manager (public or private entity) to propose the most appropriate combinations.

The pilot project should enable fishers to take part at all its stages and provide feedback. The Commission will also be able to follow the various stages of the tests. The project manager must propose a 'raison d'être' for the vessel once the objectives of the pilot project have been achieved, for example a travelling promotion of the results of the pilot project across European fishing ports or becoming a training vessel for young fishers across the Union.

Under no circumstances should this vessel be the means to increase fishing effort but only used for experiments. The legal status of the vessel may under no circumstances allow the landing of professional fishing products or its future transformation into a fishing vessel. When implementing this pilot project, the Commission will specify the requirements to avoid any possibility of the vessel being converted into a commercial fishing vessel.

Item PP 08 24 03 — Pilot project — Saving our Seas – Reducing Danger of Munitions dumped in European seas

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

Unexploded munition dumped on the seabed poses an increasing concern in Europe and beyond, in particular in the inland and shelf seas. Tonnes of dangerous conventional munitions were dumped into Europe's seas following the end of the world wars in the previous century, and today they pose a risk to marine life and seafarers. The dumped munition pose a threat to human life and the marine environment that endangers not only fishing and navigation but also the development of offshore energy, aquaculture, shipping, tourism and other sectors of the blue economy and deep-sea economic activities.

In the past year, the need to develop appropriate and most effective technologies has become even more urgent in light of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. Aggressive actions carried out in the Black and Azov Seas will leave these waters filled with remains of sunken ships and missiles, dumped munitions and other hazards that will damage the underwater environment and will pose a threat to the coastal communities.

The Union has extensive experience in mine clearance across the world, with operations spanning the Balkans, Africa and Asia. For the European seas, the Union must draw on that experience and adapt accordingly, especially in the light of the current threats in the European seas and Ukraine's accession to the Union.

Given all of the above, there is an urgent need for technology development and support for the specific activities in the field of the disposal of dumped munitions and conventional weapons from the seas.

The aim of this pilot project is to develop technology and specific tools:

- to advance, develop and test in the sea, in the safe conditions (non-wartime basins) environmentally friendly, the most comprehensive and efficient methods and concrete tools for the disposal and destruction of conventional munition dumped in the past; this technology and developed tools should be available on demand, within a short time of mobilisation;
- to assess whether this technology and specific tools can be further used to eradicate the consequences of the Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine in the Black and Azov seas;
- to further strengthen coordination and stakeholders' engagement, raise awareness and share best practices.

CHAPTER PP 09 — ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION

Article PP 09 17 — 2017

~~Item PP 09 17 03 — Pilot project — Effect of residential solid waste burning on ambient air quality in Europe and potential mitigation measures~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Item PP 09 17 04 — Pilot project — Establishing regional or local platforms on coexistence between people and large carnivores focused on key actions for large carnivores in areas with high levels of conflict~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 09 18 — 2018

~~Item PP 09 18 02 — Pilot project — Using satellite images to improve the operation of the Natura 2000 network~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Item PP 09 18 03 — Pilot project — Map of solutions, best practices and remedies for Lindane pesticide waste decontamination in the Union~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Item PP 09 18 05 — Pilot project — Integrating smart sensors and modelling for air quality monitoring in cities~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 09 19 — 2019

~~Item PP 09 19 01 — Pilot project — Development of a European label for Ultra Low Emissions Vehicles (ULEV)~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

~~Item PP 09 19 04 — Pilot project — Invasive alien species: improvement of understanding and communication~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Article PP 09 23 — 2023

Item PP 09 23 01 — Pilot project — Reframing the exotic pet trade in Europe: developing effective science-based demand reduction interventions

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~The Union is a hub, transit point and destination for wild live animals, which are often illegally caught and smuggled out of their country of origin to be sold as exotic pets. Keeping exotic animals as pets is a growing trend stimulated by social media. The Union is one of the largest reptile and amphibian owner markets in the world and it is home to some of the world's largest reptile and amphibian fairs. Reptiles and amphibians are high on the list of seized illegally traded wildlife in the Union and this trade contributes to the extinction of species in range states. Some exotic animal species may become invasive in Europe when released in the wild or when they escape, to the detrimental of the conservation of native fauna.~~

~~Demand reduction interventions are increasingly recognised as a key long term approach to tackling wildlife trafficking. While demand reduction was among the priorities of the EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking and some information campaigns have been launched, these have not resulted in a decrease in the demand for exotic pets. The EU progress report of the Action Plan acknowledges that more needs to be done. As highlighted in a report by the United Nations Environmental Programme, activities to reduce consumers' demand should be based on tested frameworks from behavioural sciences.~~

~~Research suggests that owners of exotic pets have different personality traits than traditional pet owners. Many awareness campaigns based on general biases and assumptions are merely information activities which do not target behavioural change and are therefore ineffective. The pilot project addresses the need for effective evidence based interventions to decrease demand for exotic pets. It focuses on creating the scientific basis for such activities and will provide the Commission and Member States with the tools and good practices to implement effective demand reduction campaigns in cooperation with NGOs and other stakeholders.~~

~~As the precise extent of the reptile, amphibian, bird and mammal trade in Member States remains unknown, particularly in terms of the species involved, and largely due to the unreported nature of the trade in unregulated species, the project will implement an in-depth research of the overall trade flows in and to the Union in reptiles, birds, mammals and amphibians and focus on the Member States that are the main consumer destinations in the legal and illegal trade, both globally and within Europe, namely France, Germany, Italy and the Netherlands. Special consideration will be given to potential invasive alien species threatening Union's biodiversity, based on the EU Horizon Scan and other published sources. With the collaboration of experts on consumer behaviour, the project will then research the profile of exotic pet consumers in those Member States. A reframing process, fed by the research on consumer behaviour and discussion of possible interventions with relevant stakeholders, will lead to the identification of options for effective demand reduction activities to achieve the needed long term behavioural change of the European exotic pet owners, based on initial testing of interventions.~~

~~More specifically, this project will result in:~~

- ~~1. A research report presenting the results of the study on consumer profiles, values and motivation of exotic pet keepers in the target countries.~~
- ~~2. A report presenting insight into the exotic pet trade in and to the Union, with a focus on France, Germany, Italy and the Netherlands.~~
- ~~3. A report providing an overview of possible activities aimed at changing consumer behaviour in order to reduce the illegal and unsustainable demand for exotic pets, based on stakeholder discussions and initial testing of interventions addressing reptiles and amphibians' consumers.~~

Item PP 09 23 02 — Pilot project — Youth for pollinators – fostering youth engagement and participatory governance in pollinator conservation

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.

~~Actions to reverse the alarming decline of wild pollinators are an essential part of the European Green Deal. Our food security and wellbeing depend on the success of these efforts. Failure to address the problem will most dramatically affect future generations. Therefore, it is critical to engage today's youth in development and implementation of the solutions. A mere call for engagement will not do. Empowering younger generations to act on the problem and shape the future will require dedicated tools and resources.~~

~~In its resolutions on the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030: Bringing nature back into our lives and on the EU Pollinators Initiative, the European Parliament has called on the Commission and Member States to better support citizen engagement, including in youth programmes. While a number of ad hoc projects to mobilise (young) citizens on pollinator conservation have been launched at Union level, their scope and scale need to be substantially increased. In particular, funding opportunities adjusted to youth conditions and~~

needs currently lack, as well as a dedicated platform through which youth can engage in Union decision making processes. In the European Year of Youth, it is essential to undertake first steps to address these shortcomings and support youth in voicing their views on policies that will affect their future as well as in taking actions on the ground.

Actions could be based on:

- building capacity in youth engagement and participatory governance with regard to the conservation of wild pollinators and relevant Union policies across Member States;
- the creation of a permanent European Youth Assembly on Pollinators as the platform for sharing knowledge and experience, discussing and making recommendations for policy development and implementation to halt the decline of wild pollinators. The assembly shall consist of young participants from all Member States;
- the training and education of young actors on the conservation of wild pollinators and biodiversity, embedding this in school curricula;
- facilitating access to Union funds via a Small Grants Scheme. The scheme shall support youth led actions in all Member States with an aim to unlock local potential for the conservation of wild pollinators, strengthen local capacities for action, and increase visibility of and translate the Union biodiversity policy and objectives into local context. By focussing on the skills and ideas of young volunteers and jobseekers, the scheme shall also improve local youth employment opportunities and contribute to the sustainable territorial development. The actions shall involve local authorities and stakeholders with a view to ensure long term impacts of the actions.

The activities could focus, among others, on:

- improving the status of threatened pollinator species and their habitats through targeted local action;
- field monitoring (citizen science) with a view to supporting local, regional, national or Union efforts to monitor pollinator species and the threats they face;
- mapping pollinator habitats for supporting tangible activities on the ground for their protection and/or restoration;
- improving protected area management and/or governance effectiveness with regard to pollinator conservation;
- supporting local stakeholders' initiatives (e.g., local communities and authorities) to help protect, conserve and/or restore pollinator populations or their habitats;
- analyses to better understand and/or quantify the threats to pollinators in order to support tangible activities on the ground during the lifetime of the project;
- addressing drivers of pollinator decline through targeted local action;
- promotion and development of opportunities for local socioeconomic development linked to pollinator and/or biodiversity conservation (e.g. local sustainable production of food or medicinal herbs, ecotourism);
- local and participatory circular economy solutions for preserving pollinators and the ecosystem services they provide, including by reducing pressures on them;
- promotion and introduction of agroecological and agro-forestry practices;
- promotion of pollinator friendly management on private property (e.g. gardens);
- support to local stakeholders' enhanced participation in activities and processes on biodiversity and sustainable development;
- public awareness, education campaigns, socio-cultural activities, training and capacity building.

Article PP 09 24 — 2024

Item PP 09 24 01 — Pilot project — EU CCUS Observatory

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

Carbon capture, utilisation, and storage (CCUS) activity is likely to increase dramatically in the Union over the coming decades and must be deployed with caution for optimal climate impact.

This pilot project would test the format of an EU CCUS Observatory that will monitor, report and verify the captured, transported and stored CO₂ from specific industrial installations.

Since this pilot project has the role of testing on a small scale the functioning of such an observatory, for the beginning we propose that the monitoring, reporting and verification activities consider only cement plants and waste incineration plants with carbon capture installations.

If successful, the pilot project could serve as a primary structure of knowledge, data and best practices for a permanent EU CCUS Observatory for all carbon management value chain.

Outputs of the pilot project could include:

- proposing a framework for assessing the impact of CCUS projects and their contribution to Union climate neutrality;
- reporting on the CCUS project pipeline in the Union and the estimated impact of those projects on carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions, economy, and society (two annual stocktake reports during the duration of the pilot project);
- proposing a knowledge and best practice sharing platform easily accessible to all CCUS projects;
- events, including closed-door dialogues with decision-makers and public events to promote the CCUS technologies;
- a proposal for the creation of a permanent EU CCUS Observatory.

Item PP 09 24 02 — Pilot project — Feasibility study to develop a model to tax comprehensively the environmental harm of goods and services in the European Union

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)

Using taxation to change consumer behaviour is key to combatting climate change and reducing our impact on the environment. The objective of the feasibility study is to determine a model that calculates the financial cost of the environmental harm caused by products and services and thereby help to establish the appropriate tax rate to be applied to them. This model should go much beyond the current energy taxation directive that has a narrow focus on energy products.

The model should combine existing methodologies recognised in the Union generating the estimated financial cost of offsetting the environmental harm that is caused by creating, using and disposing of specified products or services. This ensures that the ultimate user of the product or service will be subject to the ‘polluter pays’ principle.

The model could, amongst others, be based on the Product Environmental Footprint method and Organisation Environmental Footprint method (Environmental Footprint methods) which measure and codify the environmental performance of products and organisations across their whole lifecycle. Those methods are scientifically sound assessment methods that are agreed at international level. They cover 16 environmental impacts, including climate change, and impacts related to water, air, resources, land use and toxicity. They are universally applicable and there are separate models for products and organisations respectively. They have been endorsed by the Union in Commission Recommendation (EU) 2021/2279 of 15 December 2021 on the use of the Environmental Footprint methods to measure and communicate the life cycle environmental performance of products and organisations (OJ L 471, 30.12.2021, p. 1). For example, the European Environment Agency has undertaken work to quantify the financial cost of various pollutants.

That feasibility study should take into account the findings of the ongoing ‘Study on the Polluter Pays Principle and Environmentally Harmful Subsidies’. Its findings could be informative in view of the development of benchmarks or the establishment of minimum tax rates for environmentally harmful products and services.

Finally, the feasibility study should not cover energy taxation in view of the ongoing negotiations between the European Parliament and the Council of the proposal to revise Council Directive 2003/96/EC of 27 October 2003 restructuring the Community framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity (OJ L 283, 31.10.2003, p. 51).

CHAPTER PP 14 — EXTERNAL ACTION

Article PP 14 16 — 2016

~~Item PP 14 16 02 — Pilot project — Piloting the use of Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM) in Kenya and Tanzania~~

Remarks

~~[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.](#)~~

Article PP 14 17 — 2017

~~Item PP 14 17 02 — Pilot project — Santé pour tous — Health for All — A joint project carried out by Aimes Afrique (Togo) and Aktion PiT-Togohilfe e.V.~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the pilot project.~~

Annex PA — Preparatory actions

EXPENDITURE — EXPENDITURE

TITLE PA — PREPARATORY ACTIONS

CHAPTER PA 01 — RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Article PA 01 22 — 2022

Item PA 01 22 01 — Preparatory action — Art and the digital: unleashing creativity for European water management

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

~~The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) include specific goals on water, in particular SDG 6 — ‘Ensure access to water and sanitation for all’ and SDG 14 ‘Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development’. Other goals like SDG 11 — ‘Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable’ emphasise the need for a system approach to tackle the issues raised by SDGs holistically beyond resource efficiency.~~

~~Following a first pilot project, this preparatory action will emphasise links with other resources (including in particular energy) and position sustainable water management in a broader context. The world economic forum has issued a reflection on ‘water and the 4th industrial revolution’, that points to a convergence of the digital, physical and biological domains. It mentions digital technologies like ‘The Internet of Things’, virtual and augmented reality and artificial intelligence that are inducing process changes in businesses and society, but more importantly also social changes on values, behaviour and identities. Indeed, many of the goals identified in the UN SDG address raising of problem awareness and to ‘promote responsible behaviour, educate about the importance of efficiency of use of resources’.~~

~~The main premise of this call is that a joint approach of the digital with the arts will help induce changes in our mind sets, on a business, on a societal and on an individual level. Art and its capacity to present data and induce novel experiences (not the least with novel digital technologies like AR/VR) might be a game changer in the way information can induce changes of values and behaviour. Another important aspect is community involvement where digital and the arts can play jointly an equally important role in enabling participatory collective data gathering. Art can ultimately drive creative solutions to SDG goals by questioning established patterns and pushing technology to limits. Among others, the action will build on S+T+ARTS programme — innovation at the nexus of Science, Technology, and the ARTS. With STARTS, DG CONNECT — has promoted art as a fruitful element in helping digital technologies making a difference for humans and environment.~~

~~Applicants targeted: organisations working at the interface of art with technology and ecology, technology institutions and end users willing to team up with artists, art institutions and foundations.~~

~~Description of the activities: residencies of artists in industry and technology institutions and concrete small scale activities that point to new pathways for policy and society (via third part funding), exhibitions, dissemination, awareness raising actions, educational activities.~~

Item PA 01 22 02 — Preparatory action — European Startups 2.0 – Taking Europe’s startup economy to the next level through data-driven insights, research and events

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

~~The platform supports data driven policymaking — at regional, national and European levels — by providing macro level trusted insights into the growth potential of various startup ecosystems. It has already informed and will be an important tool to monitor progress towards, for example, the targets set out in the recent Commission communication of 9 March 2021 entitled ‘2030 Digital~~

Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade' and the impact of the EU Startup Nations Standard adopted by 25 Member States to date. A follow up 'European Startups 2.0' project would support the consolidation of the platform and its transition to becoming a self-sustaining resource available to policymakers and other private and public technology ecosystem holders in the medium and longer term.

Startups and scaleups are key to Europe's future economy and society. They have become a significant contributor of new, quality jobs and are by far the fastest and most resilient growing job engine with 10% year on year growth. Two million people are now employed in tech startups across Europe and this is expected to rise to 3,2 million by 2025. Startups and scaleups have a proven capacity to develop breakthrough innovations in response to real world needs, create new jobs and build synergies with Europe's strong traditional industries. The role startups can play in the recovery from the ongoing crisis—and in accelerating the green and digital transformation—cannot be understated.

Item PA 01 22 03 — Preparatory action — New European Bauhaus Knowledge Management Platform

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

The New European Bauhaus (NEB) initiative, announced by President von der Leyen in her 2020 State of the Union address, is an environmental, economic, social and cultural project, aiming to combine sustainability, investment, affordability, accessibility and design in order to help deliver the European Green Deal and its overarching goal for the Union to become the world's first 'climate-neutral bloc' by 2050.

Values and idea. The core values of the NEB are sustainability, aesthetics and inclusiveness. Its ambition is to develop an interdisciplinary framework to support, facilitate and accelerate the green transformation by combining sustainability, innovation, circularity and quality of experience, including aesthetics. This framework will embrace industrial, educational, artistic and cultural spheres creating bridges between science, research, technology and enterprises, on one hand, and culture, architecture, art and design, on the other hand. It will also help to promote social inclusion, including affordability and accessibility. To sum up, the NEB is about finding innovative, creative and suitable solutions to complex societal problems (in buildings and beyond) through co-creation.

Timeline: the NEB will unfold in three phases: co-design (from October 2020 to summer 2021), delivery (from September 2021 onward) and dissemination (from January 2023 onward). The phases will overlap, as individuals and communities interested in the first ideas are likely to become partners to deliver and scale up the initiative.

Management: the NEB is managed by the core project team in the Joint Research Centre under the steering of the President's cabinet. The work is coordinated with the two Lead Commissioners: Mariya Gabriel and Elisa Ferreira and supported by the Steering network with core DGs and cabinets (EAC, RTD, ENER, CLIMA, ENV, GROW, CNNECT, REGIO, EMPL, SecGen, Com). In addition, the External High level Roundtable of Experts provides an informal advice on the initiative.

Given an interdisciplinary and horizontal nature of the NEB initiative coupled with a complexity of interlinkages between existing structures, frameworks, regulations and financial instruments it is important to streamline the standards and guidance in one platform and make them available to potential NEB partners and project beneficiaries.

In light of the above, a preparatory action New European Bauhaus Knowledge Management Platform will be launched. The aim of this preparatory action will be to streamline the standards and guidance around the three dimensions of the NEB (sustainability, aesthetics, inclusiveness) and information about NEB projects funding opportunities. This will allow potential partners and beneficiaries to align with the NEB standards while designing and implementing their transformation projects and well as help them to match project ideas with available funding.

The following steps will be taken in order to reach the aim of the preparatory action:

1. to identify and classify the requirements and standards, guidelines, codes of practices related to the three dimensions of the NEB (sustainability, aesthetics, inclusiveness) and the existing funding opportunities in order to find synergies, gaps and define further needs; identify and reach out to potential partners in order to establish the NEB stakeholders fora;
2. to establish the NEB Knowledge Management Platform designed in a user centric manner which—on the one hand—will disseminate the collected information about standards, guidance and project funding opportunities among the identified NEB partners and a broader public and—on the other hand—will serve as a depository of ideas and platform for discussion, exchange of best practices for the interested parties;
3. to develop a methodology for project self assessment and design a dedicated practical toolkit to guide the preparation and implementation of individual local transformation projects. For each requirement to be aligned to the NEB principles (from the integration of inclusion, sustainability and quality of experience values to the multidisciplinary and collaborative approach) a number of indicators and their related assessment criteria will be established to assist a proper identification and assessment of NEB projects.

Item PA 01 22 04 — Preparatory action — The EU Blockchain Observatory and Forum

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

~~The EU Blockchain Observatory and Forum aims to mobilise blockchain stakeholders involving private companies, public bodies, academia, civil society and individuals in technical and policy discussions about the future development of blockchain. It is also a trustworthy knowledge base about Union blockchain ecosystem including (i) publication of deep dive analysis of thematic issues, the technological and policy trends; (ii) mapping blockchain projects across the Union and the world; and (iii) workshops around topics where acting at Union level would be required or would have an impact.~~

~~Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technologies (DLTs) as a ‘trust technology’ can provide responses to various challenges identified in the course of integration of different digital services, securing cyber and social security, and improving the efficiency of economy and society, ranging from identity and document exchange management to self-executing contracts, processing information flows and ensuring the maintenance of repositories and registries. Europe is well placed to lead the development of new trusted public, commercial and industrial services and applications based on blockchain and DLTs. Europe has academics, innovative entrepreneurs, start-ups and large firms eager to use such technologies in their sectors.~~

~~While blockchain and DLTs are increasingly adopted in different domains, it has been increasingly highlighted that a sound and healthy scaling-up of technology is hampered by fragmented information and knowledge as well as chasm between policy-making and expert knowledge on technology. In order to unlock advantages that the technology brings, a coherent and balanced approach is necessary to scale up blockchain ecosystem across the public and private sector by dissolving the information and knowledge disparity, linking the existing projects in Europe, and mobilising the stakeholders.~~

~~The EU Blockchain Observatory and Forum has built a community with strong credibility around its events and thematic reports and has become a recognised player in Europe and on the international scene since its launch in February 2018 under the previous pilot project (2017/2018).~~

Article PA 01 24 — 2024

Item PA 01 24 01 — Preparatory action — FOSSEPS 2

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

The current pilot project PP 01 24 ‘Europe-wide solutions for free and open source software use by public services in the Union (FOSSEPS)’ not only significantly advanced the idea of Europe-wide cooperation on open source, but has done so via three concrete actions, (i) building a first Europe-wide Open Source Solutions Catalogue for public administrations (ii) identifying critical software used by European public services, and (iii) forming a European public services user group on open source.

Our Europe-wide capacity to strategically use and operationally deploy free and open source software (FOSS) is a cornerstone of strategies to achieve digital sovereignty, increased competitiveness of digital markets, innovation, and cybersecurity. The initial pilot project has been a resounding success. There is unfinished work and further interest in each of the three project pillars. The three actions listed below build on earlier achievements and propose key actions that the preparatory action would take to centrally and simultaneously meet the demand from European public services.

(i) European Applications Catalogue

Already proven benefits of savings in time and costs caused by re-using open source applications listed in national catalogues point to massive savings from having a fully functioning European Open Source Solutions Catalogue. The initial European Applications Catalogue minimal viable product created by the pilot project will need to be greatly expanded by the preparatory action to allow for more Member States’ data to be ingested, whilst still being reflected in their own national catalogues (a federated data-collection approach). In fact, many Member States do not yet have catalogues of open source software solutions, and those who do have technical difficulties federating their work. More work is needed to accommodate different data standards used by Member States, also to help Member States to create more mature entries to their national catalogues, and in turn the European Applications Catalogue. This preparatory action will aim to get open source solution information from at least 14 Member States (50 %) via standards work, canvassing, better communication, and by demonstrating the massive savings to be achieved. Data content for each listed application needs harmonisation so that user searches return meaningful results and provide useful comparative content. In addition, the initial minimal viable product created under the pilot project also needs ongoing maintenance funds to meet the evolving European Applications Catalogue. In addition to the improvement of the catalogue resulting from the pilot project, we need to allocate part of the funding to improve national catalogues and their compatibility with the European one.

(ii) Critical Software Inventory

Aside from gaining praise for tackling this pressing issue (e.g. the recent Log4J issue), the pilot project illustrated the huge lack of awareness of critical software within European public services. The pilot project provided that awareness, but awareness is not sufficient as European Public Services lack the tools to identify critical software. It is clear therefore that European public services cannot handle this issue alone. At the very least they need tools to create a Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) for every software they use. That is why for the Union institutions and European public services should pool their resources to a project that would keep identifying and fixing critical software. There is a need for engagement and cooperation with other industry actors in order to sustain that effort. The scope of the inventory should be extended to fit the increased use of FOSS in public administrations, as well as by vendors providing software solutions to the public sector. As part of the development of the inventory, the FOSSEPS team should develop a Union-wide maintenance strategy for the identified software in collaboration with the FOSS actors that are currently maintaining them. This mitigation strategy and its financing will be elaborated on in collaboration with the Member States. The goal of this preparatory action is ultimately that Member States increase collaboratively and autonomously their capacity to identify critical software and mitigate any potential cybersecurity risks. Special attention should be given to identifying a mechanism for the sustainability of solutions for critical software. This will strengthen and extend the current activities of public service open source expertise centres in Member States and the Commission, using funding from the preparatory action.

(iii) European cooperation on open source

The preparatory action will build on the nascent work started by the pilot project to encourage European public services to form an open source network or user group. The preparatory action will actively involve European public services across the Member States to strengthen the expertise in this network, allowing it to expand, and bring in new members. One of the possible practical outcomes of this increased capacity, to be prepared in the preparatory action, is to find ways for public service open source expertise centres in the Member States to pool their resources to allow them to collectively improve the sustainability and governance of essential open source components. This initiative will allow European public services to manage their own open source issues and collectively provide solutions, thus enabling them to become digitally sovereign in this area, while nurturing the European open source ecosystem of small open source actors.

(iv) Open source cybersecurity and sustainability

There is a need to conduct security and sustainability analyses on commonly used open source software within European public services. The preparatory action will conduct a series of bug bounties and hackathons to identify and fix criticalities and help to make critical software more sustainable by enhancing or strengthening the base software. Such activities will also help to promote the use of open source within the Union.

(v) Defining strategies to promote the re-use of software developed by or for public services

In particular, this preparatory action will promote software re-use by using a series of incentives (awards) via competitions, to provide, apart from financial prizes, practical support (e.g., consultancy, development, testing support) and help these public services to address software issues that prevent their solutions from being used by other public administrations in other Member States (e.g., internationalisation and localisation, integration and customisation).

Item PA 01 24 02 — Preparatory action — Implementation of the SDGs in the EU regions – from monitoring to action

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

While some progress has been made towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), many challenges remain in monitoring and implementing them effectively in Europe, as disparities are evident both among Member States and Union regions.

This is of particular importance when taking into account the need to localise the SDGs at different sub-national levels in order to ensure their implementation in light of local challenges and objectives.

One of the key challenges in monitoring and implementing the SDGs is the design and development of integrated and coherent policies that take into account the interlinkages among the SDGs and their targets. Other challenges include inadequate financing, insufficient data and monitoring mechanisms, and differing institutional capacities in European regions.

This preparatory action aims to inform the Union, national and regional policy-making with concrete recommendations on aspects related to SDG monitoring and implementation at the regional level, building on the outcome of the pilot project PP 01 22 06 ‘Monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals in the Union - Filling the data gaps’ including the co-developed set of indicators and data.

The preparatory action aims at establishing a mechanism for the regular regional monitoring of the progress towards the achievement of the SDGs. The mechanism will work on the data collection, analysis and interpretation of indicators produced at regional level (NUTS2).

This preparatory action is to be implemented over two years.

The steps to take for the implementation of the preparatory action are:

- expanding the regional indicator set to address all SDG targets (from 55 to 169) created under PP 01 22 06;

- validating the regional indicator set via a large scale survey targeting European regions;
- establishing and disseminating the European regional indicator set for monitoring the SDGs with most updated data;
- cooperating with national statistical systems on the systematic collection and dissemination of regional SDG data;
- inferring associations in the form of complementary and trade-off interlinkages for policy actions addressing the SDGs at subnational level;
- testing the complementarity of a series of current European policies (European Green Deal, cohesion policy, the common agricultural policy) in relation to the achievement of certain SDGs at regional level;
- developing policy recommendations for the Commission on how European regions monitor the SDGs, and what SDG interlinkages imply for policy-making actions.

Item PA 01 24 03 — Preparatory action — Partnerships for Regional Innovation

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

1. Partnerships for Regional Innovation: policy relevance and next steps

Innovation is an essential enabler for achieving the Union’s policy objectives, in particular the green transition and digital transformation and achieving open strategic autonomy, as well as the Sustainable Development Goals. Innovation is also essential to drive Europe’s competitiveness and to build resilience in strategic areas and reduce the dependencies and vulnerabilities that recent crises have brought to the surface.

The deep transformations of production and consumption systems brought about by the transition to a new green energy system, by the pervasive role of digital technologies, and by the challenges that the COVID-19 crisis and the consequences of Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine demand for ambitious investments in innovation. However, truly transformative outcomes are unlikely to be generated by more funds in a business-as-usual approach.

New innovation policies must address two important prerequisites: meaningful involvement of local and regional stakeholders including citizens, enterprises, knowledge institutions and local authorities; and transformative, system-level innovation influencing and inspiring industrial, climate, employment and social policies, among others. They also have to take into account recent Joint Research Centre (JRC) modelling work on regional economic diversification achieved by introducing new technologies that concludes that related diversification has a greater potential for more peripheral and less developed regions than for the more developed regions that should rather pursue more path-breaking ways to innovate.

The Commission and the Committee of the Regions launched in 2022 the Partnerships for Regional Innovation (PRI). The PRI approach was endorsed by the Commission in its communication of 5 July 2020 entitled ‘New European Innovation Agenda’.

PRI come as a response to the urgent call of the European Green Deal to address the unprecedented challenge posed by climate change, to the pressing need to achieve open strategic autonomy and to ensure that Europe thrives in the green and digital economy of the future, while strengthening social and territorial cohesion in an era of global polycrisis.

PRI have been developed at the JRC. They build on positive experiences with smart specialisation strategies and seek to address the fragmentation of funding instruments and policies in territories, and misalignments between regional, national and Union initiatives, while exploring novel approaches designed to join up efforts across governments and stakeholders, develop partnerships and amplify impact.

A first PRI Playbook has been developed and offered to the territories participating in the pilot, with a view to guiding the implementation of the pilot project.

The year-long PRI pilot project started on the 17 May 2022, it involves 74 territories and has two main objectives. The first is to thoroughly test and further develop the PRI Playbook, and through it the whole PRI concept. The second key objective is to start giving further visibility to, and co-develop, opportunities for pilot territories to connect and initiate interregional collaboration on topics in support of future regional innovation valleys under the New European Innovation Agenda, the joint local articulation of Union missions, inter-regional cooperation in new sustainable value chains, collaborative skills development, or further areas that matter most to the territories.

2. Preparatory action on PRI: objectives, scope, and activities

Based on the above, this preparatory action would:

- open the experimentation of the PRI to a larger set of territories than the one involved in the initial action,
- test the PRI as a bridge between local smart specialisation strategies and the deployment of the Union climate adaptation mission in regions and communities,
- support the participation of the territories in new Union value chains linked to the deployment of the twin green and digital transitions,
- test PRI long-term viability,

- foster its policy traction,
- support the deployment and implementation of the PRI concept in support of Union industrial, cohesion and research and innovation policies,
- link the PRI to the New European Bauhaus approach where appropriate,
- address the challenges and needs of smaller or less innovative communities and territories to mitigate the risks of an increased innovation divide in the Union,
- create a community of PRI practitioners.

Item PA 01 24 04 — Preparatory action — Startup village forum and rural innovation valleys

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

This preparatory action has the following objectives:

- analysis of case studies of startup villages;
- formulation of a final report with policy recommendations to be launched in a public event.

There is no legal basis for an in-depth collection of indicators and metrics concerning innovation deployment and specifically innovative entrepreneurship in rural areas, and there is little availability of appropriate data and statistics, as well as scarce evidence of how startups can emerge and successfully grow in rural areas. Therefore, the knowledge base needs to be enhanced and broadened in order to underpin policy action with scientific support.

Moreover, there is no specific action matching innovation, startups and entrepreneurship in the current broad framework of Union policy programmes targeting rural areas. The different policies that impact on rural areas (rural development policies, regional policy, research and innovation policy) deploy a number of relevant actions, but a synthesis is missing and there is therefore a need to join the dots and extract relevant recommendations to fill this gap in future action.

CHAPTER PA 02 — EUROPEAN STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS

Article PA 02 22 — 2022

Item PA 02 22 01 — Preparatory action — EU Road Safety Exchange +

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

~~EU Road Safety Exchange + (EURSE) (II) will consolidate the work on exchange of knowledge and best practice of the pilot project and expand the scope to a larger number of Member States. A longstanding programme ensures continuous peer support, essential to achieving both national and European targets for reducing road deaths and serious injuries, as well as high level visibility and ownership for road safety in the Member States. It provides new tools and solutions based on international good practice and establishes consistent partnership between countries. Targeted action on key topics will help close the significant road safety performance gap between Member States.~~

~~The preparatory action will expand the number of participants of the EU Road Safety Exchange project and identify participating countries based on their potential for achieving significant road safety improvements. Twinning experts would be selected based on their proven record of implementing effective road safety measures on the subjects of interest. The preparatory action will set up a new mechanism for exchange and systematic follow-up to ensure that professionals in participating Member States have the necessary knowhow and tools to introduce long-term reforms in road safety, in line with national resilience and recovery plans. The activities envisaged include online thematic workshops, study visits on the ground, as well as systematic follow-up and a final conference to share knowledge and experience with a wider audience.~~

Item PA 02 22 02 — Preparatory action — EU Space Data for autonomous vessels in Inland waterways

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

The inland waterways transport is changing, benefitting from emerging technologies that lead to a safer, digital and more sustainable sector. Autonomous vessel operations will open new business opportunities, as well as new challenges, supporting the digitalisation and sustainability challenges of the Union. EU Space Data from Galileo, EGNOS and Copernicus will be key enablers of this transformation, by facilitating reliable and robust positioning information and harmonised images of the fairways and environment, needed for safe and green autonomous operations.

The need for highly accurate, resilient positioning is agreed for operations like: navigation in narrow fairways, bridge passing, waterways locks, auto mooring and simultaneous berthing operations. Further automation (with no human in the loop) would welcome additional features that will be provided by Galileo differentiators, not leveraged yet, such as authentication and integrity in the position.

The definition of autonomous operation may rely on robust images of the area to be navigated. Today, operators and manufacturers rely on diverse sources of such data that lead to a non-harmonised approach. However, Copernicus images will ensure a homogeneous Union approach, supporting the safe integration of simultaneous autonomous operations as well as integration with manned traffic. The preparatory action shall be focused on:

- attendance to existing working groups addressing solutions for autonomous vessels, including different public/private platforms and interviewing key industrial stakeholders, such as shipping associations, port operators, relevant maritime and inland waterways authorities;
- contribution to standardisation work within the Comité Européen pour l'Élaboration de Standards dans le Domaine de Navigation Intérieure (CESNI);
- identification of the user requirements for the safe navigation in inland waterways where autonomous, remotely piloted and manually piloted vessels will co-exist;
- definition of concept of operations and positioning performance needs for different operations of autonomous vessels;
- identification of main challenges to be overcome to ensure safe operation and resilient positioning;
- identification and analysis of the technical and regulatory barriers (e.g. lack of standards and regulation), industry value chain and new business models that could emerge in inland waterways navigation taking advantage of the three-dimensional synergies between satellite-based navigation, imagery and telecom;
- identification of the possible actions at national, regional and local level to boost business development, and support SMEs/start-ups to deliver Union space-based solutions to realize the future Union autonomous vessels capability for inland waterways;
- prototyping of onboard equipment that uses Galileo differentiators to address the main needs not covered so far by existing equipment, with focus on the use of Galileo authentication to prevent spoofing or use of fake signals, preventing accidents. Equipment prototypes developed within this preparatory action should be based, when available, on existing commercial off-the-shelf components;
- design of a safety case with Copernicus images to define the waterways to be tested;
- analysis of how much information is needed to be transmitted to have updated inland electronic navigational charts and the minimum speed of communication to guarantee a safe operation, including whether the vessel needs to download the information of the fairway in the port or can do while navigating;
- implementation of several demonstrations along selected inland waterways where it is expected that in the future autonomous vessels will coexist with manually piloted vessels. The aim is to demonstrate feasibility and added value in line with the Commission guidelines on Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships (MASS).

The vessels in the demonstration shall be equipped at least with:

- high-end GNSS receivers that include Galileo authentication and EGNOS;
- high-bandwidth communication means to:
 - download the information from Copernicus related to the fairway;
 - download the information of the hull contour of all the vessels navigating in the same inland waterway;
 - send to the monitoring centre all the sensors information;
 - receive from the monitoring centre control inputs in case that there is the need to remotely operate the vessel;
- contribution to draft a new standard for minimum requirements for EU Space Data to guarantee safe autonomous vessel navigation in inland waterways in support of future regulatory initiatives.

Article PA 02 24 — 2024

Item PA 02 24 01 — Preparatory action — Environmental Labelling for Aviation II

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

The Commission has implemented the pilot project PP 02 20 02 Eco labelling for aviation / Demonstration project for the introduction of a voluntary Green Label system in aviation. That pilot project also became part of the Commission's communication of 5 December 2020 entitled 'Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy - putting European transport on track for the future' (COM(2020) 789 final) under Flagship 5 'Pricing Carbon and provide better incentives for users'. Part of the deliverables is a label demonstrator finalised in the fourth quarter of 2022 accompanied by a proof of concept report which was to be delivered in the first quarter of 2023. The work performed under the pilot project clearly demonstrated the technical and operational feasibility of the labelling system for aviation.

The main objective of the environmental labelling system for aviation is to reduce aviation's environmental footprint by facilitating more sustainable choices for consumers based on trusted, harmonised and accessible information. A holistic approach is being considered by looking at the key components of the aviation system, such as flight performance and complementary information on aircraft technology. Such an approach would incentivise the aviation industry to reduce its environmental impact by considering both readily available solutions and future technologies.

The pilot project developed the methodologies and the relevant digital distribution frameworks identifying the technical criteria to assess airline operations and the aircraft technology used, and did so in line with the applicable policies, initiatives and methodologies developed by the Commission.

In addition, the pilot project includes broad stakeholder participation with key players from the aviation industry (25+ airlines, engine and aircraft manufacturers, airports) and travel industry (Amadeus, Google, Skyscanner, Travalyst), Member States as well as NGOs (UECNA, BEUC, T+E).

Based on the positive outcomes of the pilot project a follow-up preparatory action would allow the further development of the project for the direct benefit of Union citizens by providing a potential legal basis. In this regard, further work is anticipated to explore the inclusion of non-CO2 climate impacts from aviation into the label assessment method. Such work might include lifecycle assessment work that will enable mode of transport comparison, as well as scientific work needed to align methodological discrepancies. Considering that the label aims to provide a total assessment of the environmental impact of aviation a thorough assessment should be made with regards to developing additional use cases covering environmental transparency methods for air navigation service providers (ANSP), airlines and aircraft manufacturers.

Item PA 02 24 02 — Preparatory action — Establishing book and claim system for SAF

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

This preparatory action shall aim to establish a book and claim system for the aviation sector in the Union in order to facilitate the cost-effective distribution and broader use of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) in the Union market by separating the purchase of SAF from its physical delivery and use. Creating transparent supply/demand signals within the book and claim system for different types of SAF as established under Regulation (EU) 2023/2405 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 October 2023 on ensuring a level playing field for sustainable air transport (ReFuelEU Aviation) (OJ L, 2023/2405, 31.10.2023, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2405/oj>), would boost the SAF production market in a cost-effective way, with maximum environmental benefits, while preserving competitiveness of the European aviation sector and a level playing field for fuel suppliers and aircraft operators. The preparatory action has to focus on developing a system that combines environmental benefits with economic needs.

The preparatory action shall be carried out in the following phases:

1. Analysis of the existing legislative framework, including the relevant provisions of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82), Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32), Regulation (EU) 2023/2405 as well as any other relevant legislation. Such analysis should provide the basis of a well-functioning book and claim system at the Union level that:

- ensures compliance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 and Regulation (EU) 2023/2405 as well as facilitates claiming under EU ETS due to a proper circulation of certificates issued for the parties involved on the basis of the proof of sustainability pursuant to Directive (EU) 2018/2001;

- follows a specific timeframe in line with the obligations under Regulation (EU) 2023/2405 compliance cycle of fuel suppliers pursuant to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 and the compliance cycle for the aircraft operators pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC.
- 2. Design of the IT architecture of the book and claim system, with due regard to the existing Union Database under Directive 2009/28/EC. The system design should propose effective solutions to prevent irregularities and fraud as well as to address a potential risk of double counting.
- 3. Implementation of the developed book and claim system in selected Union airports, based on air traffic, potential SAF supply and demand, and with due regard to geographical balance in the Union, possibly including but not limited to Frankfurt am Main International Airport, Charles de Gaulle International Airport, Henri Coandă International Airport, Humberto Delgado Airport, Cristiano Ronaldo International Airport, Leonardo da Vinci International Airport, Warsaw Chopin Airport, Palma de Mallorca Airport and Stockholm Arlanda Airport. Such a trial implementation should best take effect along the first target set under Regulation (EU) 2023/2405.

Item PA 02 24 03 — Preparatory action — Preparation of the EU regulatory framework for Higher Airspace Operations

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

As illustrated by the recent overflight of a Chinese balloon in the United States and Canadian airspace, operations in the higher airspace, i.e. above 20km altitude, are already taking place and trigger critical challenges. The Commission has delivered a "Roadmap on Higher Airspace Operations (HAO)" exploring the regulatory issues around the development of these operations in the Union and recommending a number of follow-up actions. These actions aim at better understanding these future higher airspace operations and the associated challenges in order to prepare an adequate Union regulatory framework, and consist of:

- studies and research,
- safety, environmental and cyber-security assessments,
- development of the 'regulatory sandbox' concept to accelerate industry tests and demonstrations.

The overall objective in this field would be to enable a safe, secure, efficient and sustainable implementation of higher airspace operations in Europe and to contribute building a global approach through the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) by establishing a strong European position.

This preparatory action should allow building enhanced knowledge of these future operations and their environment, to prepare for future regulatory initiatives and build a useful ecosystem supporting industrial developments. Thanks to its recognised experience and excellence in aviation and space domains, Europe could have a leading role in this future industry. It will also be important to ensure that security and defence aspects are duly taken into account to protect sovereignty in the European airspace.

The key objectives of this preparatory action would be to support the following lines of action:

- launching scientific studies on the conditions at high altitude affecting the flights and the persons on board (weather, medical requirements, spectrum, surveillance, communications, propulsion, etc.);
- supporting industrial development, for instance through special certification conditions and regulatory sandboxes;
- performing legal and regulatory assessments (including safety and environmental impact assessments), as well as gap analysis ;
- exploiting synergies with other Union policies (space, defence, security, connectivity, etc.);
- ensuring regional and global interoperability, mainly through ICAO;
- building European know-how and raise awareness.

The implementation of this preparatory action will continue in 2024 -2025. The results from its actions as well as from the first tests and demonstrations in Europe are aimed to support the development of a regulatory framework as of 2026.

Item PA 02 24 04 — Preparatory action — Sustainable Innovative Air Mobility (IAM) Hub II

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

The Commission has implemented the pilot project PP 02 22 02 'Comprehensive handbook for building local Urban Air Mobility (UAM) ecosystem in Europe: Innovative Air Mobility (IAM) Hub'.

That pilot project is flagship action 7 under the Commission's communication of 29 November 2022 entitled 'A Drone Strategy 2.0 for a Smart and Sustainable Unmanned Aircraft Eco-System in Europe' (COM(2022) 652 final). The implementation started in the same month with the objective to provide a first version of the platform by end of 2023 for testing.

The overall objective is to enable a safe, secure, efficient and sustainable IAM implementation in Europe as foreseen in the Drones Strategy 2.0 by providing an interactive online platform ('IAM Hub') for IAM ecosystems.

In particular, the pilot project is currently:

- capturing the user needs from the IAM ecosystem,
- defining the functional and technical requirements,
- defining the data structure,
- defining the initial content of the system as regards safety, privacy, noise and sustainability.

In addition the pilot project includes a comprehensive stakeholder governance ("IAM Hub Task Force") with key players from the IAM ecosystem (operators, manufacturers, airports, vertiport operators, NAAs and municipalities).

Based on the positive outcomes of the implementation of the pilot project and initial feedback from the Stakeholder Task Force a follow-up preparatory action would allow to further develop the project for the direct benefit of Union citizens and the emerging IAM industry. The Union has a leading role in this future industry. The IAM Hub can help to maintain this lead by allowing for smooth implementation across all levels of the ecosystem.

The key objectives of the preparatory action would be:

- widening the accessibility and functionalities of the system to further municipalities and other uses;
- increasing the synergies between the European Authority for Aviation Safety (EASA) and National Aviation Authorities;
- increasing the synergies with other Union initiatives e.g. CIVITAS (City-Vitality-Sustainability i.e. City Network-Urban Mobility Transport Programme by the Commission within the Union and beyond), SESAR projects;
- defining the legal hook of the IAM Hub as a means for collaboration in the ecosystem facilitating compliance with the Drones/eVTOL regulations as well as safety, environmental, cyber and noise issues.

The preparatory action should benefit from high visibility events (e.g. Milan Winter Olympics 2026) and integrate the learnings into the system.

Item PA 02 24 05 — Preparatory action — The European Green Digital Coalition moves to Action

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

Green digital twin transition has been identified as priority policy area to reach the objectives of both the European Green Deal and the European Digital Strategy as expressed in Commission communication of 19 February 2020 entitled ‘the Shaping Europe’s digital future’ (COM(2020) 67 final), the European Declaration on Digital Rights and Principles for the Digital Decade (COM(2022) 28 final) and in Decision (EU) 2022/2481 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme (2030 (OJ L 323, 19.12.2022, p. 4).

The potential of digital solutions is to reduce global emissions of greenhouse gases by 20 %, if properly designed, used and governed. Steps needed to realise this potential include:

(i) metrics to quantify the net digitalisation impact and guidelines to maximise the digital enablement, that is, science-based metrics to measure the environmental impact of digitalisation. Such metrics are essential to further develop guidelines for consistent development, implementation and governance of ‘green digital solutions’ that maximise the sustainability benefits and minimise negative (rebound) effects;

(ii) adoption and use of these metrics and guidelines by all sectors of Union economy. Major sectors of our economy in their digitalisation efforts will be supported by the tailored guidelines to their sector on how to deploy green digital solutions. The metrics will be used to quantify the benefits (e.g. avoided emissions) so that these sectors can be supported in their intended net zero trajectories and report progress accordingly. Dedicated Union-wide programmes such as Digital Decade Policy Programme (DDPP) will also help to deploy at scale sustainable digital solutions and infrastructures in Member States and support these efforts with proper upskilling of the workforce;

(iii) based on the large scale evidence of such benefits, to support financial sector and public procurers need to develop clear and consistent key performance indicators (KPIs) and metrics for sustainable financing of such green digital solutions as well a criteria for green public procurements, respectively. Major Union programmes and initiatives such as the NextGenerationEU and Digital Decade Policy Programme will also benefit from these metrics.

To address point (i), the European Parliament took the initiative in 2021, following Council conclusions of 17 December 2020 entitled ‘Digitalisation for the benefits of the environment’, to request a pilot project. The Commission accepted that proposal and launched a two-year pilot project ‘European Green Digital Coalition (EGDC)’ that started in mid-December 2021. The goal of that pilot project was to support the Members of the European Green Digital Coalition that has been launched by Commissioner Breton in March 2021. Namely, to develop science based assessment methodologies (metrics, KPIs) to quantify the net environmental impact of digital solutions, and to develop guidelines for stakeholders in major economic sectors to use these methods consistently. The methodology will be based on international and European standards, and the guidelines were expected to be developed by the end of 2023 or early 2024. The membership of the EGDC comprises 37 large ICT companies, 45 SMEs and numerous supporting partners.

This preparatory action addresses points (ii) and (iii) by extending the European Green Digital Coalition to include sectoral players from energy, transport, construction, agriculture, and other major sectors that will deploy digital solutions with the guidance developed in the EGDC and monitor the benefits with the standardised methods developed by the EGDC.

In particular, this preparatory action will:

1. Engage with at least 30 major sectoral players such as major economic actors in the Union in the abovementioned sectors to deploy proven digital solutions at scale with the support of the specific sectoral guidelines and consistently monitor the net environmental impact of such digitalisation. As a goal this preparatory action will set to achieve at least 1 Gigaton of digitally enabled CO2 reductions, ideally by the end of this preparatory action;
2. Engage with at least financial institutions and international, national, regional and local level to adopt simple KPIs that will allow sustainable finance of digitalisation that proves to have a positive impact on environment and climate;
3. Develop clear and simple technical criteria and verification methods as a proposal for the Union taxonomy when Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives (OJ L 442, 9.12.2021, p. 1) will be subject to revision, and to support the development of Union-wide green public procurement criteria;
4. Engage with similar and complementary initiatives such as Digital with Purpose and CODES to ensure future continuation, sustainability and global impact of this preparatory action;
5. Engage with local communities and authorities for them to implement the metrics and methodology at a local level.

This preparatory action will comprise not only of ICT and vertical industry stakeholders, but also SMEs, policymakers from local and regional representatives, professional organisations and environmental NGOs. A trusted cooperative environment will be built to assess and monitor the commitments and their implementation, to share good practices and to be able to scale to other sectors and other regions of the world. Building upon the pilot project, the appropriations for the preparatory action will finance a secretariat dedicated to its implementation. Continuity with the current Secretariat would be ideal, especially if the contract of the call for tender can be extended to cover the period of the preparatory action.

High-level events will be organised under the preparatory action under the auspices of the European Parliament and the Commission, in cooperation with local partners. These can take place in different Member States, focusing on key policy areas linking the European Green Deal and the new Union's digital and industrial strategies. The events should be web-streamed to ensure a broad public coverage and accessibility to as many Union citizens as possible. The outcomes of the events would contribute to policy development and evaluation at Union level and beyond.

CHAPTER PA 03 — SINGLE MARKET

~~Article PA 03 18 — 2018~~

~~Item PA 03 18 02 — Preparatory action — World Bridge Tourism~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

~~Item PA 03 18 04 — Preparatory action — Speeding up industrial modernisation by improving support for pan-European demonstration facilities — 3D printing~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

~~Item PA 03 18 05 — Preparatory action — Cir©Lean: Business enabling network for SMEs in the Union to utilise circular economy business opportunities~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Article PA 03 20 — 2020

~~Item PA 03 20 02 — Preparatory action — Independent on road real driving emissions (RDE) testing to ensure broad information and transparency for better market surveillance~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Article PA 03 22 — 2022

~~Item PA 03 22 01 — Preparatory action — Analysis of life-cycle GHG emissions of Union buildings~~

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

~~Buildings are responsible for approximately 40% of Union energy consumption and 36% of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions because of their energy consumption. However, over their whole life cycle they consume more energy than this. It is estimated that the life cycle GHG emissions of buildings currently add up to something closer to 50% of the Union total, but there is no precise figure at Union level.~~

~~Therefore, the concept of the ‘whole life cycle carbon’ of a building should be used to fully consider the total amount of operational and embodied carbon emissions throughout its life cycle. It comprises four main phases: production, construction process, operation and end-of-life.~~

~~There is data available on emissions from industries related to construction (e.g. manufacture of steel and glass), however, this is only one part of the picture and other approaches are also relevant to fully comprehend the GHG emissions of buildings. Examples include urban mining and reuse of construction products, more efficient use of built spaces, action to lengthen the service life of buildings, and optimal use of low carbon materials. Without understanding the precise scale of the issue across the whole construction ecosystem, it is difficult to formulate effective policy responses, which would achieve maximum GHG reductions in a cost effective manner.~~

~~There are various sources of potential data that could enable a study to calculate an estimate of embodied emissions of buildings at Union level. Typically, such a calculation would require estimates of the volume of construction work carried out, which materials have been manufactured and used in construction, which building types have been constructed/renovated, floor areas and heights/volumes built, how far the materials have been transported to the site. But the sources of such data are disparate, and nobody has carried out such calculations at Union level or in the vast majority of Member States. The use of reference building typologies would greatly aid such calculations, and also enable modelling of scenarios that are based on typical buildings.~~

~~This preparatory action aims to devise and put into practice a methodology to gather new and existing data on the embodied emissions of the Union building stock.~~

~~The preparatory action will make use of reference building typologies to model:~~

- ~~— a complete picture of the current embodied GHG emissions of the Union building stock; and~~
- ~~— the impact of scenarios of increased activity, such as accelerated rates of renovation and uptake of more circular approaches in construction.~~

~~The preparatory action will make use of various sources of data available from existing national initiatives, and assess the usefulness of other data sources. Examples of such sources include the EU Building Stock Observatory, the European Construction Sector Observatory, Eurostat, national data (for example on housing and construction output), information contained in Energy Performance Certificates (e.g. construction characteristics, dates of construction/renovation, building floor area/dimensions), and research work including new surveys where necessary.~~

~~Expected outcome:~~

- ~~— The data gathered on the embodied emissions of the Union building stock will provide a basis for future interventions, including legislation, in the fields of resource efficiency, energy and climate policies, as well as creating a valuable resource for further research.~~
- ~~— The preparatory action will develop a methodology to integrate and make use of existing data sources on buildings embodied carbon, identify gaps and collect new data sources, enabling much needed comparability and interoperability of data.~~
- ~~— It will thus provide new data on the GHG emissions embodied in the various life cycle phases of buildings, for each Member State across the Union’s building stock.~~

~~Contribution to the Union legislation:~~

- ~~— The preparatory action will greatly contribute to the European Green Deal and its objectives of reducing GHG emissions in the building sector.~~
- ~~— This preparatory action will feed into the Renovation Wave action ‘Developing a 2050 whole life cycle performance roadmap to reduce carbon emissions from buildings and advancing national benchmarking with Member States’, which is due by 2023.~~
- ~~— Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC (OJ L 88, 4.4.2011, p. 5), Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3) and Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13) will benefit from the results of this preparatory action.~~
- ~~— New legislation to specifically tackle whole life cycle emissions of Union buildings could be foreseen in the future.~~

Item PA 03 22 02 — Preparatory action — Developing a system for the automated measuring of tail length and tail lesions of pigs at the slaughter line

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

~~In spite of the substantial efforts of the Commission and of the European Parliament to disseminate information and best practice on keeping pigs with intact tails, routine tail docking is still practised in most Member States, in violation of Council Directive 2008/120/EC of 18 December 2008 laying down minimum standards for the protection of pigs (OJ L 47, 18.2.2009, p. 5). To make progress towards compliance with the provisions of that Directive, it is of uttermost importance to reliably and cost efficiently monitor the levels of tail docking and tail lesions in all pig farms. Such data will be extremely useful for advisory, benchmarking and potentially enforcement purposes. The automatic detection of pig tail length and lesions at the slaughterhouse provides the most promising tool for uniform and fair monitoring of tail condition across slaughterhouses and Member States. Several slaughterhouses and Member States are interested in adopting automated systems to score pig tail length and damage at slaughter, but return on investment has so far not been perceived as high enough, especially as there is no system ready for commercial application.~~

~~This preparatory action will consist of a joint effort between researchers, governments, industry partners and NGOs across Member States to achieve a validated, harmonised and fair system of tail length and lesion assessment by automatically measuring lesions at the slaughterhouse. It will consist of the following work packages: (a) developing, calibrating and testing an automated system based on the analysis of camera footage in slaughterhouses characterised by different conditions and docking levels; (b) developing the software to connect the system to the ICT system of the participating slaughterhouses, and converting the data automatically into reports; (c) validating the system and comparing the outcomes to other data sources, such as visual assessments by trained assessors; (d) assessing the functionality and impact of the system (including the costs) by discussing the outcomes with relevant stakeholders and (e) piloting the system in practise, in the first instance as an aid for farmers to further refine their farm management so as to prevent tail biting and avoid routine tail docking.~~

Item PA 03 22 03 — Preparatory action — Developing tools for the digitalisation of market surveillance authorities

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

~~The objective of the preparatory action is to support the leverage of new technologies to improve market surveillance activities, also with the view to overcome the challenges posed by new technologies and e-commerce. Building on the pilot project "Assessing the challenges and opportunities for market surveillance activities in relation to new technologies and digital supply chain" and its final study, the aim of this preparatory action is to help developing technologies, including artificial intelligence, that have the highest potential to support market surveillance authorities in their daily tasks. One example is the developing of a product tracking compliance control tool, allowing market surveillance authorities to digitally obtain the product information needed to perform their inspections by using a scanning system reading the product ID. The preparatory action can also help financing the development of e-commerce surveillance systems.~~

Item PA 03 22 04 — Preparatory action — Establishing basis for a tourism common policy

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

The scope of this preparatory action is to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions for creating the basis for a future tourism common policy, building on the work being done in the context of the pilot project for quality of tourism accommodation.

A comprehensive European tourism policy must be developed supporting the creation of the European Tourism Union. This policy shall facilitate tourism to align with the Digital Agenda and the European Green Deal.

To create the basis for a tourism common policy the preparatory action will explore options to develop different instruments as the followings: data basis for policymakers, sharing good practices, technical and administrative support for tourism SMEs, diversification of the European tourism product such as cultural and sustainable tourism, agrotourism, wildlife tourism, ecotourism, common rules for overtourism a crisis management mechanism, harmonising the national rules and legislation for all tourism activities including skills and qualifications, an European travel guarantee scheme, promoting the European brand in third countries

The actions include:

- development of a tourism agenda based on the lessons drawn from deficiencies uncovered by the COVID-19 pandemic;
- establishment of a code of good practices relating to hotels star rating systems;
- increasing the consumers awareness on the inconsistencies between the hotel star rating systems and between the star rating and the quality of the services;
- a common framework for online accommodation platforms related to the volume and format of the information provided by the stake holders;
- a common framework for online accommodation platforms in order to allow consumers to combine the ratings and reviews and to compare different hotels;
- an online tool to combine customer reviews and star ratings;
- the establishment of a shared framework of criteria and procedures for a hotel star rating system stars at Union level;
- the creation of a multi stakeholder platform to allow customers to evaluate the quality of the offered services based on consumers review and rating schemes.

Item PA 03 22 05 — Preparatory action — Operationality of the Tourism of Tomorrow Lab (To of To Lab)

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

The Tourism of Tomorrow Lab (To-of-To Lab) aims at creating the 'European business intelligence Centre for Tourism'. It is a public and private European partnership of regions, destinations, tech travel providers, travel companies and other agents. A cooperation platform among destinations and for European tourism stakeholders with data providers (big data, intermediaries).

Since the outbreak, this project is even more necessary in the situation of managing the pandemic impacts and recovery of tourism as well as the design of the post pandemic tourism regeneration. Having the correct tools to assess the impact of COVID-19 on the tourism sector, will allow destinations to prepare possible scenarios to be expected. Once the destinations understand the different situations ahead, it is useful to test the evolution of the main tourism origin markets and quickly detect signs of reactivation at a global level, national, regional or even local level.

Decision-making process already integrates traditional data, however, still in a very limited way (for initial diagnosis, for a specific policy action, for a final analysis). Moreover, big data, involves high cost of many of the solutions available, requires a technical infrastructure and a high skilled technical team, not only for aggregating the great amount of data to be readable, but also data analysts that are able to make sense of this data. Big data is fragmented and requires an important normative work of conceptualization and measurement.

Most destination marketing organisations are engaged into a (commercial) relationship with big data players. The Tourism of Tomorrow Lab will complement and enrich these relations. Many different big data solutions are being implemented, but due to their cost, they are just 'one-time' experience, and many times they are not used to solve a real problem or to ask a specific question.

This preparatory action will support aggregation of fragmented data to produce reliable information in a coherent manner, so this data can be used for evidence based policymaking.

As such, the To of To Lab will deliver services as a common data department for any destination involved in a cooperative manner. It will offer space for cooperative competition. It will not be a data warehouse where destinations can obtain any kind of big or traditional data, but a place where traditional data and big data make sense together in order to solve real life problems, to adapt to the European Green Deal, European Climate Law, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to become climate neutral by 2050.

Furthermore, the report on establishing a Union strategy for sustainable tourism adopted in March 2021 by the European Parliament asked for a European Agency for Tourism in the long term and a short term solution — creation of a tourism department in one of the existing executive agencies. The aim, among others, is to provide the Union and its Member States with data to allow them to implement informed strategies. This preparatory action is a first phase for the implementation of this objective. It is also in line with

~~the European Data Strategy and the call for the Commission to incorporate tourism in the governance framework for common data spaces.~~

~~Thus, the preparatory action will consist of making possible to launch To of To Lab operationally:~~

- ~~1. Recruiting the team;~~
- ~~2. Gathering the users — investors and other public private players across destination marketing organisations and travel tech players;~~
- ~~3. Ensuring the systematic connection with official statistic bodies to insert To of To Lab methodology in the Sustainable Tourism Measurement principles and European Tourism Indicators System already well established;~~
- ~~4. Creating a common methodology searching coherence and supporting destinations monitor SDGs and European Green Deal;~~
- ~~5. Implementing the methodology through a pilot exercise involving destinations and using real data.~~

Item PA 03 22 06 — Preparatory action — Transparency in public procurement

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

~~A significant amount of public investment is spent through public procurement, and e procurement was beneficial in fighting fraud, resulting in savings for all parties, increased transparency, and simplified and shortened processes. In this context, the creation of a European framework for enhancing transparency in public procurement would be a crucial step forward. Such a framework could be implemented through the Tenders Electronic Daily (TED) website, which already allows access to public procurement notices and could become a valuable tool to analyse and expose procurement data (e.g. values of contracts awarded per country, per company, by sector of activity, etc.; number of bids per procedure; information about subcontracting, namely towards third countries).~~

~~This preparatory action will focus on improving data normalization, accessibility and transparency:~~

- ~~— retrieving, processing and appropriately storing data contained in the notices published, for improved search and generation of predefined and customised reporting;~~
- ~~— implementing user friendly, clear and self explanatory visualisation of relevant data in TED, using graphics, dynamic tools and machine translation;~~
- ~~— further automating exchange and validation of data between national authorities and TED in order to limit discrepancies and errors, reduce red tape and facilitate reuse;~~
- ~~— privileging the use of normalised information, i.e. predefined lists of values rather than free text descriptions, and promote the use of key identifiers, e.g. buyer, seller;~~
- ~~— collecting expertise to find patterns and define rules to be used in building automated expert systems for infringement/fraud detection based on TED data;~~
- ~~— gathering best practices regarding automatised data exchange in the procurement workflow within and between Member States, in cooperation with Member States administrations;~~
- ~~— promoting innovative projects to increase the completeness, accuracy, accessibility and readability of TED data.~~

Article PA 03 24 — 2024

Item PA 03 24 01 — Preparatory action — Creation of the European Capital of Small Retail (ECSR)

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

This preparatory action proposes the creation of a European Capital of Small Retail (ECSR), based on the model of the European Capital of Smart Tourism. The idea was put forward by a petition to the European Parliament and is supported by unanimity of the Committee on Petitions.

The aim of the preparatory action is to promote the value and appreciation of small retail and to contribute to a collective awareness of its economic importance for local communities, notably in terms of employment, as well as its key role as part of the social fabric of urban and rural areas. It aims also to highlight the role of small retail in preserving the European way of life and the model, form and essence of cities and rural communities in the Union, and to demonstrate how small retail is an important part of the European identity.

The focus of this preparatory action is to go beyond awareness-raising and take actions that would have a lasting impact. The preparatory action should encourage small retail to digitalise and allow it to embrace digital tools for their own operations, in their business-to-business relationships and in their relationships with customers. The action should also support the green transition of

small retail. With regard to all of these aspects, the creation of a ECSR should complement the Commission's #RevitaliseRetail initiative. On a larger scale, ECSR addresses the growing need to accelerate the green and digital transition of the Union's economy, increase its resilience and support its competitiveness.

The title of a European Capital of Small Retail would be awarded periodically to one European city or more. The modalities of the selection process will be further elaborated.

Item PA 03 24 02 — Preparatory action — Harmonized fire statistics as a tool for enhancing pan-European fire safety efforts

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

Fire fatalities represent about 2 % of accidental deaths in the Union (Commission study to evaluate the need to regulate within the framework of Regulation (EU) 305/2011 on the toxicity of smoke produced by construction products in fires). An important data gap on fire safety and fire casualties in buildings, and a lack of Union data collection methodology, were identified by that Commission's study. A fair and safe built environment is one of the building blocks of the Transition pathway for Construction presented by the Commission on 15 March 2023. The pathway acknowledges new types of fire risks brought by new materials, products, and technologies used for the green and digital transition. Fire safety is also an important consideration for the renovation wave and has been addressed by Directive 2018/844/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 75). The lack of data is an obstacle for successful policies and a first big milestone to address this issue has been achieved by 'EU FireStat', a pilot project concluded in 2022. This preparatory action is a follow-up of the successful 'EU FireStat' pilot project to implement a Union harmonised approach for fire statistics.

The implementation of the pilot project PP 03 19 03 'Closing data gaps and paving the way for pan-European fire safety efforts' (EU FireStat) made it possible to achieve all the assumed and strongly desired goals:

- mapping the terminology used and the data collected by the Member States regarding fire events;
- proposing a common terminology and method to collect the necessary data in each Member State with a view to obtain meaningful datasets (based on standardised terms and definitions).

The developed proposal of a Union harmonised approach for collecting fire statistics is supported by all fire professionals in the Union and relevant authorities from at least 19 Member States who have expressed interest in its implementation.

This preparatory action aims to support these authorities in testing the practical implementation and do the groundwork for the complete roll-out of the method and effective data collection at Union level. It will allow to identify the best measures and policies to improve the fire safety of Union citizens in relation with the different Union and national policies (still approximately 5 000 deaths and a multitude of injuries are recorded each year in the Member States in building fires).

The preparatory action will also enable support of the work of the Fire Information Exchange Platform (FIEP) run by the Commission, by sharing experiences, knowledge and best practices with regard to improving safety of the built environment all over Europe, and of the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network run by the Commission to share knowledge between all Member States and third countries involved in the Union Civil Protection Mechanism.

The preparatory action will fund the technical support to a set of Member States piloting the implementation of the EU FireStat methodology, the analysis of learnings and possible improvements to the methods, and the development of tools for data collection and consolidation. It will conclude with recommendations for:

- the final Union harmonised methodology,
- the roll out of the methodology in all Member States,
- the consolidation and management of data at Union level.

Item PA 03 24 03 — Preparatory action — Upskilling and reskilling the Tourism Ecosystem I Tourism Knowledge hub and Tourism Data Space

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

The report on establishing a Union strategy for sustainable tourism adopted on 24 March 2021 by the European Parliament asked for the implementation of a Union tourism data space, which was also mentioned in the Tourism Transition Pathways delivered by the Commission.

In line with the preparatory action, entitled 'Tourism of Tomorrow Lab' (PA 03 22 05), this preparatory action aims to support destination management organisations, SMEs and other tourism stakeholders in fully participating in the preparation of the tourism

data space and the tourism knowledge hub by easing their access through the creation of multiple tools. This project also takes into consideration the Skills Partnership for the Tourism Ecosystem. This objective could be seen as a first phase for the future implementation of a European Agency for Tourism.

In light of the above, this preparatory action intends to develop guidelines on how to participate and use the Tourism Knowledge hub and the Tourism data space.

CHAPTER PA 04 — SPACE

Article PA 04 24 — 2024

Item PA 04 24 01 — Preparatory action — Game-changing innovation for European launch solutions

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

This preparatory action intends to support the fast development of game-changing innovations that have the potential to revolutionise the future of access to space and improve the competitiveness of the European space industry. Access to space is an indispensable element of the space ecosystem, without which there is no Union space policy, which supports many political priorities.

The preparatory action will focus on the following objectives:

- enabling the development of game-changing innovations for European launch solutions while adopting an innovative implementation method, by supporting the different development cycles of technology and showing willingness to concretely use those technologies on future launchers;
- facilitating industry's initiative to propose disruptive technologies. The industry should propose innovative solutions for the next generation of cheaper, more sustainable, agile and resilient access to space. They should do so by focusing on ambitious innovations which are not yet available, and go beyond the state of the art in the international pipelines for access to space.

The preparatory action should be implemented through a progressive approach for competitive calls starting with a proof-of-concept phase in 2024.

In this first phase, the Commission should launch an open call to identify and attribute grants to perform a proof-of-concept study for each of the five most disruptive and game-changing innovations.

As a follow-up, a subsequent preparatory action could be considered in 2025, to select the best three innovations identified in the previous phase, and attribute grants for their technology development.

Currently, no dedicated Union programme for access to space exists, nor is there any such programme in the pipeline. Some access to space activities supporting research and innovation are implemented through the Horizon Europe programme. However, those actions do not support the full technology development cycle for access to space.

Having several technologies compete with each other would have added value as it would accompany the development and maturation of the most disruptive technologies all along the development cycle up to flight model delivery. This is not possible through current Horizon Europe programme and the Union Space Programme. This would ultimately prepare the groundwork for a possible future dedicated access to space programme or a dedicated component in the framework of the future Union space programme, identifying access to space as a key priority of the Union, benefiting both Union institutional and commercial users.

Item PA 04 24 02 — Preparatory action — Innovative user terminals for European secure satellite communication service

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

This preparatory action is intended to enable timely adoption of the space secure connectivity services provided by IRIS² and GOVSATCOM, filling the gap in Union industrial capability to develop high-performance, cheap and secure satellite user terminals.

The Union is currently implementing measures to provide governments and citizens with secure connectivity via satellite, through the Union secure connectivity programme (IRIS²) and the GOVSATCOM component of the Union Space Programme. These services will be based on a new generation of state-of-the-art satellites, using orbits, frequencies and signal characteristics that have not been used yet by European industry players. The effective utilisation of such services relies therefore on the prompt availability of user terminals and receivers that are compatible with such characteristics. Such terminals and receivers are particularly important for emerging SatCom Service, seamlessly combining terrestrial and SatCom capabilities, for example in the automotive sector.

The objective of this preparatory action is therefore to create the conditions for a competitive industry to develop terminals that can be commercialised with minimal additional effort, enabling production and market penetration with the utilisation of open standards.

In particular, the preparatory action will support companies in reaching maturity and having a solid business plan to provide high-performance, cheap and secure satellite user terminals. Such terminals would be able to:

- integrate multiple systems and orbits, including non-geostationary satellites in LEO and possibly MEO;
- use the IRIS² frequencies (including Ka-gov);
- suit both commercial and governmental services provided by IRIS²;
- integrate terrestrial networks, 5G standards and possibly Internet of Things applications;
- provide for end-to-end solutions;
- adopt all IRIS² secure features.

If successful and depending on the outcome of the first year of the preparatory action, the follow-up could be considered:

- 2024: EUR 5 million on the proof-of-concept and business case development phase;
- 2025: EUR 10 million on technology development for the prototype and qualification phase;
- 2026: EUR 10 million on industrialisation and commercial prototyping.

The beneficiaries of the action would notably be the Union downstream industry, including New Space players like SMEs and start-ups.

CHAPTER PA 05 — REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COHESION

~~Article PA 05 17 — 2017~~

~~Item PA 05 17 01 — Preparatory action — Macro regional strategy 2014-2020: European Union strategy for the Alpine region~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

CHAPTER PA 07 — INVESTING IN PEOPLE, SOCIAL COHESION AND VALUES

~~Article PA 07 16 — 2016~~

~~Item PA 07 16 01 — Preparatory action — Reactivate — Intra-Union mobility programme for unemployed over 35s~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

~~Article PA 07 18 — 2018~~

~~Item PA 07 18 03 — Preparatory action — Sportue — Promotion of European values through sport initiatives at municipal level~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Article PA 07 19 — 2019

~~Item PA 07 19 05 — Preparatory action — Recognition of school study periods abroad~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Article PA 07 22 — 2022

Item PA 07 22 01 — Preparatory action — A European public sphere: a new online media offer for young Europeans

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

~~The preparatory action will fill the existing gap in communicating with young Europeans about Europe, by creating a truly transnational public media sphere and better portraying the sense of togetherness which is at the heart of European identity, reflected in a common culture, similar lifestyle and shared values. Existing policy is predominantly aimed at the bolstering and digital transformation of a struggling media sector severely impacted by the COVID 19 pandemic. The stated aims of the upcoming European Media Freedom Act include strengthening media independence and diversity. Support for the growth of media spaces generating European public exchange however remains limited, despite its importance and lack of tested viable initiatives.~~

~~In order to attract younger Europeans to European ideas and values and in order to truly empower European citizens through digital platforms, the preparatory action will support curated online spaces that gather thought provoking journalistic content around topics relevant to their daily lives, empowering them to compare perspectives from across Europe and discuss and discover how their interests link to interests of young Europeans in other Member States.~~

~~The content will deal with topics that are of proven interest or concern for young Europeans, such as education and skills, the consequences of the COVID 19 pandemic, gender and diversity as well as sustainability and climate change, a European peace and security architecture, foreign policy, democracy, and will be put into context in order to make it compelling and appealing to the target group. The European perspective is created by comparing and contrasting regional experiences and points of view on matters of pan European importance. The aim is to address relevant topics of pan European importance and at the same time give a forum to local perspectives, allowing young users to identify strongly with the content. The preparatory action will pay particular attention to addressing non cosmopolitan audiences and young Europeans with fewer opportunities in their mother tongue.~~

~~This ambitious pan European and multilingual initiative will strengthen the existing preparatory action, which stimulates offline and online, open, true, deep and constructive debates about current and future life in Europe among young Europeans. By using innovative formats on digital platforms, with the ultimate goal of creating greater awareness about European visions and realities and greater engagement of Europeans towards European values and ideas, the action and subsequently contributes to a more active civil society. The action plan to support recovery and transformation of the media and audio visual sectors aims not least to promote collaborative and cross border journalism, relying on the sharing and networking of best practices in this domain. The preparatory action is of great benefit to that aim, as it supports such best practices relating to cross border cooperation and to innovation in the media sector.~~

~~Aligning with a multitude of Union objectives as well as building on existing initiatives, this preparatory action will fill the gap of decisively supporting the European public sphere by driving innovation in the European media space to stimulate a lasting debate on a common future among European youth.~~

Article PA 07 24 — 2024

Item PA 07 24 01 — Preparatory action — European Festival of Journalism and Media Freedom

Remarks

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

New technologies are changing the opinion-making dynamics and the media landscape dramatically and constantly. They allow easy distribution of information of public interest to wider audiences, thus fostering plurality. That said, the way information is created, searched and distributed online, may also accentuate polarisation as people are exposed to news, sources and ideas that adhere to their expressed preferences. This, in combination with the profit driven platforms, which share data for purely commercial reasons, can

significantly undermine the potential to encounter and debate opposing viewpoints, and, as such, may pose a risk for ethical journalism, media pluralism and European democracy itself.

At the same time, in the Union, journalists and other media actors can face violence, severe threats, harassment or public shaming because of their investigative activities which seek to protect the public interest from the misuse of power, corruption, human rights violations or criminal activities. According to the Council of Europe Platform for the Protection of Journalism and Safety of Journalists, state actors commit more than half of the cases of abuses against media professionals.

We are witnessing a tidal wave of disinformation and propaganda rapidly disseminated through the internet and other media. Given the social and political consequences, it is more crucial than ever that our citizens be critical users of both media and social media and acknowledge the importance of journalism as a cornerstone of democracy. It is necessary to invest adequate financial resources in media and digital literacy and in developing common Union strategies, with journalists, academics, international and civil society organisations. This should be done in order to empower citizens and online users to recognise and be aware of dubious sources of information and to spot and expose deliberately false content and propaganda.

The ‘European Festival of Journalism and Media Freedom’ (‘the Festival’) aims to reinforce dialogue, cooperation and partnership in the Union, especially among journalists, media outlets, civil society organisations and media literacy professionals, focusing on the crucial questions of our time. The ‘Festival’ should become a powerful tool to facilitate exchanges between media professionals from across Europe, and an occasion to raise awareness on the valuable but ever more difficult work of journalists and press freedom violations in the Union. The Festival should dedicate special focus to the role and work of journalists and it should represent an opportunity to reflect on the conditions under which journalists carry out their daily work, with a focus on psychological and physical aspects, as well as regulatory conditions.

Stronger Union support is pivotal at this time, especially in light of the recently agreed European Media Freedom Act, to promote media pluralism and support the sector of news media in its challenging transition in the digital environment.

By the time the Festival will have taken place, the European Media Freedom Act should enter into force, therefore the Festival would be the first occasion to discuss the effects of this specific piece of legislation, together with a broad representation of different actors affected by the regulatory system in place. In light of the above, stable financial support to this preparatory action would allow it to reach its full potential and achieve the expected results for the benefit of the media sector, in particular journalists.

Item PA 07 24 02 — Preparatory action — European Narratives Observatory to fight disinformation

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

Disinformation, distrust and polarisation are growing political and security challenges for the Union and this is set to worsen with new Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools becoming readily available to a larger audience. The availability and quality of information is crucial for the effective functioning of society, especially in a time of crisis. A lot of false information is currently being spread in society, especially via social media. One of the main strategies for fighting fake news is debunking, which consists of confronting it with facts and accepted theories. Unfortunately, existing debunking strategies have proven very ineffective, especially because they do not work with individuals that have strong belief in false information.

Research shows that Twitter, YouTube, Facebook and other influential social media provide a crucial boost for the international network of disinformation (Smith and Graham 2019). Feeding on fear and chaos, spreading fake news and misinterpreting the data, these agents are stronger than ever (Fernández-Luque and Bau 2015). However, social media provide not only a new set of tools for spreading disinformation but also a great weapon against it.

Recent research demonstrates the important role of narratives in framing facts and information in a package that can be easily transmitted across society and how studying narratives can be the key to better understanding how ideas spread across social media and why certain ideas take hold over others. As demonstrated by the pilot project European Narratives Observatory (CNECT/2022/5162608), the use of this methodology in understanding the flow of information and how narratives gain traction and spread, represents a valid scientific-based approach. This approach is to be integrated when elaborating policy actions around highly polarised matters and communications activity to inform society and therefore keep disinformation and misinformation at bay. Of particular note is the correlation between increased polarisation in a narrative community and the speed at which disinformation spreads within that community.

The preparatory action will support the European Narratives Observatory (‘the Observatory’) to monitor and analyse how new narratives are created and spread within European public discourse, decipher the emotional values that guide successful narratives, map sources and key actors active in the spreading of these narratives and develop recommendations for effective communication and policy.

The use of narrative understanding and analysis is nothing new – having been used very successfully by, for instance, Nelson Mandela in bridging the gap and creating understanding in apartheid South Africa – and the Observatory makes these analyses and understanding more broadly available by providing a value-free map of existing narrative communities and a key to better understanding why certain beliefs are held within certain communities. This makes it easier to communicate effectively and more difficult to spread disinformation.

The preparatory action will build on the networks of stakeholders and actors already established under the pilot project such as journalists, AI experts and the main fact-checker communities, such as the European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO), policy makers and policy actors in working sessions to identify ongoing narratives and develop new ones to combat fake news and disinformation, and so to expand areas of the research infrastructure. It will also keep building on the tools for policy-makers and key stakeholders on how insights from the Observatory can help reframe issues in a way that depolarises conversation and makes the narrative communities less receptive to disinformation.

Building on the work developed by the pilot project, the Observatory will strengthen the existing methodology to expand on the areas and languages analysed and be able to build stronger tools to support key stakeholders - including journalists, fact-checkers, policy-makers – in deploying the insights from the observatory in combatting disinformation and polarisation in public discourse. The current methodology first identifies the dominant narratives by combining natural language processing and more traditional methods of qualitative narratology. By using complex systems science, the Observatory then maps the dynamics of how narratives spread and develop and how the narrative communities interact. This illustrates in real time how narrative communities expand, which narratives grow and take root and how disinformation is deployed in this more complex environment. The third element of the methodology allows the assessment of the deeper correlations and patterns that can be observed with a view to understanding them in more detail.

Tools foreseen to be made fully available during the pilot project phase include: a rapid alert system, manuals to combat disinformation and polarisation and trainings for journalists, fact-checkers and stakeholders on how to better make use of insights from the narrative observatory. The preparatory action would expand on these tools and explore the possibilities offered by AI to further improve the suite of tools and analysis. Like the European Media Monitor, the Observatory provides daily analysis of how narratives and narratives communities spread and develop by monitoring hundreds of thousands of users and narratives across different languages, themes and platforms. It is intended to be a tool which bridges the misunderstandings between polarised communities and reduces the spread of disinformation. This might prove particularly relevant in a world where AI is rapidly expanding and threatening the health of our media ecosystem even more.

For instance, the work developed so far by the Observatory during its ongoing pilot project phase shows the impact of the global pandemic and the war in Ukraine on climate narratives. By working closely with a broad community of stakeholders (including journalists, fact-checkers and organisations working on climate change) the Observatory seeks to provide a number of tools and services to combat the spreading of disinformation on climate change by working with narratives. The Observatory is an additional very useful tool in the European toolbox to combat disinformation and polarisation.

Remembering the words of Ludwig Wittgenstein: ‘the world we see is defined and given meaning by the words we choose. In short, the world is what we make of it.’

Building on the work already developed during the pilot project phase – including the existing issue-specific areas of the observatory (including climate change, COVID-19 and migration), the tested methodology, the network of stakeholders, journalists and fact-checkers, and the suite of tools made available, the preparatory action would continue to coordinate with other existing European projects and infrastructures including the EDMO and SoBigData++ to ensure that there is no duplication of effort and that resources are devoted to supporting the investigative and research work and that the infrastructures and technical support available are used. The preparatory action will support action at national and multi-national level focused on detecting and analysing disinformation campaigns. The results of the preparatory action would be made available to other European and national projects and ensure sharing of best practices and recommendations for effective communication. The preparatory action will also continue to make available interactive databases where research findings on narratives and recommendations can be accessed by users and relevant stakeholders.

CHAPTER PA 08 — AGRICULTURE AND MARITIME POLICY

~~Article PA 08 20 — 2020~~

~~Item PA 08 20 01 — Preparatory action — Charter of Good Practices for Cruises~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

CHAPTER PA 09 — ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION

~~Article PA 09 18 — 2018~~

~~Item PA 09 18 01 — Preparatory action — Operationalising capacity building for programmatic development and mapping objectives in the field of environmental taxation and budgetary reform~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Article PA 09 22 — 2022

Item PA 09 22 01 — Preparatory action — EU Clearing House for Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

The primary aim of an EU Clearing House is to support producers wishing to certify Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) against the fuel specification standards providing a single and independent European capability. It will also remove technical barriers to increased SAF use.

It will cover the definition, validation and test of the concept to be implemented in Europe by setting up the required European capabilities and tools.

Item PA 09 22 02 — Preparatory action — EU Grassland Watch

Remarks

This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.

Natural and semi-natural grasslands are amongst the richest European ecosystems in terms of plant, insect and bird species diversity. Many Natura 2000 sites throughout the Union have been legally designated to maintain and restore this extraordinary grassland biodiversity and the ecosystem services that flow from them. Grasslands often depend on dedicated management regimes like mowing or grazing. Despite a high level of protection on paper and several successful conservation and restoration initiatives at local level, the biodiversity of Natura 2000 grasslands has suffered further declines over the last few decades. The key to turning this around is to maintain the necessary mowing and grazing practices, with low fertilizer input, at a landscape scale as part of sustainable and economically viable farming system.

The evolution of grassland cover in Natura 2000 is increasingly well monitored in certain parts of the Union. This information is still highly heterogeneous and often not easily accessible to the public. Moreover, data on relative effectiveness of Natura 2000 site management is largely lacking. The strengthened earth observation capacities of the Union through its COPERNICUS programme offer unprecedented observation potential to map and monitor land cover with high accuracy. The current Copernicus catalogue of land cover products for Natura 2000 is only updated once every six years and offers mostly generic land cover information that is predominately used by experts. As such, the potential to apply these observation capacities for grassland monitoring and management is not yet fully exploited.

First phase: pilot project 'Copernicus for Natura 2000'

In late 2019, the pilot project 'Copernicus for Natura 2000' (COP4N2K) was launched to use Copernicus technology to better monitor Natura 2000 sites. This project created an automated model system for tracking the evolution of grassland cover in Europe's Natura 2000 network on a yearly basis, producing detailed land cover maps since 1992 (when the Habitats Directive was adopted). Efforts are being made to ensure that a large audience, including Member States' administrations, protected area managers, land users and the general public, will be able to access and understand the provided grassland trends and its related indicators. All data are being made public through a dedicated online Viewer 'EU Grassland Watch'.

Second phase: preparatory action 'EU Grassland Watch'

The first phase pilot project was to come to an end in late 2021 with promising results. An interim evaluation made clear that a second phase pilot support would be required to assure timely follow up for full implementation and accessibility. The preparatory action will focus on four main items that need significant further development:

~~(1) — The available resources in the first phase only covered half of all Natura 2000 sites with significant grassland occurrence. Sealing up will allow the completion of the (historical) picture of EU Natura 2000 grasslands.~~

~~(2) — The quality of the available maps will benefit from recent improvements in identification of different grassland types and higher spatial resolutions.~~

~~(3) — Information on the current grassland cover will also be further refined at site level by linking up with existing administrative databases, such as national Land Parcel Identification Systems (LPIS). This will help inform appropriate site management.~~

~~(4) — The preparatory action will help bring the geospatial information on grasslands closer to decision makers and other key stakeholders by (a) an interactive and regularly updated public website; and (b) a series of direct interactions (e.g. webinar training, site visits, etc.) with selected actors at national or regional levels. These initiatives could bridge technological gaps by helping stakeholders to understand the benefit of these tools and use the available information, and in turn share their practical needs to inform future developments.~~

~~The fully functional `EU Grassland Watch` can help the Union and its Member States to better monitor biodiversity, the pressures it faces and the sustainability of Natura 2000 protected grasslands. The increased transparency and accessibility will not only help to prevent future negative impacts, but also to reverse historical declines by identifying priority areas for grassland restoration.~~

Article PA 09 24 — 2024

Item PA 09 24 01 — Preparatory action — EU Biodiversity Observation Centre

Remarks

[This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.](#)

The objective of this preparatory action is to support the development and deployment of a coordination centre for an EU Biodiversity Observation Network.

Biodiversity is fundamental to human well-being and a healthy planet yet it is declining faster than at any time in human history. The biosphere is being altered to an unparalleled degree, eroding the health of ecosystems and flow of ecosystem services, on which our very existence depends. The drivers behind this decline are anthropogenic, namely land and sea use, direct exploitation of organisms, climate change, pollution and invasion of alien species. Swift actions are needed to mitigate them and put biodiversity back on the path of recovery.

To bend the curve on global biodiversity loss, nearly 200 countries agreed in December 2022 on new biodiversity goals and targets, in the so-called Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). The Union is firmly committed to leading by example. The global framework is well aligned with the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, and other key flagship initiatives of the European Green Deal.

The implementation of the biodiversity policy frameworks has to be well monitored, in order to ensure effective tracking of the progress towards the goals and targets. The robust policy monitoring will depend on the regular and frequent provision of high quality data and information, underpinned by a systematic field observation of biodiversity over a long time frame. This is not currently the case in the Union. Biodiversity data of good quality which is available at an adequate spatial and temporal scale is scarce, leading to significant knowledge gaps. While it clearly demonstrates the dire state of biodiversity in the Union, the existing data is insufficient to generate actionable knowledge – knowledge that enables development and deployment of well targeted actions to tackle the drivers of biodiversity loss, in a cost-effective manner and at different spatial scales.

Furthermore, biodiversity data collection is dispersed among a wide range of non-governmental organisations, public authorities, research networks and the private sector mainly for environmental impact assessments. Most biodiversity observation programmes do not have the necessary spatial and temporal resolution to assess the state and the trends of species and habitats and their dependence on the pressures exerted upon them. Moreover, there is no common objective or mandate across all the actors involved in the data collection, curation, modelling and use. The challenge is therefore also to harness scientific advances and bring together Member States, stakeholders, various institutions, and other organisations or initiatives to strengthen current efforts and devise a structured and cost-effective Union-level approach to biodiversity observation.

The EU Biodiversity Strategy put in place the Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity (KCBD), with an aim to organise and mobilise existing knowledge in systematic monitoring of the policy implementation. However, no dedicated mechanism or instrument exists at Union level to coordinate and foster the generation and use of high quality data that underpins that biodiversity knowledge base and to provide guidance and trainings on the metrics to be used. This is a major bottleneck for an effective implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 and Union commitments to the GBF, in particular for its mainstreaming goals.

More than ever, the Union needs to step up the efforts in raising the capacity for biodiversity observation. First steps have been taken through the Horizon 2020 project EuropaBON. This preparatory action proposes a design for a European Biodiversity Observation Network to monitor the status and trends of European biodiversity and ecosystems. It has identified (i) the key users' needs, (ii) the major monitoring initiatives in place, (iii) the minimum list of essential biodiversity variables to be monitored, and (iv) the gaps and

bottlenecks still hampering a fluid and functional biodiversity data collection and analysis flow in Europe. Besides data gaps, another major bottleneck is the use of existing data, which is not maximised. Integration of current biodiversity data flows across all variables and realms is insufficient. Relevant institutions often miss advanced statistical and modelling technical skills to coordinate such integration. Only half of the monitoring programmes evaluated by the EuropaBON project have partial automatism and harmonisation of the data streams and, again, only half of them have sufficient data available to derive essential biodiversity variables. The EuropaBON project is also developing a blueprint for a so-called Union-level coordination centre that would help to address the identified shortcomings and underpin the implementation of the observation network,

The EuropaBON work is a welcome development in addressing deficiencies in securing high quality biodiversity data in the Union. However, no clear follow-up steps have been planned by the Commission to operationalise it by testing and piloting its outputs jointly with Member States, and to address options for a coordination centre or a virtual platform. The action is scheduled to finish in 2023, and it is essential to secure timely and ambitious follow-up in 2024 through this preparatory action, in order to put concrete solutions in place and secure adequate data for the assessment of implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy.

The preparatory action will address the urgent need for coordination, integration, harmonisation and strengthening of biodiversity data collection and analysis, in order to inform policymaking at local, national, European and international level. The preparatory action will focus on the operationalisation of a set of biodiversity variables with a direct application in policy and decision-making. This will include capacity building, including professional taxonomic expertise and citizen science.

The preparatory action will contribute to development of the entire data-to-knowledge chain based on direct observations and transparent scientific approaches, and it will prove the added value of investing in clear access and coordination of biodiversity data. It will serve a more robust implementation and impact assessment of public policies, and the elimination of certain barriers for investors and firms to identify nature positive capital flows.

The aim is to exploit the full potential of biodiversity-related data in Europe by (a) bringing together, augmenting, empowering and coordinating existing observation schemes, (b) assimilating and harmonising Union, national and local data, and (c) helping design new (standardised) observation schemes to fill data gaps.

Specifically, the preparatory action will support the following activities:

- piloting and testing a Union biodiversity observation service, featuring key functions and services as proposed under the EuropaBON project, by building on, connecting and reinforcing existing institutions, and thereby contributing to the development of the Global Knowledge Support Service for Biodiversity (GKSSB) adopted at the Convention on Biological Diversity COP15;
- implementing workflows that deliver harmonized Union-wide biodiversity data necessary to build policy-relevant indicators (see EU dashboard and global monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework);
- providing technical assistance to Member States regarding the implementation of the biodiversity observation network proposed by the EuropaBON project and contributing to the GKSSB;
- building capacity for biodiversity observation by providing trainings for taxonomic experts and strengthening citizen science networks (to be shared with the GKSSB).

Besides EuropaBON, this preparatory action will also build on and contribute to other relevant Horizon projects as well as the pilot project ‘Assessing Butterflies in Europe’ and the preparatory action PA 09 20 01 ‘EU pollinator monitoring and indicators’. It will be implemented in close collaboration with the KCBD and the European Environment Agency.

CHAPTER PA 10 — MIGRATION

Remarks

~~The appropriations under this chapter are intended to finance the implementation of preparatory actions in the field of application of the TFEU and the Euratom Treaty, designed to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions. Their total corresponds to the level of appropriations shown under Article 10 20 02.~~

Legal basis

~~Article 58(2), point (b), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).~~

~~Article PA 10 14 — 2014~~

~~Item PA 10 14 01 — Preparatory action — Funding for the rehabilitation of victims of torture~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

CHAPTER PA 14 — EXTERNAL ACTION

~~Article PA 14 07 — 2007~~

~~Item PA 14 07 01 — Preparatory action — Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

CHAPTER PA 20 — ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

~~Remarks~~

~~The appropriations under this chapter are intended to finance the implementation of preparatory actions in the field of application of the TFEU and the Euratom Treaty, designed to prepare proposals with a view to the adoption of future actions. Their total corresponds to the level of appropriations shown under Article 20 20 02.~~

~~Legal basis~~

~~Article 58(2), point (b), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).~~

~~Article PA 20 17 — 2017~~

~~Item PA 20 17 02 — Preparatory action — Encrypted electronic communications of Union institutions~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

~~Article PA 20 18 — 2018~~

~~Item PA 20 18 01 — Preparatory action — Linked open data in European public administration~~

~~Remarks~~

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

2. Changes in establishment plan staff tables

S 01 — Commission

S 01 01 — Administration

Function group and grade	Administration			
	2025		2024	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16	<u>29</u>		29	
AD 15	<u>185</u>	<u>22</u>	185	22
AD 14	<u>637</u>	<u>31</u>	637	31
AD 13	<u>1 218</u>		1 263	
AD 12	<u>1 538</u>	<u>44</u>	1 488	44
AD 11	<u>1 099</u>	<u>62</u>	1 049	62
AD 10	<u>1 532</u>	<u>21</u>	1 487	21
AD 9	<u>1 753</u>	<u>10</u>	1 743	10
AD 8	<u>1 334</u>	<u>16</u>	1 444	16
AD 7	<u>1 452</u>	<u>20</u>	1 332	20
AD 6	<u>638</u>	<u>10</u>	598	10
AD 5	<u>1 134</u>	<u>6</u>	1 187	6
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>12 549</u>	<u>242</u>	12 442	242
AST 11	<u>142</u>		152	
AST 10	<u>160</u>	<u>10</u>	170	10
AST 9	<u>650</u>		650	
AST 8	<u>548</u>	<u>12</u>	548	12
AST 7	<u>740</u>	<u>18</u>	780	18
AST 6	<u>744</u>	<u>19</u>	794	19
AST 5	<u>577</u>	<u>16</u>	687	16
AST 4	<u>319</u>		304	
AST 3	<u>324</u>		305	
AST 2	<u>36</u>	<u>13</u>	26	13
AST 1	<u>279</u>		229	
<i>AST Subtotal</i> ^[1]	<u>4 519</u>	<u>88</u>	4 645 ^[H]	88 ^[H]
AST/SC 6	<u>5</u>		5	
AST/SC 5	<u>39</u>		36	
AST/SC 4	<u>74</u>	<u>35</u>	75	35
AST/SC 3	<u>202</u>		157	
AST/SC 2	<u>349</u>		328	
AST/SC 1	<u>662</u>		704	
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	<u>1 331</u>	<u>35</u>	1 305	35
Total	<u>18 399</u>	<u>365</u>	18 392	365
Grand total ^[32]	<u>18 764</u> ^{[3][4]}		18 757 ^{[43][5]}	

(1) 50 posts in the function group AST may be occupied by officials and temporary staff in the AST/SC function group to reflect the gradual phase-in of the AST/SC function group.

(2) ~~30~~The establishment plan includes, pursuant to Article 53 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, the following permanent posts in the which can be available for the Supply Agency: 8 AD and 9 AST function group. SC function group to reflect appointments are allowed within the gradual phase-in limit of the AST/SC function group.

(3) The establishment plan includes, pursuant to Article 53 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, accepts the following permanent posts which can be available for the Supply Agency: 8 AD and 9 AST function group posts. SC function group appointments are allowed within the limit of AST function group: up to 25 AD 15 may become AD 16; up to 20 AD 14 may become AD 15; up to 25 AD 13 may become AD 14.

(4) The establishment plan accepts includes, 12 posts for JRC under Heading 7 for decommissioning of nuclear activities are granted for the following ad personam appointments: up to 25 AD 15 may become AD 16; up to 20 AD 14 may become AD 15; up to 25 AD 13 may become AD 14 period of decommissioning.

(5) The establishment plan includes, 8 posts for JRC under Heading 7 for decommissioning of nuclear activities granted for the period of decommissioning.

(6) The establishment plan accepts the following ad personam appointments: up to 30 AD 15 may become AD 16; up to 20 AD 14 may become AD 15; up to 25 AD

13 may become AD14.

(7)The establishment plan includes, 4 posts for JRC under Heading 7 for decommissioning of nuclear activities granted for the period of decommissioning.

S 01 02 — Research and innovation — Joint Research Centre

Function group and grade	Research and innovation — Joint Research Centre			
	2025		2024	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16	<u>2</u>		2	
AD 15	<u>11</u>		11	
AD 14	<u>66</u>		76	
AD 13	<u>142</u>		157	
AD 12	<u>190</u>		190	
AD 11	<u>79</u>		77	
AD 10	<u>95</u>		90	
AD 9	<u>108</u>		103	
AD 8	<u>80</u>		80	
AD 7	<u>66</u>		63	
AD 6	<u>38</u>		25	
AD 5	<u>8</u>		8	
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>885</u>		882	
AST 11	<u>37</u>		47	
AST 10	<u>31</u>		41	
AST 9	<u>138</u>		138	
AST 8	<u>73</u>		68	
AST 7	<u>118</u>		118	
AST 6	<u>122</u>		122	
AST 5	<u>94</u>		114	
AST 4	<u>45</u>		45	
AST 3	<u>46</u>		23	
AST 2	<u>3</u>		3	
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal[1]</i>	<u>707</u>		719	
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4	<u>7</u>		7	
AST/SC 3	<u>19</u>		13	
AST/SC 2	<u>24</u>		21	
AST/SC 1	<u>14</u>		18	
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	<u>64</u>		59	
Total	<u>1 656</u>		1 660	
Grand total	<u>1 656</u>		1 660	

(1)15 posts in the function group AST may be occupied by officials and temporary staff in the AST/SC function group to reflect the gradual phase-in of the AST/SC function group.

S 01 03 — Research and innovation — Indirect action — 2

Function group and grade	Research and innovation — Indirect action — 2			
	2025		2024	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16	<u>1</u>		1	
AD 15	<u>19</u>		19	
AD 14	<u>88</u>	<u>1</u>	93	1
AD 13	<u>144</u>		179	
AD 12	<u>159</u>	<u>6</u>	137	5
AD 11	<u>98</u>		96	
AD 10	<u>95</u>		101	
AD 9	<u>92</u>		91	
AD 8	<u>73</u>		70	
AD 7	<u>70</u>		58	
AD 6	<u>50</u>		45	
AD 5	<u>57</u>		51	
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>946</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>941</u>	<u>6</u>
AST 11	<u>13</u>		13	
AST 10	<u>16</u>		17	
AST 9	<u>57</u>		59	
AST 8	<u>50</u>		46	
AST 7	<u>65</u>		69	
AST 6	<u>51</u>		57	
AST 5	<u>41</u>		47	
AST 4	<u>15</u>		17	
AST 3	<u>15</u>		17	
AST 2	<u>5</u>		4	
AST 1	<u>14</u>		17	
<i>AST Subtotal[1]</i>	<u>342</u>		<u>363</u>	
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4	<u>2</u>		1	
AST/SC 3	<u>8</u>		6	
AST/SC 2	<u>15</u>		13	
AST/SC 1	<u>35</u>		42	
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	<u>60</u>		<u>62</u>	
Total	<u>1 348</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1 366</u>	<u>6</u>
Grand total[2]	<u>1 355</u>		<u>1 372</u>	

(1)15 posts in the function group AST may be occupied by officials and temporary staff in the AST/SC function group to reflect the gradual phase-in of the AST/SC function group.

(2)The establishment plan accepts the following *ad personam* appointments: up to two AD15 may become AD16; up to one AD14 may become AD15; up to two AD13 may become AD14.

S 02 — Offices

S 02 01 — Publications Office (OP)

Function group and grade	Publications Office (OP)			
	2025		2024	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16	<u>1</u>		1	
AD 15	<u>3</u>		3	
AD 14	<u>9</u>		9	
AD 13	<u>10</u>		9	
AD 12	<u>20</u>		18	
AD 11	<u>19</u>		19	
AD 10	<u>18</u>		18	
AD 9	<u>21</u>		17	
AD 8	<u>22</u>	<u>3</u>	24	3
AD 7	<u>16</u>		15	
AD 6	<u>4</u>		4	
AD 5	<u>11</u>		11	
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>154</u>	<u>3</u>	148	3
AST 11	<u>11</u>		13	
AST 10	<u>13</u>		15	
AST 9	<u>53</u>		50	
AST 8	<u>61</u>		56	
AST 7	<u>68</u>		77	
AST 6	<u>54</u>		62	
AST 5	<u>39</u>		46	
AST 4	<u>22</u>	<u>2</u>	25	2
AST 3	<u>51</u>		47	
AST 2	<u>5</u>		3	
AST 1	<u>19</u>		12	
<i>AST Subtotal[1]</i>	<u>396</u>	<u>2</u>	406	2
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4	<u>1</u>		1	
AST/SC 3	<u>3</u>		3	
AST/SC 2	<u>9</u>		10	
AST/SC 1	<u>9</u>		8	
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	<u>22</u>		22	
Total	<u>572</u>	<u>5</u>	576	5
Grand total	<u>577</u>		581	

(1)5 posts in the function group AST may be occupied by officials and temporary staff in the AST/SC function group to reflect the gradual phase-in of the AST/SC function group.

S 02 02 — European Personnel Selection Office (EPSO)

Function group and grade	European Personnel Selection Office (EPSO)			
	2025		2024	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14	<u>3</u>		2	
AD 13	<u>4</u>		5	
AD 12	<u>6</u>		5	
AD 11	<u>8</u>		7	
AD 10	<u>6</u>		7	
AD 9	<u>5</u>		5	
AD 8	<u>3</u>		4	
AD 7	<u>1</u>		1	
AD 6				
AD 5	<u>6</u>		4	
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>42</u>	<u>1</u>	40	1
AST 11	<u>3</u>		2	
AST 10	<u>2</u>		3	
AST 9	<u>8</u>		7	
AST 8	<u>10</u>		11	
AST 7	<u>15</u>		12	
AST 6	<u>13</u>		18	
AST 5	<u>7</u>		9	
AST 4	<u>2</u>		1	
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1	<u>1</u>		1	
<i>AST Subtotal[1]</i>	<u>61</u>		64	
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4	<u>1</u>		1	
AST/SC 3	<u>1</u>		1	
AST/SC 2	<u>1</u>		2	
AST/SC 1	<u>2</u>			
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	<u>5</u>		4	
Total	<u>108</u>	<u>1</u>	108	1
Grand total	<u>109[2]</u>		109[23]	

(1)5 posts in the function group AST may be occupied by officials and temporary staff in the AST/SC function group to reflect the gradual phase-in of the AST/SC function group.

(2)(2)Of which permanent posts in the European School of Administration (EUSA): one AD ~~13~~, ~~one~~14, two AD 12, ~~one~~two AD 11, ~~one~~AD ~~10~~, one AD 9, one AST ~~10~~, ~~one~~AST 9, one AST 8, two AST 7, three AST 6, one AST 5.

(3)Of which permanent posts in the European School of Administration (EUSA): one AD 13, ~~two~~one AD 12, one AD 11, one ~~AD 9~~AD10, ~~one~~AD9, one AST 10, one ~~AST 9~~AST9, one AST 8, two AST 7, three AST 6, one AST 5.

S 02 03 — Office for the Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements (PMO)

Function group and grade	Office for the Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements (PMO)			
	2025		2024	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15	<u>1</u>		1	
AD 14	<u>5</u>		5	
AD 13	<u>8</u>		8	
AD 12	<u>7</u>		7	
AD 11	<u>5</u>		4	
AD 10	<u>6</u>		6	
AD 9	<u>7</u>		7	
AD 8	<u>4</u>		5	
AD 7	<u>5</u>		3	
AD 6	<u>2</u>		2	
AD 5	<u>5</u>		3	
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>55</u>		51	
AST 11	<u>6</u>		7	
AST 10	<u>5</u>		7	
AST 9	<u>20</u>		24	
AST 8	<u>14</u>		18	
AST 7	<u>15</u>		17	
AST 6	<u>8</u>		11	
AST 5	<u>8</u>		8	
AST 4	<u>5</u>		5	
AST 3	<u>16</u>		6	
AST 2	<u>1</u>		1	
AST 1	<u>9</u>		6	
<i>AST Subtotal[1]</i>	<u>107</u>		110	
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2	<u>1</u>		2	
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	<u>1</u>		2	
Total	<u>163</u>		163	
Grand total[2]	<u>163</u>		163	
<p>(1)5 posts in the function group AST may be occupied by officials and temporary staff in the AST/SC function group to reflect the gradual phase-in of the AST/SC function group.</p> <p>(2)Of which 8 posts for the Secretariat of the Supervisory Committee of the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).</p>				

S 02 04 — Office for Infrastructure and Logistics in Brussels (OIB)

Function group and grade	Office for Infrastructure and Logistics in Brussels (OIB)			
	2025		2024	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15	<u>1</u>		1	
AD 14	<u>7</u>		7	
AD 13	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>	11	1
AD 12	<u>14</u>		14	
AD 11	<u>10</u>		11	
AD 10	<u>10</u>		10	
AD 9	<u>14</u>		13	
AD 8	<u>10</u>		10	
AD 7	<u>13</u>		10	
AD 6	<u>7</u>		7	
AD 5	<u>7</u>		8	
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>104</u>	<u>1</u>	102	1
AST 11	<u>6</u>		6	
AST 10	<u>10</u>		11	
AST 9	<u>18</u>		16	
AST 8	<u>25</u>		22	
AST 7	<u>30</u>		39	
AST 6	<u>25</u>		22	
AST 5	<u>30</u>		50	
AST 4	<u>16</u>		15	
AST 3	<u>27</u>		17	
AST 2				
AST 1	<u>3</u>		2	
<i>AST Subtotal[1]</i>	<u>190</u>		200	
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3	<u>1</u>		1	
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	<u>1</u>		1	
Total	<u>295</u>	<u>1</u>	303	1
Grand total	<u>296</u>		304	

(1)5 posts in the function group AST may be occupied by officials and temporary staff in the AST/SC function group to reflect the gradual phase-in of the AST/SC function group.

S 02 05 — Office for Infrastructure and Logistics in Luxembourg (OIL)

Function group and grade	Office for Infrastructure and Logistics in Luxembourg (OIL)			
	2025		2024	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15	<u>1</u>		1	
AD 14	<u>2</u>		3	
AD 13	<u>5</u>		5	
AD 12	<u>5</u>		4	
AD 11	<u>4</u>		4	
AD 10	<u>4</u>		4	
AD 9	<u>4</u>		4	
AD 8	<u>3</u>		3	
AD 7	<u>2</u>		2	
AD 6	<u>1</u>		1	
AD 5	<u>1</u>		1	
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>32</u>		32	
AST 11	<u>1</u>		2	
AST 10	<u>2</u>		3	
AST 9	<u>7</u>		7	
AST 8	<u>7</u>		7	
AST 7	<u>8</u>		8	
AST 6	<u>8</u>		8	
AST 5	<u>10</u>		14	
AST 4	<u>7</u>		7	
AST 3	<u>14</u>		11	
AST 2			1	
AST 1	<u>3</u>		3	
<i>AST Subtotal[1]</i>	<u>67</u>		71	
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4	<u>1</u>			
AST/SC 3	<u>2</u>		3	
AST/SC 2	<u>7</u>		8	
AST/SC 1	<u>2</u>		1	
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	<u>12</u>		12	
Total	<u>111</u>		115	
Grand total	<u>111</u>		115	

(1)5 posts in the function group AST may be occupied by officials and temporary staff in the AST/SC function group to reflect the gradual phase-in of the AST/SC function group

S 02 06 — European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)

Function group and grade	European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)			
	2025		2024	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	1	1
AD 15	<u>4</u>		4	
AD 14	<u>15</u>		14	
AD 13	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>	19	3
AD 12	<u>31</u>		31	
AD 11	<u>21</u>		21	
AD 10	<u>24</u>		23	
AD 9	<u>34</u>		33	
AD 8	<u>28</u>		28	
AD 7	<u>25</u>		27	
AD 6	<u>4</u>		4	
AD 5	<u>8</u>		7	
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>213</u>	<u>4</u>	212	4
AST 11	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	6	5
AST 10	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	8	2
AST 9	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>	15	2
AST 8	<u>10</u>		10	
AST 7	<u>13</u>		12	
AST 6	<u>10</u>		9	
AST 5	<u>8</u>		11	
AST 4	<u>4</u>		4	
AST 3	<u>4</u>		2	
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal[1]</i>	<u>78</u>	<u>9</u>	77	9
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4	<u>2</u>		2	
AST/SC 3	<u>3</u>		3	
AST/SC 2	<u>4</u>		6	
AST/SC 1	<u>3</u>		3	
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>	<u>12</u>		14	
Total	<u>303</u>	<u>13</u>	303	13
Grand total	316		316	

(1)5 posts in the function group AST may be occupied by officials and temporary staff in the AST/SC function group to reflect the gradual phase-in of the AST/SC function group.

S 03 — Bodies set up by the European Union and having legal personality

S 03 01 — Decentralised agencies

S 03 01 01 — European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)

Function group and grade	European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>5</u>		6
AD 13		<u>12</u>		14
AD 12		<u>17</u>		14
AD 11		<u>27</u>		31
AD 10		<u>59</u>		46
AD 9		<u>67</u>		71
AD 8		<u>71</u>		61
AD 7		<u>82</u>		68
AD 6		<u>40</u>		42
AD 5		<u>6</u>		17
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>386</u>		370
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		<u>2</u>		3
AST 8		<u>10</u>		8
AST 7		<u>19</u>		13
AST 6		<u>21</u>		19
AST 5		<u>30</u>		31
AST 4		<u>18</u>		21
AST 3		<u>8</u>		11
AST 2		<u>1</u>		3
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>109</u>		109
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>495</u>		479
Grand total		<u>495</u>		479

S 03 01 02 — European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>1</u>		1
AD 13		<u>3</u>		3
AD 12		<u>8</u>		8
AD 11		<u>16</u>		15
AD 10		<u>43</u>		40
AD 9		<u>48</u>		44
AD 8		<u>73</u>		65
AD 7		<u>57</u>		49
AD 6		<u>11</u>		24
AD 5		<u>8</u>		11
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>268</u>		260
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		<u>1</u>		
AST 8		<u>1</u>		1
AST 7		<u>2</u>		2
AST 6		<u>2</u>		2
AST 5		<u>2</u>		3
AST 4		<u>2</u>		2
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>10</u>		10
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>278</u>		270
Grand total		<u>278</u>		270

S 03 01 03 — European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound)

Function group and grade	European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>2</u>		2
AD 13	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	2	4
AD 12		<u>5</u>		5
AD 11	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	1	4
AD 10	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	1	5
AD 9		<u>9</u>		8
AD 8		<u>8</u>		7
AD 7		<u>8</u>		7
AD 6		<u>4</u>		3
AD 5				2
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>4</u>	<u>47</u>	4	47
AST 11		<u>2</u>		2
AST 10		<u>2</u>		2
AST 9	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	2	8
AST 8	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	2	6
AST 7	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	1	5
AST 6		<u>4</u>		3
AST 5		<u>4</u>		6
AST 4	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		1
AST 3		<u>2</u>		1
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	<u>5</u>	<u>34</u>	5	34
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3		<u>1</u>		1
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>		<u>1</u>		1
Total	<u>9</u>	<u>82</u>	9	82
Grand total	<u>91</u>		91	

S 03 01 04 — European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)

Function group and grade	European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>2</u>		3
AD 13		<u>1</u>		
AD 12		<u>2</u>		4
AD 11		<u>5</u>		4
AD 10		<u>7</u>		6
AD 9		<u>4</u>		3
AD 8		<u>1</u>		3
AD 7		<u>2</u>		1
AD 6		<u>1</u>		1
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>25</u>		25
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8		<u>3</u>		3
AST 7		<u>8</u>		7
AST 6		<u>2</u>		3
AST 5		<u>2</u>		2
AST 4				
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>15</u>		15
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>40</u>		40
Grand total		<u>40</u>		40

S 03 01 05 — European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)

Function group and grade	European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>2</u>		2
AD 13		<u>2</u>		2
AD 12		<u>6</u>	1	5
AD 11		<u>3</u>		3
AD 10		<u>9</u>		7
AD 9		<u>5</u>		7
AD 8		<u>3</u>		3
AD 7		<u>6</u>		6
AD 6		<u>12</u>		12
AD 5		<u>3</u>		3
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>52</u>	<i>1</i>	<i>51</i>
AST 11		<u>2</u>		1
AST 10	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	1	2
AST 9	<u>1</u>		1	2
AST 8	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	4	2
AST 7		<u>11</u>		10
AST 6		<u>7</u>		5
AST 5		<u>4</u>		6
AST 4		<u>2</u>		3
AST 3		<u>2</u>		2
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	<u>6</u>	<u>33</u>	<i>6</i>	<i>33</i>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total	<u>6</u>	<u>85</u>	<i>7</i>	<i>84</i>
Grand total		<u>91</u>		91

S 03 01 06 — European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)

Function group and grade	European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>4</u>		4
AD 13		<u>6</u>		6
AD 12		<u>32</u>		30
AD 11		<u>72</u>		73
AD 10		<u>93</u>		93
AD 9		<u>133</u>		134
AD 8		<u>98</u>		108
AD 7		<u>56</u>		45
AD 6		<u>55</u>		46
AD 5		<u>33</u>		42
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>583</u>		582
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		<u>1</u>		
AST 8		<u>4</u>		3
AST 7		<u>13</u>		12
AST 6		<u>33</u>		32
AST 5		<u>33</u>		35
AST 4		<u>10</u>		10
AST 3		<u>6</u>		6
AST 2				1
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>100</u>		99
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				1
AST/SC 2		<u>1</u>		1
AST/SC 1		<u>1</u>		
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>		<u>2</u>		2
Total		<u>685</u>		683
Grand total		<u>685</u>		683

(1)The EASA has modified the establishment plan for 2023 by Management Board Decision 15-2022 of 14 December 2022, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Agency (Management Board Decision 16-2019 of 13 December 2019).

S 03 01 07 — European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)

Function group and grade	European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>4</u>		3
AD 13	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	1	6
AD 12	<u>1</u>	<u>20</u>	1	18
AD 11		<u>24</u>		18
AD 10	<u>1</u>	<u>29</u>	1	31
AD 9		<u>23</u>		26
AD 8		<u>17</u>		18
AD 7		<u>17</u>		17
AD 6		<u>22</u>		11
AD 5		<u>3</u>		
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>3</u>	<u>165</u>	3	<i>149</i>
AST 11				
AST 10		<u>1</u>		1
AST 9		<u>4</u>		5
AST 8		<u>9</u>		6
AST 7		<u>16</u>		14
AST 6		<u>14</u>		18
AST 5		<u>10</u>		13
AST 4		<u>3</u>		3
AST 3		<u>4</u>		
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>61</u>		<i>60</i>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>226</u>	3	209
Grand total		<u>229</u>		212

S 03 01 08 — European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				1
AD 14		<u>1</u>		
AD 13		<u>1</u>		1
AD 12		<u>6</u>		<u>46</u>
AD 11		<u>20</u>		<u>1620</u>
AD 10		<u>17</u>		<u>1815</u>
AD 9		<u>28</u>		<u>2232</u>
AD 8		<u>19</u>		<u>2212</u>
AD 7		<u>22</u>		<u>2423</u>
AD 6		<u>18</u>		17
AD 5		<u>5</u>		<u>910</u>
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>137</u>		<u>134137</u>
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		<u>4</u>		<u>12</u>
AST 8		<u>4</u>		<u>43</u>
AST 7		<u>5</u>		<u>45</u>
AST 6		<u>5</u>		4
AST 5		<u>2</u>		9
AST 4		<u>2</u>		<u>86</u>
AST 3				<u>2</u>
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>29</u>		<u>3229</u>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>166</u>		166
Grand total		<u>166</u>		166

S 03 01 09 — European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14				
AD 13		<u>2</u>		2
AD 12		<u>4</u>		4
AD 11		<u>3</u>		3
AD 10		<u>4</u>		4
AD 9		<u>14</u>		14
AD 8		<u>16</u>		15
AD 7		<u>13</u>		13
AD 6		<u>7</u>		7
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>64</u>		63
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		<u>1</u>		
AST 8		<u>3</u>		3
AST 7		<u>3</u>		2
AST 6		<u>6</u>		7
AST 5		<u>4</u>		4
AST 4		<u>2</u>		2
AST 3				1
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>19</u>		19
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>83</u>		82
Grand total		<u>83</u>		82

S 03 01 10 — Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)

Function group and grade	Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) — Office			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>1</u>		1
AD 13				
AD 12		<u>2</u>		1
AD 11		<u>2</u>		1
AD 10		<u>2</u>		2
AD 9		<u>3</u>		1
AD 8		<u>2</u>		3
AD 7		<u>2</u>		4
AD 6				1
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>14</u>		14
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7		<u>1</u>		1
AST 6		<u>2</u>		1
AST 5				
AST 4				1
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>3</u>		3
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>17</u>		17
Grand total		<u>17</u>		17

S 03 01 11 — European Banking Authority (EBA)

Function group and grade	European Banking Authority (EBA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16		<u>1</u>		1
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>5</u>		5
AD 13		<u>2</u>		2
AD 12		<u>12</u>		8
AD 11		<u>10</u>		12
AD 10		<u>19</u>		13
AD 9		<u>25</u>		25
AD 8		<u>30</u>		28
AD 7		<u>35</u>		32
AD 6		<u>20</u>		21
AD 5		<u>23</u>		29
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>183</u>		177
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7		<u>1</u>		
AST 6		<u>2</u>		3
AST 5		<u>2</u>		4
AST 4		<u>5</u>		3
AST 3		<u>2</u>		1
AST 2		<u>1</u>		1
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>13</u>		12
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>196</u>		189
Grand total		<u>196</u>		189

S 03 01 12 — European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)

Function group and grade	European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				1
AD 15		<u>2</u>		1
AD 14		<u>3</u>		2
AD 13		<u>4</u>		4
AD 12		<u>8</u>		7
AD 11		<u>11</u>		9
AD 10		<u>16</u>		15
AD 9		<u>21</u>		19
AD 8		<u>22</u>		21
AD 7		<u>21</u>		23
AD 6		<u>14</u>		17
AD 5		<u>10</u>		11
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>132</u>		130
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		<u>1</u>		
AST 8		<u>2</u>		2
AST 7		<u>2</u>		2
AST 6		<u>4</u>		4
AST 5		<u>6</u>		6
AST 4		<u>1</u>		1
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>16</u>		15
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>148</u>		145
Grand total		<u>148</u>		145

S 03 01 13 — European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)

Function group and grade	European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16		<u>3</u>		1
AD 15		<u>1</u>		3
AD 14		<u>1</u>		1
AD 13		<u>3</u>		2
AD 12		<u>11</u>		9
AD 11		<u>19</u>		12
AD 10		<u>39</u>		32
AD 9		<u>42</u>		45
AD 8		<u>34</u>		35
AD 7		<u>38</u>		37
AD 6		<u>66</u>		33
AD 5		<u>7</u>		45
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>264</u>		255
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8		<u>1</u>		
AST 7		<u>1</u>		1
AST 6		<u>6</u>		6
AST 5		<u>6</u>		6
AST 4				
AST 3		<u>1</u>		
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>15</u>		13
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>279</u>		268
Grand total		<u>279</u>		268

S 03 01 14 — European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

Function group and grade	Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14				
AD 13		<u>5</u>		5
AD 12		<u>3</u>		3
AD 11		<u>10</u>		7
AD 10		<u>9</u>		6
AD 9		<u>7</u>		8
AD 8		<u>27</u>		17
AD 7		<u>20</u>		2225
AD 6		<u>12</u>		78
AD 5		<u>11</u>		1516
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>105</u>		<u>9196</u>
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7		<u>1</u>		1
AST 6		<u>4</u>		5
AST 5		<u>3</u>		3
AST 4		<u>8</u>		46
AST 3		<u>3</u>		1
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>19</u>		<u>4116</u>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3		<u>4</u>		
AST/SC 2		<u>1</u>		1
AST/SC 1		<u>1</u>		1
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>		<u>6</u>		2
Total		<u>130</u>		<u>107114</u>
Grand total		<u>130</u>		<u>107114</u>

S 03 01 15 — European Environment Agency (EEA)

Function group and grade	European Environment Agency (EEA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				1
AD 14		<u>2</u>		3
AD 13	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	1	5
AD 12		<u>6</u>		8
AD 11		<u>14</u>		14
AD 10		<u>14</u>		14
AD 9		<u>11</u>		10
AD 8		<u>14</u>		12
AD 7		<u>25</u>		22
AD 6		<u>35</u>		30
AD 5		<u>2</u>		
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>1</u>	<u>128</u>	<i>1</i>	<i>119</i>
AST 11		<u>1</u>		1
AST 10	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	1	3
AST 9	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	2	7
AST 8		<u>9</u>		9
AST 7		<u>10</u>		9
AST 6		<u>10</u>		11
AST 5		<u>7</u>		7
AST 4		<u>3</u>		4
AST 3		<u>2</u>		2
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	<u>3</u>	<u>52</u>	<i>3</i>	<i>53</i>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total	4	180	4	172
Grand total		184		176

S 03 01 16 — European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)

Function group and grade	European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>3</u>		3
AD 13		<u>1</u>		1
AD 12		<u>3</u>		2
AD 11		<u>8</u>		7
AD 10		<u>5</u>		8
AD 9		<u>11</u>		12
AD 8		<u>8</u>		2
AD 7		<u>3</u>		7
AD 6				
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>42</u>		42
AST 11				
AST 10		<u>6</u>		6
AST 9		<u>4</u>		4
AST 8		<u>5</u>		4
AST 7		<u>7</u>		7
AST 6		<u>5</u>		3
AST 5		<u>6</u>		4
AST 4		<u>2</u>		7
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>35</u>		35
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>77</u>		77
Grand total		<u>77</u>		77

S 03 01 17 — European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)

Function group and grade	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>1</u>		1
AD 13		<u>3</u>		3
AD 12		<u>6</u>		6
AD 11		<u>8</u>		8
AD 10		<u>16</u>		16
AD 9		<u>24</u>		24
AD 8		<u>29</u>		29
AD 7		<u>23</u>		23
AD 6		<u>32</u>		32
AD 5		<u>15</u>		15
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>158</u>		158
AST 11				
AST 10		<u>1</u>		1
AST 9		<u>2</u>		2
AST 8		<u>6</u>		6
AST 7		<u>6</u>		6
AST 6		<u>10</u>		10
AST 5		<u>15</u>		15
AST 4		<u>19</u>		19
AST 3		<u>1</u>		1
AST 2		<u>1</u>		1
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>61</u>		61
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				2
AST/SC 3		<u>2</u>		4
AST/SC 2		<u>4</u>		
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>		<u>6</u>		6
Total		<u>225</u>		225
Grand total		<u>225</u>		225

S 03 01 18 — European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

Function group and grade	European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>3</u>		2
AD 13		<u>3</u>		4
AD 12		<u>6</u>		5
AD 11		<u>13</u>		9
AD 10	<u>1</u>	<u>33</u>	1	30
AD 9	<u>4</u>	<u>50</u>	3	48
AD 8		<u>69</u>	1	65
AD 7		<u>82</u>		88
AD 6		<u>39</u>		45
AD 5		<u>10</u>		10
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>5</u>	<u>309</u>	5	307
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8		<u>3</u>		2
AST 7		<u>6</u>		5
AST 6		<u>16</u>		14
AST 5		<u>26</u>		26
AST 4		<u>24</u>		26
AST 3		<u>17</u>		15
AST 2		<u>1</u>		5
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>93</u>		93
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total	<u>5</u>	<u>402</u>	5	400
Grand total		<u>407</u>		405

S 03 01 19 — European Medicines Agency (EMA)

Function group and grade	European Medicines Agency (EMA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>3</u>		3
AD 14		<u>12</u>		12
AD 13		<u>15</u>		12
AD 12		<u>64</u>		61
AD 11		<u>49</u>		50
AD 10		<u>59</u>		57
AD 9		<u>94</u>		82
AD 8		<u>81</u>		78
AD 7		<u>85</u>		90
AD 6		<u>43</u>		55
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>505</u>		500
AST 11		<u>3</u>		3
AST 10		<u>7</u>		7
AST 9		<u>13</u>		10
AST 8		<u>19</u>		15
AST 7		<u>38</u>		29
AST 6		<u>26</u>		35
AST 5		<u>56</u>		49
AST 4		<u>22</u>		32
AST 3		<u>15</u>		11
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>199</u>		191
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>704</u>		691
Grand total		<u>704</u>		691

S 03 01 20 — European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)

Function group and grade	European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>10</u>		8
AD 13		<u>18</u>		16
AD 12		<u>40</u>		35
AD 11		<u>39</u>		38
AD 10		<u>68</u>		53
AD 9		<u>205</u>		166
AD 8		<u>418</u>		342
AD 7		<u>65</u>		61
AD 6		<u>24</u>		46
AD 5				4
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>888</u>		770
AST 11				
AST 10		<u>2</u>		1
AST 9		<u>8</u>		7
AST 8		<u>15</u>		13
AST 7		<u>5</u>		8
AST 6		<u>20</u>		19
AST 5		<u>494</u>		305
AST 4		<u>355</u>		422
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>899</u>		775
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>1 787</u>		1 545
Grand total		<u>1 787</u>		1 545

S 03 01 21 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16		<u>1</u>		1
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>2</u>		2
AD 13		<u>3</u>		3
AD 12		<u>11</u>		11
AD 11		<u>11</u>		11
AD 10		<u>24</u>		24
AD 9		<u>51</u>		51
AD 8		<u>105</u>		105
AD 7		<u>244</u>		239
AD 6		<u>293</u>		276
AD 5		<u>7</u>		7
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>753</u>		731
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8		<u>1</u>		1
AST 7		<u>3</u>		3
AST 6		<u>6</u>		5
AST 5		<u>2</u>		3
AST 4		<u>3</u>		3
AST 3		<u>4</u>		3
AST 2		<u>4</u>		5
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>23</u>		23
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>776</u>		754
Grand total		<u>776</u>		754

S 03 01 22 — European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>1</u>		1
AD 13		<u>1</u>		1
AD 12		<u>2</u>		2
AD 11		<u>3</u>		2
AD 10		<u>1</u>		1
AD 9		<u>2</u>		3
AD 8		<u>7</u>		6
AD 7		<u>7</u>		6
AD 6		<u>2</u>		3
AD 5				1
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>26</u>		26
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7		<u>1</u>		1
AST 6		<u>3</u>		
AST 5		<u>2</u>		4
AST 4		<u>1</u>		2
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>7</u>		7
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>33</u>		33
Grand total		<u>33</u>		33

S 03 01 23 — European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (eu-LISA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>2</u>		2
AD 13		<u>3</u>		3
AD 12		<u>5</u>		4
AD 11		<u>10</u>		11
AD 10		<u>15</u>		13
AD 9		<u>26</u>		27
AD 8		<u>32</u>		41
AD 7		<u>16</u>		8
AD 6		<u>51</u>		49
AD 5		<u>56</u>		17
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>216</u>		175
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		<u>1</u>		1
AST 8		<u>6</u>		5
AST 7		<u>10</u>		8
AST 6		<u>12</u>		12
AST 5		<u>9</u>		10
AST 4		<u>11</u>		15
AST 3		<u>4</u>		2
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>53</u>		53
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>269</u>		228
Grand total		<u>269</u>		228

S 03 01 24 — European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14				
AD 13		<u>4</u>		3
AD 12		<u>8</u>		7
AD 11		<u>4</u>		3
AD 10		<u>21</u>		20
AD 9		<u>35</u>		30
AD 8		<u>67</u>		61
AD 7		<u>71</u>		65
AD 6		<u>22</u>		30
AD 5		<u>10</u>		16
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>243</u>		236
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7				
AST 6		<u>8</u>		5
AST 5		<u>30</u>		32
AST 4		<u>60</u>		58
AST 3		<u>30</u>		33
AST 2				7
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>128</u>		135
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>371</u>		371
Grand total		<u>371</u>		371

**S 03 01 25 — European ~~Monitoring Centre for~~Union Drugs and Drug Addiction
(~~EMCDDA~~Agency (EUDA))**

Function group and grade	European Monitoring Centre for Union Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA Agency (EUDA))			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>2</u>		2
AD 13	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	1	3
AD 12	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	3	7
AD 11	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>	1	9
AD 10		<u>10</u>		10
AD 9		<u>8</u>		10
AD 8		<u>7</u>		5
AD 7		<u>1</u>		1
AD 6		<u>14</u>		8
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>5</u>	<u>62</u>	5	56
AST 11		<u>1</u>		1
AST 10		<u>2</u>		2
AST 9	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	1	6
AST 8	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	1	5
AST 7		<u>6</u>		6
AST 6		<u>3</u>		3
AST 5				
AST 4		<u>1</u>		
AST 3		<u>5</u>		3
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	<u>2</u>	<u>29</u>	2	26
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total	<u>7</u>	<u>91</u>	7	82
Grand total		<u>98</u>		89

S 03 01 26 — European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>2</u>		3
AD 13		<u>3</u>		2
AD 12		<u>6</u>		5
AD 11		<u>8</u>		7
AD 10		<u>10</u>		10
AD 9		<u>9</u>		10
AD 8		<u>5</u>		6
AD 7		<u>2</u>		2
AD 6		<u>3</u>		2
AD 5		<u>6</u>		1
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>54</u>		48
AST 11		<u>1</u>		
AST 10		<u>1</u>		2
AST 9		<u>4</u>		4
AST 8		<u>4</u>		4
AST 7		<u>2</u>		5
AST 6		<u>5</u>		5
AST 5		<u>1</u>		2
AST 4				2
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>18</u>		24
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>72</u>		72
Grand total		<u>72</u>		72

S 03 01 27 — European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)

Function group and grade	European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>1</u>		1
AD 13		<u>1</u>		1
AD 12				
AD 11		<u>4</u>		3
AD 10				1
AD 9		<u>4</u>		3
AD 8		<u>4</u>		5
AD 7		<u>5</u>		5
AD 6		<u>3</u>		2
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>22</u>		21
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		<u>1</u>		1
AST 8				
AST 7		<u>4</u>		2
AST 6		<u>1</u>		2
AST 5				1
AST 4				
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>6</u>		6
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>28</u>		27
Grand total		<u>28</u>		27

S 03 01 28 — European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)

Function group and grade	European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>1</u>		1
AD 13		<u>1</u>		1
AD 12		<u>3</u>		3
AD 11		<u>6</u>		6
AD 10		<u>15</u>		15
AD 9		<u>20</u>		20
AD 8		<u>25</u>		25
AD 7		<u>28</u>		27
AD 6		<u>5</u>		5
AD 5		<u>33</u>		31
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>137</u>		<i>134</i>
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		<u>1</u>		1
AST 8		<u>1</u>		1
AST 7		<u>1</u>		1
AST 6		<u>17</u>		17
AST 5		<u>53</u>		53
AST 4		<u>36</u>		36
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>109</u>		<i>109</i>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>246</u>		243
Grand total		<u>246</u>		243

S 03 01 29 — European Training Foundation (ETF)

Function group and grade	European Training Foundation (ETF)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>1</u>		1
AD 13		<u>3</u>		3
AD 12		<u>9</u>		9
AD 11		<u>10</u>		10
AD 10		<u>10</u>		10
AD 9		<u>12</u>		12
AD 8		<u>7</u>		7
AD 7		<u>8</u>		7
AD 6				
AD 5		<u>5</u>		4
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>65</u>		63
AST 11				
AST 10		<u>2</u>		2
AST 9		<u>9</u>		9
AST 8		<u>6</u>		6
AST 7		<u>3</u>		4
AST 6		<u>1</u>		2
AST 5				
AST 4				
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>21</u>		23
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>86</u>		86
Grand total		<u>86</u>		86

S 03 01 30 — Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union (CdT)

Function group and grade	Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union (CdT)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	1	1
AD 13	<u>3</u>		3	
AD 12	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>	11	7
AD 11	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	5	5
AD 10	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	8	8
AD 9	<u>9</u>	<u>22</u>	7	22
AD 8	<u>3</u>	<u>25</u>	9	20
AD 7	<u>1</u>	<u>18</u>	1	15
AD 6		<u>6</u>	1	10
AD 5		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	4
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>47</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>46</u>	92
AST 11				
AST 10	<u>1</u>		1	
AST 9	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>32</u>	2
AST 8	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		2
AST 7		<u>8</u>	1	8
AST 6		<u>11</u>		11
AST 5		<u>15</u>		15
AST 4		<u>8</u>		8
AST 3		<u>2</u>		2
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	<u>4</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>54</u>	48
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3		<u>2</u>		2
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>		<u>2</u>		2
Total	<u>51</u>	<u>142</u>	51	142
Grand total		<u>193</u>		193

S 03 01 31 — European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

Function group and grade	European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>1</u>		1
AD 13		<u>25</u>		<u>2325</u>
AD 12		<u>3</u>		3
AD 11		<u>2</u>		2
AD 10		<u>9</u>		9
AD 9		<u>8</u>		8
AD 8		<u>20</u>		<u>1720</u>
AD 7		<u>44</u>		<u>4044</u>
AD 6		<u>37</u>		<u>3437</u>
AD 5		<u>10</u>		<u>910</u>
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>160</u>		<u>147160</u>
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		<u>1</u>		1
AST 8		<u>1</u>		1
AST 7				
AST 6		<u>3</u>		3
AST 5		<u>13</u>		13
AST 4		<u>33</u>		<u>3733</u>
AST 3		<u>17</u>		<u>617</u>
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>68</u>		<u>6168</u>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3		<u>1</u>		1
AST/SC 2		<u>3</u>		3
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>		<u>4</u>		<u>4</u>
Total		<u>232</u>		<u>212232</u>
Grand total		<u>232</u>		<u>212232</u>

S 03 01 32 — European Labour Authority (ELA)

Function group and grade	European Labour Authority (ELA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>1</u>		1
AD 13				
AD 12		<u>1</u>		
AD 11		<u>4</u>		5
AD 10		<u>1</u>		1
AD 9		<u>5</u>		5
AD 8		<u>14</u>		14
AD 7		<u>8</u>		8
AD 6		<u>18</u>		18
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>52</u>		52
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7				
AST 6				
AST 5		<u>6</u>		2
AST 4		<u>9</u>		12
AST 3				1
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>15</u>		15
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3		<u>2</u>		
AST/SC 2				2
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>		<u>2</u>		2
Total		<u>69</u>		69
Grand total		<u>69</u>		69

S 03 01 33 — Anti-Money-Laundering Authority (AMLA)

Function group and grade	Authority for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AMLA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16		<u>6</u>		1
AD 15				5
AD 14		<u>5</u>		1
AD 13		<u>1</u>		
AD 12		<u>6</u>		
AD 11		<u>4</u>		2
AD 10		<u>10</u>		
AD 9				6
AD 8		<u>8</u>		
AD 7		<u>3</u>		7
AD 6		<u>5</u>		
AD 5		<u>10</u>		8
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>58</u>		30
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8		<u>2</u>		
AST 7				
AST 6				
AST 5				
AST 4				
AST 3		<u>6</u>		5
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>8</u>		5
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>66</u>		35
Grand total		<u>66</u>		35

S 03 02 — European joint undertakings

S 03 02 01 — European Joint Undertaking for ITER and the Development of Fusion Energy — Fusion for Energy (F4E)

Function group and grade	European Joint Undertaking for ITER - Fusion for Energy (F4E)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	4	4
AD 13	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	6	7
AD 12	<u>7</u>	<u>27</u>	9	26
AD 11	<u>4</u>	<u>34</u>	1	28
AD 10	<u>5</u>	<u>54</u>	8	53
AD 9		<u>41</u>	1	42
AD 8	<u>1</u>	<u>22</u>		29
AD 7	<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>	2	16
AD 6		<u>26</u>		20
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>	<u>27</u>	<u>230</u>	31	225
AST 11	<u>2</u>		2	
AST 10	<u>2</u>		1	
AST 9	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	3	1
AST 8	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	1	1
AST 7		<u>9</u>	1	10
AST 6	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	2	8
AST 5	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	2	8
AST 4		<u>6</u>		3
AST 3		<u>7</u>		6
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>	<u>10</u>	<u>38</u>	12	37
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total	<u>37</u>	<u>268</u>	43	262
Grand total		<u>305</u>		305

S 03 02 02 — European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre (ECCC)

Function group and grade	European Cybersecurity Industrial, Technology and Research Competence Centre (ECCC)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>1</u>		1
AD 13				
AD 12		<u>2</u>		2
AD 11		<u>2</u>		2
AD 10				
AD 9				
AD 8		<u>3</u>		3
AD 7		<u>2</u>		2
AD 6				
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>10</u>		10
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7				
AST 6				
AST 5				
AST 4				
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>				
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>10</u>		10
Grand total		<u>10</u>		10

S 03 03 — European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

Function group and grade	European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14				
AD 13				
AD 12		<u>1</u>		1
AD 11		<u>4</u>		3
AD 10		<u>7</u>		6
AD 9		<u>11</u>		11
AD 8		<u>9</u>		11
AD 7		<u>5</u>		5
AD 6		<u>3</u>		2
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>41</u>		40
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7				
AST 6		<u>1</u>		1
AST 5		<u>3</u>		3
AST 4		<u>1</u>		1
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>5</u>		5
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>46</u>		45
Grand total		<u>46</u>		45

S 03 04 — Executive agencies

S 03 04 01 — European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA)

Function group and grade	European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		<u>11</u>		11
AD 13		<u>2</u>		3
AD 12		<u>6</u>		3
AD 11		<u>39</u>		33
AD 10		<u>25</u>		33
AD 9		<u>16</u>		13
AD 8		<u>14</u>		14
AD 7		<u>12</u>		14
AD 6		<u>28</u>		12
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>153</u>		136
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8				
AST 7				
AST 6				
AST 5				
AST 4				
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>				
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>153</u>		136
Grand total[1]		<u>153</u>		136

(1)The establishment plan posts includes 829 posts in 2024~~2025~~ and 8 posts in 2023~~2024~~ financed from NGEU and programmes outside EU Budgetthe Union budget.

S 03 04 02 — European Research Executive Agency (REA)

Function group and grade	European Research Executive Agency (REA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>16</u>		16
AD 13		<u>16</u>		16
AD 12		<u>39</u>		37
AD 11		<u>34</u>		32
AD 10		<u>45</u>		40
AD 9		<u>32</u>		33
AD 8		<u>30</u>		29
AD 7		<u>9</u>		8
AD 6		<u>18</u>		7
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>240</u>		219
AST 11		<u>1</u>		1
AST 10		<u>3</u>		2
AST 9		<u>4</u>		4
AST 8		<u>2</u>		3
AST 7				
AST 6				
AST 5				
AST 4				
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>10</u>		10
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>250</u>		229
Grand total[1][2]		<u>250</u>		229

(1)The establishment plan accepts the following *ad personam* appointments: seconded officials may occupy a post in the establishment plan of the REA at a higher grade provided that such higher grade corresponds to their own grade at the Commission. This exception applies only to seconded officials.

(2)The establishment plan posts includes 729 posts in 20242025 and 7 posts in 20232024 financed from NGEU and programmes outside the Union budget.

S 03 04 03 — European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HADEA)

Function group and grade	European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HADEA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		11		9
AD 13		7		6
AD 12		13		10
AD 11		11		10
AD 10		8		5
AD 9		14		11
AD 8		11		11
AD 7		21		8
AD 6		2		12
AD 5		19		29
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		117		<i>111</i>
AST 11		2		1
AST 10				
AST 9		1		
AST 8				
AST 7		2		1
AST 6				4
AST 5		2		1
AST 4				
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		7		<i>7</i>
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		124		118
Grand total[1]		124		118

(1)The establishment plan posts includes [16 posts in 2025](#) and 11 posts in 2024 and ~~12 posts in 2023~~ financed outside [from NGEU and programmes outside](#) the Union budget.

S 03 04 04 — European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)

Function group and grade	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>12</u>		12
AD 13		<u>14</u>		13
AD 12		<u>19</u>		18
AD 11		<u>18</u>		19
AD 10		<u>15</u>		15
AD 9		<u>23</u>		23
AD 8		<u>19</u>		18
AD 7		<u>23</u>		19
AD 6		<u>10</u>		10
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>154</u>		148
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9				
AST 8		<u>1</u>		1
AST 7		<u>2</u>		2
AST 6		<u>4</u>		4
AST 5		<u>3</u>		3
AST 4		<u>2</u>		2
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>12</u>		12
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>166</u>		160
Grand total [1][2]		<u>166</u>		160 [2]

(1)The establishment plan posts includes 46 posts in 2025 and 44 posts in 2024 ~~and 30 posts in 2023~~ financed from NGEU and programmes outside the Union budget.

(2)Including establishment plan posts for the Innovation Fund (~~30~~32), for the Just Transition Mechanism (4), for the Renewable Energy Financing Mechanism (~~12~~), for the Next Generation EU (63) and for third-country contributions to Horizon Europe (~~2~~-5).

S 03 04 05 — European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)

Function group and grade	European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>13</u>		13
AD 13		<u>8</u>		10
AD 12		<u>19</u>		16
AD 11		<u>15</u>		15
AD 10		<u>21</u>		20
AD 9		<u>12</u>		12
AD 8		<u>14</u>		16
AD 7		<u>15</u>		8
AD 6		<u>10</u>		8
AD 5				1
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>128</u>		120
AST 11		<u>1</u>		1
AST 10		<u>1</u>		1
AST 9				
AST 8		<u>4</u>		4
AST 7		<u>9</u>		9
AST 6		<u>4</u>		5
AST 5		<u>1</u>		1
AST 4				
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>20</u>		21
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3				
AST/SC 2				
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>				
Total		<u>148</u>		141
Grand total[1]		<u>148</u>		141[1]

(1)The establishment plan posts includes 45 posts in 20242025 and 4 posts in 20232024 financed from NGEU and programmes outside the Union budget.

S 03 04 06 — European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency (Eisma)

Function group and grade	European Innovation Council and SMEs Executive Agency (EISMEA)			
	2025		2024	
	Authorized under the Union budget		Authorized under the Union budget	
	Permanent posts	Temporary posts	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
AD 16				
AD 15		<u>1</u>		1
AD 14		<u>8</u>		8
AD 13		<u>7</u>		7
AD 12		<u>15</u>		18
AD 11		<u>13</u>		12
AD 10		<u>10</u>		9
AD 9		<u>11</u>		10
AD 8		<u>10</u>		10
AD 7		<u>18</u>		19
AD 6				1
AD 5				
<i>AD Subtotal</i>		<u>93</u>		95
AST 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		<u>1</u>		1
AST 8				
AST 7				
AST 6		<u>3</u>		3
AST 5		<u>3</u>		3
AST 4		<u>2</u>		2
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
<i>AST Subtotal</i>		<u>9</u>		9
AST/SC 6				
AST/SC 5				
AST/SC 4				
AST/SC 3		<u>1</u>		1
AST/SC 2		<u>1</u>		1
AST/SC 1				
<i>AST/SC Subtotal</i>		<u>2</u>		2
Total		<u>104</u>		106
Grand total[1]		<u>104</u>		106

(1) The establishment plan posts includes 17 posts in 2025 and 15 posts in 2024 and ~~16 posts in 2023~~ financed from NGEU and programmes outside the Union budget.

REVENUE – ANALYSIS BY TITLE

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3. GENERAL ASSESSMENT

The 2025 draft budget revenue forecast is based on Council Decision 2020/2053 of 14 December 2020 on the system of own resources of the European Union¹⁵⁶ (ORD 2020). It is detailed in the table below and compared with the 2024 budget, including amending budgets no 1¹⁵⁷- 2¹⁵⁸ and draft amending budget no 2¹⁵⁹.

Financing of the 2025 draft budget (DB)

Title	Revenue	B2024 (incl. AB 1-2 and DAB 2)	DB 2025	Percentage change 2025-2024
1	Own resources:			
	Customs duties	24 620 400 000	21 082 004 566	-14,37%
	VAT	23 616 137 250	24 394 620 000	+3,30%
	Plastics	7 093 555 280	7 121 487 360	+0,39%
	GNI	84 683 638 505	95 753 741 345	+13,07%
	Sub-total (Title 1)	140 013 731 035	148 351 853 271	+5,96%
2	Surpluses, balances and adjustments	632 625 574	p.m.	n/a
3	Administrative revenue	2 124 029 799	2 355 821 369	+10,91%
4	Financial revenue, default interest and fines	149 343 107	166 308 000	+11,36%
5	Budgetary guarantees, borrowing and lending operations	p.m.	p.m.	n/a
6	Revenue, contributions and refunds related to Union policies	3 857 745 082	1 810 079 962	-53,08%
	Sub-total (Titles 2–6)	6 763 743 562	4 332 209 331	-35,95%
	Grand total	146 777 474 597	152 684 062 602	+4,02%

The budget is financed by own resources and other revenue. The overall amount of own resources needed to finance the budget is determined by total expenditure minus other revenue. The amount of own resources (title 1 in the revenue part of the budget) needed to finance the appropriations for payments in the DB 2025 is the equivalent of 0,80% of the EU gross national income (GNI). The ORD 2020 sets the overall ceiling of own resources in 2025 at 1,40% of the total GNI of the Member States and the maximum amount of commitments at 1,46% of GNI. Both ceilings are temporarily increased by 0,6 percentage points to cover all liabilities of the Union resulting from the borrowing for NextGenerationEU until all such liabilities have ceased to exist, and at the latest by 31 December 2058.

Breakdown by type of revenue (in EUR million)

Type of revenue	B2024 (incl. AB1-2 and DAB2)		DB 2025		Difference (DB 2025-B2024)	
	EUR million	%	EUR million	%	EUR million	%
Customs duties (net)	24 620,4	16,8%	21 082,0	13,8%	-3 538,4	-14,4%
VAT based resource	23 616,1	16,1%	24 394,6	16,0%	778,5	+3,3%
Plastic based resource	7 093,6	4,8%	7 121,5	4,7%	27,9	+0,4%
GNI based resource	84 683,6	57,7%	95 753,7	62,7%	11 070,1	+13,1%
Other revenue	6 763,7	4,6%	4 332,2	2,8%	-2 431,5	-35,9%
Total	146 777,5	100,00%	152 684,1	100,00%	5 906,6	+4,0%

The first own resource is customs duties, the so-called traditional own resources¹⁶⁰. Member States retain 25 % of customs duties to cover their collection costs.

¹⁵⁶ OJ L 424, 15.12.2020, p. 1.

¹⁵⁷ OJ L, 2024/1430, 5.6.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/budget_suppl_amend/2024/1430/oj.

¹⁵⁸ OJ L, 2024/1509, 18.6.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/budget_suppl_amend/2024/1509/oj.

¹⁵⁹ COM(2024) 920 – 9 April 2024. Draft amending budget 2/2024 enters the 2023 surplus in the 2024 budget. When adopted, it will become amending budget no 3.

¹⁶⁰ Sugar levies no longer apply as of 2018 (Article 124 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013).

The second own resource results from applying a uniform rate to Member States' value added tax (VAT) bases. Article 2(1)(b) of the ORD 2020 sets the uniform rate at 0,30 %. The VAT bases are restricted (capped) to 50 % of each Member State's GNI base.

The third own resource results from applying a uniform call rate of EUR 0,80 per kilogram to the weight of plastic packaging waste generated in each Member State that is not recycled.

The fourth and 'balancing' resource results from applying a uniform rate to Member States' GNI base, which is calculated in such a way as to cover all expenditure that is not covered by the other resources. For the period 2021-2027, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Austria and Sweden benefit from a gross reduction in their annual GNI-based contributions ('GNI lump-sum reductions') indexed with inflation.

4. OWN RESOURCES FORECASTS FOR 2025

The Advisory Committee on Own Resources (ACOR) agreed the 2025 forecasts of traditional own resources as well as the VAT, non-recycled plastic packaging waste and GNI bases on 23 May 2024. Representatives of the 27 Member States and the Commission participated in the meeting. These forecasts have been included in the DB 2025. The Commission's forecasting methodology is explained below. The final adopted forecasts are usually the result of a compromise between the Commission's forecasts and Member States' forecasts.

The Commission's revenue projections are based on the Commission 2024 spring economic forecast¹⁶¹, which staged a comeback of the EU economy at the start of the year, following a prolonged period of stagnation. Though the growth rate of 0,3% estimated for the first quarter of 2024 is still below estimated potential, it exceeded expectations. Activity in the euro area expanded at the same pace, marking the end of the mild recession experienced in the second half of last year. Meanwhile, inflation across the EU cooled further in the first quarter.

The spring forecast projects GDP growth in 2024 at 1,0% in the EU and 0,8% in the euro area. This is a slight uptick from the winter 2024 interim forecast¹⁶² for the EU, but unchanged for the euro area. Importantly, almost all Member States are expected to return to growth in 2024. EU GDP growth is forecast to improve to 1,6% in 2025, a downward revision of 0,1 percentage points. In the euro area, GDP growth in 2025 is projected to be slightly lower, at 1,4% - also marginally revised down.

Downside risks to the economic outlook originating from outside the EU have increased in recent months amid two ongoing wars in our neighbourhood and mounting geopolitical tensions. Global trade and energy markets appear particularly vulnerable.

4.1. Traditional own resources

The TOR forecast builds on the projections of extra-EU imports. The overall outlook for global trade growth is weak. Moreover, geopolitical tensions are affecting trade policy, with a growing use of tariff and non-tariff trade restrictions. Overall, the pace of growth of total imports is projected to decline from 3,7% in 2023 to just 1,8% in 2024, before recovering to 4,8% in 2025.

The forecast of total customs duties to be collected in 2025 by the EU-27 amounts to EUR 21 082 million (after deduction of 25 % Member States retention rate). This represents a decrease by 14,4% compared to the forecast amount included in the 2024 budget (i.e. EUR 24 620,4 million).

For 2024, both forecasting methods - the traditional method based on the development of extra-EU-imports plus constant average tariffs of 2023 per Member State, and the extrapolation method based on the TOR actually collected in the first four months of the year - indicate a decrease of customs duties compared to the amount included in the budget. The result of the extrapolation method is also lower than the traditional method. The Commission takes therefore a conservative approach and uses a 1/3 - 2/3 split between the traditional and the

¹⁶¹ European Commission, 2024, European Economic Forecast Spring 2024, European Economy, Institutional Paper 286.

¹⁶² European Commission, 2024, European Economic Forecast Winter 2024, European Economy, Institutional Paper 268.

extrapolation method for revising the 2024 TOR forecast in order to ensure sound budget management (EUR 20 119,0 million). This is 18,3% lower than the amount entered in the 2024 budget (i.e. a reduction of EUR 4 501,4 million). The impact of the updated forecasts will be proposed in an upcoming draft amending budget.

For the TOR forecast of 2025, the total customs duties forecast for 2024 are multiplied by the projected growth rate¹⁶³ 2024-2025 of extra EU imports of goods (for the EU as a whole +4,84 %), assuming a constant average tariff.

4.2. Value Added Tax (VAT) bases

The EU uncapped VAT base for EU-27 for 2025 is forecasted at EUR 8 178 934,6 million. This represents an increase by 3,4 % compared to the forecast of EUR 7 909 213,8 million used as a basis in the 2024 budget.

Seven Member States (Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Luxemburg, Malta, Poland and Portugal) will have their VAT bases capped at 50 % of their respective GNI base in 2025.

The EU capped VAT base for EU-27 for 2025 will thus be forecasted at EUR 8 131 540,0 million. This represents an increase by 3,3 % compared to the forecast of EUR 7 872 045,8 million used as a basis in the budget 2024.

Article 2(1)(b) of the ORD 2020¹⁶⁴ sets the uniform rate at 0,30 %.

For each Member State, the VAT base for the year 2025 is forecasted by applying to the latest available estimate or statement of the VAT base communicated to the Commission (i.e. an estimate for 2023 or a statement for 2022) the weighted average forecast growth rates¹⁶⁵ of a representative aggregate, consisting of the sum of: private final consumption expenditure, general government net purchases of goods and services and general government gross fixed capital formation.

4.3. Non-recycled plastic packing waste bases

Non-recycled plastic packaging waste in the EU is forecast to amount to 9 790 925,7 tonnes in 2025.

The estimate for this own resource base results from the difference between plastic packaging waste and the recycled quantity thereof. The Commission forecasts plastic packaging waste by applying the annual growth rates of GNI in constant prices¹⁶⁶ to the latest outturn data for plastic packaging waste (2021 for all Member States and when Member States provided estimates for 2022 and/or 2023, these data were incorporated in the model to calculate the non-recycled plastic packaging waste forecasts).

Member States' recycling rates are assumed to follow a linear convergence path between the recycling rate based on the latest available outturn data (2021 for all Member States or a proxy when Member States provided estimates for non-recycled plastic packaging waste for 2022 and/or 2023) and the EU recycling target of 55 % to be met by 2030. However, the increase of recycling rates is capped at 1 percentage point per year to ensure a realistic convergence path. The recycling rate of Member States having already reached or surpassed the target in 2021 is kept constant. This forecasting method has been refined following the first submission of Member States statements for the plastic based own resource in 2023.

4.4. Gross National Income (GNI) bases

The EU GNI base for EU-27 for 2025 is forecasted at EUR 18 444 991,2 million. This represents an increase by 4,1 % compared to the forecast of EUR 17 727 479,4 million used as a basis in the budget 2024. The call rate to be applied to each Member State's GNI base to finance the part of the budget not covered by the other resources amounts to 0,52 % in 2025.

¹⁶³ As per the European Commission Spring 2024 Economic Forecast.

¹⁶⁴ OJ L 424, 15.12.2020, p. 1.

¹⁶⁵ As published by the Commission in the Spring 2024 Economic Forecast.

¹⁶⁶ As published by the Commission in the Spring 2024 Economic Forecast.

For each Member State, the GNI base for the year 2025 was forecasted by applying to the latest estimate or statement of the GNI base communicated to the Commission (i.e. an estimate for 2023 or a statement for 2022) the forecast growth rates¹⁶⁷ of GNI.

4.5. Member States' own resources payments

The distribution between Member States of the total own resources payments needed to finance the 2025 budget is the result of the budgetary forecast of traditional own resources and calculations based on the forecasts of the VAT, plastics and GNI bases.

The own resources payments by Member State are set out in the table below.

The 27 Member States will in principle pay one twelfth of the annual amounts of the plastics, VAT- and GNI-based resources indicated in the financing table of the 2025 budget each month between January and December 2025. Yet the Commission may ask Member States to bring forward monthly payments in the first six months of the year, leading to a corresponding decrease later in the year.

As for the traditional own resources (TOR), Member States pay 75 % of what they actually collect and retain the remaining 25% as collection costs. The actual TOR amounts collected might deviate from the amounts forecasted initially in the budget and presented in the financing table. The forecast of the total EU amount of traditional own resources indicated in the table serves as an estimate and also helps determine the total EU amount to call of the 'balancing resource' – the GNI resource. For the other own resources, the amounts in the table are the exact total amounts to be used as a basis for the monthly call for funds.

Summary of financing of the general budget by class of own resource and by Member State – Draft Budget 2025 (in EUR)

¹⁶⁷ As published by the Commission in the Spring 2024 Economic Forecast.

<i>In EUR</i>											
Member State	Traditional own resources (TOR)				VAT, GNI-and plastics based own resources						Total own resources
	Net sugar sector levies (75 %)	Net customs duties (75 %)	Total net traditional own resources (75 %)	Collection costs (25 % of gross TOR) (p.m.)	VAT-based own resource	Plastics own resource	GNI-based own resource	GNI lump sum reductions and their financing	Total 'national contributions'	Share in total 'national contributions' (%)	
	(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) + (2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9) = (5) + (6) + (7) + (8)	(10)	(11) = (3) + (9)
Belgium	p.m.	2 264 094 293	2 264 094 293	754 698 098	749 495 400	154 024 080	3 308 700 600	317 475 655	4 529 695 735	3,56%	6 793 790 028
Bulgaria	p.m.	132 192 475	132 192 475	44 064 158	143 923 200	59 670 480	527 886 034	50 651 596	782 131 310	0,61%	914 323 785
Czechia	p.m.	428 986 470	428 986 470	142 995 490	406 926 900	103 343 600	1 612 361 914	154 708 968	2 277 341 382	1,79%	2 706 327 852
Denmark	p.m.	366 930 745	366 930 745	122 310 248	469 765 800	135 874 480	2 171 887 968	- 247 183 961	2 530 344 287	1,99%	2 897 275 032
Germany	p.m.	4 411 757 132	4 411 757 132	1 470 585 709	5 620 619 400	1 370 871 200	23 752 679 219	-2 157 057 776	28 587 112 043	22,46%	32 998 869 175
Estonia	p.m.	36 064 149	36 064 149	12 021 383	60 334 500	17 130 640	208 810 224	20 035 709	306 311 073	0,24%	342 375 222
Ireland	p.m.	444 495 725	444 495 725	148 165 242	424 743 600	220 703 520	2 235 068 337	214 458 747	3 094 974 204	2,43%	3 539 469 929
Greece	p.m.	230 859 773	230 859 773	76 953 258	314 436 300	130 187 760	1 244 193 405	119 382 551	1 808 200 016	1,42%	2 039 059 789
Spain	p.m.	1 973 856 529	1 973 856 529	657 952 176	2 201 870 400	654 971 440	8 311 531 502	797 506 100	11 965 879 442	9,40%	13 939 735 971
France	p.m.	1 999 804 974	1 999 804 974	666 601 658	4 428 981 600	1 463 543 440	15 902 460 859	1 525 869 153	23 320 855 052	18,32%	25 320 660 026
Croatia	p.m.	62 650 498	62 650 498	20 883 499	131 885 400	32 345 200	456 439 017	43 796 128	664 465 745	0,52%	727 116 243
Italy	p.m.	2 239 301 727	2 239 301 727	746 433 909	3 046 702 200	763 654 960	11 543 836 206	1 107 651 434	16 461 844 800	12,93%	18 701 146 527
Cyprus	p.m.	44 294 280	44 294 280	14 764 760	45 475 200	7 061 040	157 384 029	15 101 275	225 021 544	0,18%	269 315 824
Latvia	p.m.	44 998 832	44 998 832	14 999 611	60 570 300	18 513 280	228 991 976	21 972 184	330 047 740	0,26%	375 046 572
Lithuania	p.m.	94 680 147	94 680 147	31 560 049	102 151 500	36 312 640	401 528 412	38 527 359	578 519 911	0,45%	673 200 058
Luxembourg	p.m.	14 831 319	14 831 319	4 943 773	86 083 650	10 844 800	297 924 839	28 586 414	423 439 703	0,33%	438 271 022
Hungary	p.m.	284 006 601	284 006 601	94 668 867	255 581 700	198 784 800	1 126 486 070	108 088 324	1 688 940 894	1,33%	1 972 947 495
Malta	p.m.	21 420 417	21 420 417	7 140 139	30 262 800	9 982 500	104 735 799	10 049 585	155 030 684	0,12%	176 451 101
Netherlands	p.m.	3 273 633 117	3 273 633 117	1 091 211 039	1 527 719 100	235 090 800	5 801 251 363	-1 764 765 610	5 799 295 653	4,56%	9 072 928 770
Austria	p.m.	246 146 237	246 146 237	82 048 746	735 142 800	172 293 600	2 692 701 356	- 424 397 000	3 175 740 756	2,50%	3 421 886 993
Poland	p.m.	1 017 092 615	1 017 092 615	339 030 872	1 318 360 950	482 851 360	4 562 683 785	437 797 553	6 801 693 648	5,34%	7 818 786 263
Portugal	p.m.	229 766 742	229 766 742	76 588 914	427 465 200	192 112 720	1 479 404 056	141 951 427	2 240 933 403	1,76%	2 470 700 145
Romania	p.m.	258 460 518	258 460 518	86 153 506	405 452 700	271 602 320	1 938 713 351	186 022 964	2 801 791 335	2,20%	3 060 251 853
Slovenia	p.m.	164 113 713	164 113 713	54 704 571	98 870 100	19 347 020	361 410 976	34 678 020	514 306 116	0,40%	678 419 829
Slovakia	p.m.	117 368 612	117 368 612	39 122 871	164 114 100	23 905 120	701 589 996	67 318 797	956 928 013	0,75%	1 074 296 625
Finland	p.m.	155 752 427	155 752 427	51 917 476	387 293 400	90 647 920	1 527 524 422	146 568 661	2 152 034 403	1,69%	2 307 786 830
Sweden	p.m.	524 444 499	524 444 499	174 814 833	750 391 800	245 816 640	3 095 555 630	- 994 794 257	3 096 969 813	2,43%	3 621 414 312
Total	p.m.	21 082 004 566	21 082 004 566	7 027 334 855	24 394 620 000	7 121 487 360	95 753 741 345	0	127 269 848 705	100,00%	148 351 853 271

5. OTHER REVENUE

5.1. Overview

Title 2 includes elements such as the surpluses, balances and adjustments, notably:

- the possible surplus from the 2024 exercise, which will be treated in accordance with the Financial Regulation; at the stage of the DB, it is proposed as a *p.m.* entry (i.e. no specific amount is written in);
- the VAT own resources balances for the year n-1 and corrections to the VAT balances for earlier years. The balance consists of the difference between the provisional payments and the amount due by reference to the actual bases communicated to the Commission by 31 July of the year n. The balance can be positive or negative.
- the balance of the additional resource (the GNI resource) for the year n-1 and corrections to the balances for earlier years. The balance comprises the difference between the provisional payments and the amount due in accordance with the figures on actual GNI sent to the Commission by 1 October of the year n. The balance can be positive or negative.
- the balance of the plastics resource for the year n-2 and corrections to the balances for earlier years. The balance consists of the difference between the provisional payments and the amount due by reference to the actual bases communicated to the Commission by 31 July of the year n. The balance can be positive or negative.
- the result of the calculation for the netting of adjustments to the VAT, plastics and GNI-based resources of previous financial years.
- considering the redistribution of the overall amount of VAT, plastics and GNI adjustments a *p.m.* entry is proposed for the VAT, plastics and GNI balances.

Title 3 corresponds to administrative revenue. It comprises mainly the deductions from staff remunerations, which are the proceeds of the tax on salaries and pensions, staff contributions to the pension scheme, transfer or purchase of pension rights by staff and proceeds from the special levy on the salaries, and also revenues linked to property and the supply of goods, services and work.

Title 4 corresponds to financial revenue, default interest and fines. It comprises mainly revenue from investments, loans granted and bank accounts and different types of interest. It also comprises interest linked to any delay in the payment of own resources by the Member States. Fines, which the Commission may impose on firms and groups of firms for not respecting bans or not carrying out their obligations under the rules on competition or transport, as well as fines in the framework of the Union's economic governance, are also included under this Title.

Title 5 corresponds to revenue linked to borrowing and lending operations and related EU budget guarantees. Member States' contributions to MFA+ interest rate subsidies are also recorded under this title.

Title 6 consists of all types of revenue, contributions and refunds related to Union policies. This title corresponds to the structure used at the expenditure side of the budget and reflects the different EU policies. It comprises the Single market, innovation and digital, Cohesion, resilience and values, Natural resources and environment, Migration and border management, Security and Defence, Neighbourhood and the world. It also includes some other contributions such as the EFTA contribution, the contributions to the Innovation Fund and the Solidarity mechanisms.

Title 6 also includes the contributions of the United Kingdom to the EU budget in the framework of the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union¹⁶⁸ and in the framework of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement.

5.2. UK Contribution for 2025

Based on Article 148 of the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union, the United Kingdom will make payments to the Union to cover the United Kingdom's share in the outstanding commitments prior to 2021 to be paid in 2025, as well as the United Kingdom's share in the Union's liabilities (such as pensions) and the contingent financial liabilities. The overall United Kingdom's contribution will also include the Union's payments to the United Kingdom related to own resources corrections and adjustments for financial years until 2021.

The United Kingdom's share¹⁶⁹ is calculated as the ratio between the own resources made available by the United Kingdom in the years 2014 to 2020 and the own resources made available during that period by all Member States and the United Kingdom. The definitive United Kingdom's share has been set at 12,43%.

The table below presents the elements of the estimated United Kingdom contribution, which are known at this stage. The amount to be entered in the EU budget in 2025 is calculated taking into account the payment modalities set out in Article 148 of the Withdrawal Agreement.

	Reference to the Article of the Withdrawal agreement	2025
Total provisional UK contribution for 2025, of which:		1 926 236 167
1. RAL prior 2021	<i>Art. 140</i>	1 795 657 800
2. Union's liabilities/pensions*	<i>Art.142</i>	332 168 222
3. Own resources corrections and adjustments, of which:		-127 441 597
3.1 Surplus/deficit of 2020	Art.136(3)(a)	n/a
3.2 UK correction updates	Art.136	n/a
3.3. VAT&GNI	Art.136	-127 441 597
3.4. TOR	Art.136, Art. 140(4)	p.m.
4. Fines	<i>Art.141</i>	-30 625 000
5. Contingent liabilities, of which:		p.m.
5.1 ELM, EFSI, EFSD, loans (Guarantee funds)	Art.143	p.m.
5.2 Financial Instruments	Art.144	p.m.
5.3 Legal cases (incl. fines)	Art.147	p.m.
6. ECSC net assets	<i>Art.145</i>	-36 874 795
7. EIF investment	<i>Art.146</i>	-6 648 463
8. Access to networks/systems/data bases**	<i>Art. 49(2), Art. 50 and 53, Art. 62(2), Art. 63(1)(e), Art. 63(2), Art. 99(3), Art. 100(2)</i>	p.m.
* - the amount of EUR 303 million will be entered in the EU budget as assigned revenues		
** - to be entered in the EU budget as assigned revenues		

5.3. Competition fines

Definition

Competition fines are imposed by the Commission on undertakings infringing EU competition rules. Once the fines are imposed by the Commission, they are:

- either not contested before the Court of Justice of the European Union and as such become definitive and due within three months from the receipt of the letter notifying the fining decision, or

¹⁶⁸ Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, OJ L 29, 31.01.2020, p. 7.

¹⁶⁹ Referred to in points (a) and (c) of Article 136(3), and in Articles 140 to 147 of the Withdrawal Agreement.

- contested before the Court of Justice of the European Union and therefore not definitive. The fined undertakings must cover such fines by a provisional payment or by an acceptable financial guarantee until the end of the legal proceedings (Article 108 of the Financial Regulation).

Definitive competition fines are, once they are cashed, recorded as budgetary revenue in the EU budget. Provisional payments are kept off-budget (Article 107(1) of the Financial Regulation) until the fines become definitive at the end of the legal proceedings.

Entry into the budget

According to Article 107(2) of the Financial Regulation, definitive fines shall be entered in the budget as soon as possible. Under duly justified exceptional circumstances or where the exhaustion of all legal remedies occurs after 1 September of the current financial year, the amounts may be entered in the budget in the following financial year. In line with this rule, the amounts of definitive fines cashed in 2024 will be included in the EU budget of 2024 via an amending budget.

Fines provisionally cashed by the Commission cannot be considered as budgetary revenue in the year of the provisional payment. Until the final judgement, the Commission has to manage the funds and be prepared to reimburse the fines including the return thereon if the fines are reduced or annulled.

Due to unpredictability of the judgements' schedule and the judgements' results, is it not possible for fines currently at court to provide information as to when they enter the budget and what the cashed amount will be. Also, no information can be provided as to potential new fines to be imposed in the current year that may become definitive and cashed still in the same year.

Therefore, a prudent amount of EUR 100 million is included annually in the draft budget pending the finalization of the competition cases (under the Article 4 2 0 of the General Statement of Revenue).

Lists of definitive fines

In accordance with Article 41.7 of the Financial Regulation, the tables below include the lists of decisions of the Commission imposing fines in the area of competition law as of 31 May 2024.

A total amount of EUR 1 627 million of fines in the field of competition law decided by the Commission have become definitive in 2024 or in previous years. Out of this amount, EUR 304 million have been cashed, of which EUR 257 million in 2024 (of which EUR 191 million fully cashed (type 1) and EUR 66 million partially (type 4)). Later in the year, the Commission will propose in an amending budget to adjust EUR 100 million already included in the voted budget 2024.

The tables below include four types of fines:

- fines fully cashed in the current year (type 1):

<i>In EUR</i>					
Case Decision date	Case name	Definitive date	Fine amount	Cashed (in 2024 and before)	Still to be cashed
29/11/2022	AT.40547 - Styrene Monomer - O N SUNDE AS, SUNPOR KUNSTSTOFF GMBH	10/03/2023	31 720 000	31 720 000	0
29/11/2022	AT.40547 - Styrene Monomer - SYNTHOS SPOLKA AKCYJNA, SYNTHOS STYRENICS SERVICES BV	13/03/2023	32 505 000	32 505 000	0
19/10/2023	AT.40636 - SNBB - BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA GMBH & CO KG*BI PHARMA GMBH	12/12/2023	10 401 000	10 401 000	0
24/04/2018	M.7993 Altice/PT Portugal - ALTICE NV	09/11/2023	115 162 500	115 162 500	0
20/01/2021	AT.40413 Focus Home, AT.40414 Koch Media, AT.40420 ZeniMax, AT.40422 Bandai Namco, AT.40424 Capcom - Valve Corporation	29/01/2024	1 624 000	1 624 000	0
Total			191 412 500	191 412 500	0

- fines not yet cashed or partially cashed for which the recovery is pending due to financial difficulties of the fined companies to pay the fine (fines with approved payment plans, enforced recoveries and difficult recoveries) (type 2):

<i>In EUR</i>					
Case Decision date	Case name	Definitive date	Fine amount	Cashed (in 2024 and before)	Still to be cashed
30/09/2010	COMP/38344 Prestressing Steel - PAMPUS INDUSTRIEBETEILIGUNGEN GMBH&, WESTFALISCHE DRAHTINDUSTRIE GMBH*, WESTFALISCHE DRAHTINDUSTRIE VERWALT	07/07/2016	15 485 000	11 495 986	3 989 014
30/09/2010	COMP/38344 Prestressing Steel - WESTFALISCHE DRAHTINDUSTRIE GMBH*	07/07/2016	7 695 000	5 712 729	1 982 271
30/09/2010	COMP/38344 Prestressing Steel - WESTFALISCHE DRAHTINDUSTRIE GMBH*, WESTFALISCHE DRAHTINDUSTRIE VERWALT	07/07/2016	23 370 000	17 349 769	6 020 231
21/10/2015	AT.39639 Optical disk drives - QUANTA STORAGE INC	16/06/2022	7 146 000	0	7 146 000
06/04/2016	AT.39965 Mushrooms - GRUPO RIBEREBRO INTEGRAL SL, RIBEREBRO INTEGRAL SOCIEDAD ANONIMA	19/01/2017	5 194 000	2 727 668	2 466 332
19/10/2023	AT.40636 – SNBB - ALKALOIDS OF AUSTRALIA PTY	04/03/2024	559 000	0	559 000
Total			59 449 000	37 286 152	22 162 848

- fines for which some or no amount has been cashed yet due to liquidations of the companies (fines are kept open, because the liquidation procedures are not closed, but the recovery likelihoods are often minimal) (type 3);

<i>In EUR</i>					
Case Decision date	Case name	Definitive date	Fine amount	Cashed (in 2024 and before)	Still to be cashed
03/12/2003	COMP/E-2/38359 Electrical and mechanical carbon and graphite products - CONRADTY NURNBERG GMBH*	12/03/2004	1 060 000	0	1 060 000
23/06/2010	COMP/39092 Bathroom Fittings and Fixtures - RAF RUBINETTERIA SPA*	30/09/2010	253 600	0	253 600
23/06/2010	COMP/39092 Bathroom Fittings and Fixtures - RUBINETTERIA TEOREMA SPA*	30/09/2010	421 569	40 407	381 162
07/12/2011	COMP/39600 Refrigeration Compressors - ACC COMPRESSORS SPA*, APPLIANCES COMPONENTS COMPANIES SPA	12/03/2012	9 000 000	0	9 000 000
27/11/2013	AT 39633 Shrimps - GOLDFISH BV*, HEIPLOEG BEHEER BV*, HEIPLOEG BV*	09/12/2016	14 262 000	0	14 262 000
27/11/2013	AT 39633 Shrimps - GOLDFISH BV*, HEIPLOEG BEHEER BV*, HEIPLOEG BV*, HEIPLOEG HOLDING BV*	09/12/2016	12 820 000	0	12 820 000
08/02/2017	AT.40018 Car battery recycling - RECYLEX SA, FONDERIE ET MANUFACTURE ET METAUX S, HARZ-METALL GMBH	03/06/2021	26 739 000	2 342 337	24 396 663
10/12/2021	AT.40054 - Ethanol Benchmarks - ABENGOA BIOENERGIA SA*ABSA, ABENGOA SA*	11/03/2022	20 000 000	0	20 000 000
Total			84 556 169	2 382 744	82 173 425

- fines for which we have not received the payment as they are not yet due and paid fines, for which the cashing process is ongoing (type 4);

<i>In EUR</i>					
Case Decision date	Case name	Definitive date	Fine amount	Cashed (in 2024 and before)	Still to be cashed
08/02/2010	COMP/38589/ESBO Heat Stabilisers ESBO Sector - AACHENER CHEMISCHE WERKE GESELLSCHA, CHEMSON POLYMER-ADDITIVE AG*, GEA GROUP AG*	26/04/2023	1 086 129	0	1 086 129
08/02/2010	COMP/38589/ESBO Heat Stabilisers ESBO Sector - CHEMSON POLYMER-ADDITIVE AG*, GEA GROUP AG*	26/04/2023	827 842	0	827 842
08/02/2010	COMP/38589/ESBO Heat Stabilisers ESBO Sector - GEA GROUP AG*	26/04/2023	1 432 229	0	1 432 229
30/06/2010	COMP/38344 Prestressing Steel – EMME HOLDING SPA	14/09/2016	3 249 000	3 139 009	109 991
10/12/2014	AT.39780 Envelopes - HOLDHAM	12/03/2015	4 996 000	4 193 358	802 642
27/09/2017	AT.39824 Trucks - SCANIA AB, SCANIA CV AB	01/02/2024	880 523 000	0	880 523 000
21/03/2018	AT.40136 Capacitors - NICHICON CORPORATION	13/07/2023	72 901 000	66 051 707	6 849 293
21/03/2018	AT.40136 Capacitors - NIPPON CHEMI-CON CORPORATION	13/07/2023	97 921 000	0	97 921 000
14/07/2020	AT.40410 Ethylene - CLARIANT AG, CLARIANT INTERNATIONAL AG	02/02/2024	155 769 000	0	155 769 000

<i>In EUR</i>					
Case Decision date	Case name	Definitive date	Fine amount	Cashed (in 2024 and before)	Still to be cashed
17/12/2020	AT.39563 Retail food packaging - CCPL CONSORZIO COOPERATIVE DI PRODUZIONE E LAVORO SOCIETA COOPERATIVA	28/02/2023	4 010 000	0	4 010 000
17/12/2020	AT.39563 Retail food packaging - CCPL CONSORZIO COOPERATIVE DI PRODUZIONE E LAVORO SOCIETA COOPERATIVA, COOPBOX EASTERN S.R.O.	17/03/2023	789 000	0	789 000
17/12/2020	AT.39563 Retail food packaging - COOPBOX GROUP SPA, CCPL CONSORZIO COOPERATIVE DI PRODUZIONE E LAVRO SOCIETA COOPERATIVA	17/03/2023	4 627 000	0	4 627 000
17/12/2020	AT.39563 Retail food packaging - COOPBOX EASTERN S.R.O.	17/03/2023	15 000	0	15 000
29/11/2022	AT.40547 - Styrene Monomer - BEWI RAW BV, SYNBRA HOLDING BV	09/02/2023	17 215 000	0	17 215 000
29/11/2022	AT.40547 - Styrene Monomer - SYNTHOMER (UK) LIMITED, SYNTHOMER DEUTSCHLAND GMBH, SYNTHOMER PLC	01/02/2023	43 011 000	0	43 011 000
12/07/2023	M.10483 - Illumina/Grail - GRAIL, LLC	17/10/2023	1 000	0	1 000
21/09/2023	AT.40760 - Hand grenades - DIEHL DEFENCE GMBH & CO. KG, DIEHL STIFTUNG & CO.KG	08/11/2023	1 200 000	0	1 200 000
19/10/2023	AT.40636 – SNBB - ALKALOIDS CORPORATION	28/02/2024	537 000	0	537 000
19/10/2023	AT.40636 – SNBB - LINNEA SA*	20/02/2024	1 791 000	0	1 791 000
19/10/2023	AT.40636 – SNBB - TRANSO PHARM HANDELS GMBH	03/11/2023	98 000	0	98 000
Total			1 291 999 200	73 384 074	1 218 615 126

List of competition fines subject to an appeal before the Court of Justice of the European Union

On 22 April 2024, a total amount of EUR 13 140 million of fines in the field of competition law decided by the Commission is currently disputed at the Court of Justice of the European Union. The table below includes the list of cases concerned.

<i>In EUR</i>		
Case Decision date	Case name	Fine amount
20/03/2019	AT.40411 Google Search (AdSense)	1 494 459 000
18/07/2019	AT.39711 Qualcomm (predation)	242 042 000
28/04/2021	AT.40346 SSA Bonds	15 852 000
20/05/2021	AT.40324 EGB	371 393 000
28/06/2021	AT.39914 Euro Interest Rate Derivatives Readopted	31 739 000
19/11/2021	AT.40127 Canned vegetables	20 000 000
02/12/2021	AT.40135 Forex	83 294 000
25/01/2022	AT.39839 Telefónica and Portugal Telecom	12 146 000
12/07/2022	AT.40522 METAL PACKAGING	31 522 000
12/07/2023	M.10483 Illumina/Grail	432 398 410
22/09/2023	AT.37990 Intel	376 358 000
22/11/2023	AT.40512 Euro Denominated Bonds	26 647 000
07/12/2023	AT.40054 Ethanol Benchmarks	47 718 000
04/03/2024	AT.40437 Apple - App Store Practices (music streaming)	1 840 984 000
13/05/2009	COMP/C-3/37990 Intel	0
09/07/2014	AT.39612 Perindopril (Servier)	315 028 198
07/12/2016	AT.39914 Euro Interest Rate Derivatives	447 196 000
17/03/2017	AT.39258 Airfreight	730 762 616
27/06/2017	AT.39740 Google Search (Shopping)	2 424 495 000
18/07/2018	AT.40099 Google Android	4 125 000 000
17/12/2018	AT.39849 BEH Gas	0
04/07/2019	AT.37956 Reinforcing bars	10 949 000
26/11/2020	AT.39686 CEPHALON	60 480 000
Total		13 140 463 224

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