

Cohesion policy 2028-2023 National and Regional Partnership Plans

Multiannual Financial Framework 2028-2034



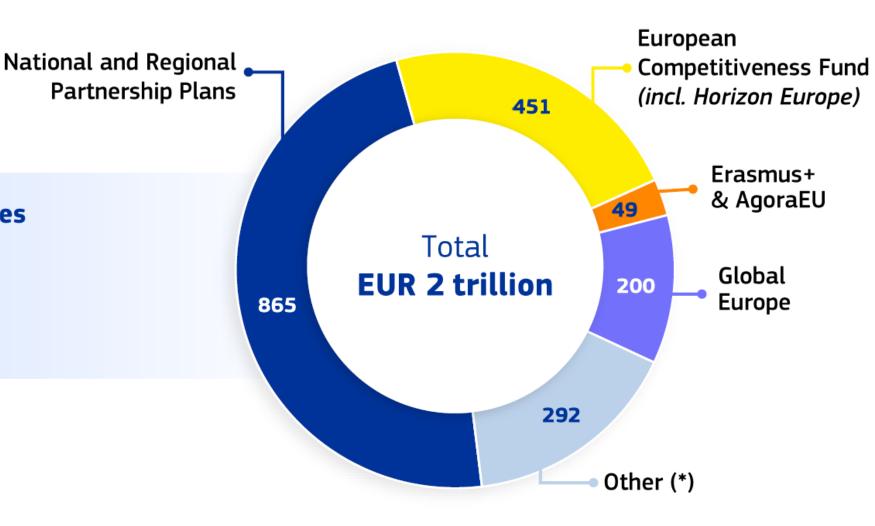
MFF 2028-2034 -simpler, more flexible and impactful



- Simpler for beneficiaries
- Results oriented
- More agile

(*) CEF, Civil protection and health, Single Market Programme, Euratom Research & Training, CFSP, Justice, Nuclear Decommissioning, OCT, Pericles.

Excludes NextGenerationEU repayment





MAIN **FRAMEWORK** Regional development (EFRD/CF Interreg) Migration, borders, security **EUROPEAN ECONOMIC** TERRITORIAL, SOCIAL, **RURAL AND MARITIME** Social **SUSTAINABLE** (ESF+) **PROSPERITY** AND SECURITY FUND Common Agricultural **Policy Fisheries** and maritime

SECTO-SPECIFIC **RULES**

PROGRAMMING

SUPPORTED MEASURES

BENEFITS

NATIONAL AND **REGIONAL** PARTNERSHIP PLANS

Climate and environment target 43%

Social target 14%



EU FACILITY

INTERREG PLAN

Reforms

mutually reinforcing

Investments and other interventions

> **Transnational** projects

Crisis response

Ability to address new crises and needs



Multi-level governance and partnership with regions and sectors



Simplification Faster payments Less burden



Strong safeguards (Rule of Law, **EU Charter of** Fundamental Rights



Higher EU addedvalue of the budget



More flexibility to respond to new challenges and needs

Financial allocation

Facility – EUR 71 933 million 076 million Interreg – EUR 10 264 million million 865 **CAPincomesupport** Min. EUR 293 700 million EUR 879 Fisheries Min. EUR 2 000 million Financialenvelope-782 798 EUR whichEUR 217 79 million for less developedregions Not ring fenced in NRP **Plans** Plans EUR 452 964 million Homeaffairs Min EUR 34 215 million Integration of the Social Climate Fund EUR50 000 million

EUR 150 000 million

Unity SafetyNet / Agrireserve— EUR 6 301 million

EUSolidarity(eg. natural disasters) – EUR 20 117 million

HOME actions EUR 25 285 million

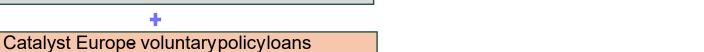
Other Union actions EUR 11 520 million

Budget cushion EUR 8 710 million

Thoseamountsare indicativelyprovided in the LFDS andvill be mobilised as part of the annual budget procedure for multiannual and annual programming

Asylum migration and ntegration – EUR 11 975 million
Border management and visasEUR 15 397 million
Internal security – EUR 6 843 million

Possibilityfor MemberStates to reallocate amountsbetween the three priorities



Continuity

Continuity	2021-2027	2028-2034	
Shared management	Continued		
Partnership principle and multi-level governance	Continued: Partners to be involved throughout the preparation, implementation and evaluation of the chapters, including through participation in monitoring committees		
 Focus on less developed regions with minimum allocations 	Continued: three categories of regions with EUR 218 billion minimum allocation for less developed regions		
	Continued:		
 Geographical coverage – all categories of regions; differentiated co-financing 	 National contribution at least: 15% for less developed regions 30% for transition regions, which were ex less developed regions 40% for transition regions 50% for more developed regions, which are ex transition regions 60% for more developed regions 15% for the Cohesion Fund 	 National contribution at least: 15% for less developed regions 40% for transition regions 60% for more developed regions 	
Territorial approaches	Continued: for cities, rural areas, Eastern border regions, islands, and outermost regions		
 Possibility for regional chapters and Managing Authorities 	Continued: great reliance on the cooperation and decision making at the regional and local level		
 Strong involvement of regional partners in design and implementation of the Plan 	Continued: preserves the autonomy of regions and regional authorities		
 Regional authorities remain fully responsible for designing policy actions and implementation incl. direct contact with the Commission 	Continued: plan, negotiate and implement in line with the national institutional and administrative setup		
Climate and green ambition	Continued: the MFF-level climate spending at 30%	 35% across the MFF and differentiated 43% for NRP Fund to be spent on the "combined green target". "Combined green target" means the budget spent on climate action and environmental objectives. 	

Change

Change	2021-2027	2028-2034
Delivery model – payments based on the fulfilment of milestones and targets attached to investments and reforms	Focus on expenditure-based reimbursement	Payments are linked to achieved objectives (milestones and targets). Fulfilment of any of the relevant milestones and targets needs to be ensured for at least five years after the date of the Commission payment corresponding to the achievement of the milestone or target.
Payments for reforms	Enabling conditions to be fulfilled prior implementation and reimbursement of expenditure	Tailored reforms at national or regional level
14 current funds brought together/consolidated under a single rulebook	About 540 policy specific national and regional programmes with Fund specific rules.	27 National and Regional Partnership Plans + 1 Interreg Plan
Enhanced built-in flexibility	Rigid allocations for the entire programme from the outset; no room for flexibility to address emerging	 Flexible, performance-based funding focusing on investments and reforms

En priorities and challenges Long-term investments, emerging priorities and crisis response Thematic concentration In a rapidly changing environment, a need for greater Requirements applied in the same manner across the board proved to be too constraining flexibility to better adapt to local contexts, priorities

- Flexibility in funding for transition and more Pre allocation by category of region from the Flexibility for the Member States to decide how much developed regions resources to focus on transition and more developed outset regions
- Enhancing public administration and capacity Capacity building - part of the technical assistance Dedicated specific objective building The minimum spending target of 14% may be 14% minimum "spending" target for social 2021-27 spending targets related to social objectives (excluding the minimum amount for objectives (i.e. 25% ESF+ for social inclusion, ...). increased to address the Member State needs. Also, agriculture) other funds can contribute towards social objectives.

Regional and territorial dimension; partnership

Objective: ensure continuation of the role of regional authorities in the programming, management and implementation of the Plan

- Without thematic concentration requirements: (i) better tailoring for local contexts, priorities
 and unforeseen challenges, including crisis response (ii) potential for more comprehensive
 regional or local development strategies with greater buy-in from stakeholders
- Strengthened territorial planning (Article 22(2)(f),(h), Annex VII) by :
 - (i) allocating resources to less developed, transition and more developed regions and
 - (ii) focusing on specific needs of Eastern Border Regions, northern sparsely populates regions, rural
 and urban areas, areas affected by industrial transition, islands, outermost regions
- Close involvement of regional and local authorities and other relevant stakeholders in the preparation and implementation of its Plan - tailored to its specific national and regional needs



Regional and territorial dimension; partnership

- Differentiated national contribution rates taking into account the development level of regions
- Each Plan prepared in accordance with the Member State institutional, legal and financial framework, including national, sectoral and, where relevant, regional and territorial chapters
- Continuation of local cooperation interventions including integrated territorial investment in cities, urban, rural and coastal areas, community-led local development
- **Direct contact with the Commission regional authorities, partners,** whether during the preparation or the implementation of the Plans, regardless of the national coordinating authority
- With each payment made by the Commission managing authorities receive the amounts due to them (progress made -potential financial corrections).



INTERREG

- Strong continuity in strands and geography of Interreg
- NRPP rules apply to the Interreg plan, except where more specific rules are set out in the ERDF/CF Regulation
- The Interreg Plan and its chapters are guided by the same logic as the NRP Plans:
 - Intervention logic centred on the specific objectives
 - Reform dimension is also important for Interreg
 - Payments based on milestones and targets
- Management, control and audit of the funds follow the approach of the NRPP
- Partnership is of key importance





THANK YOU

© European Union 2025

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

