

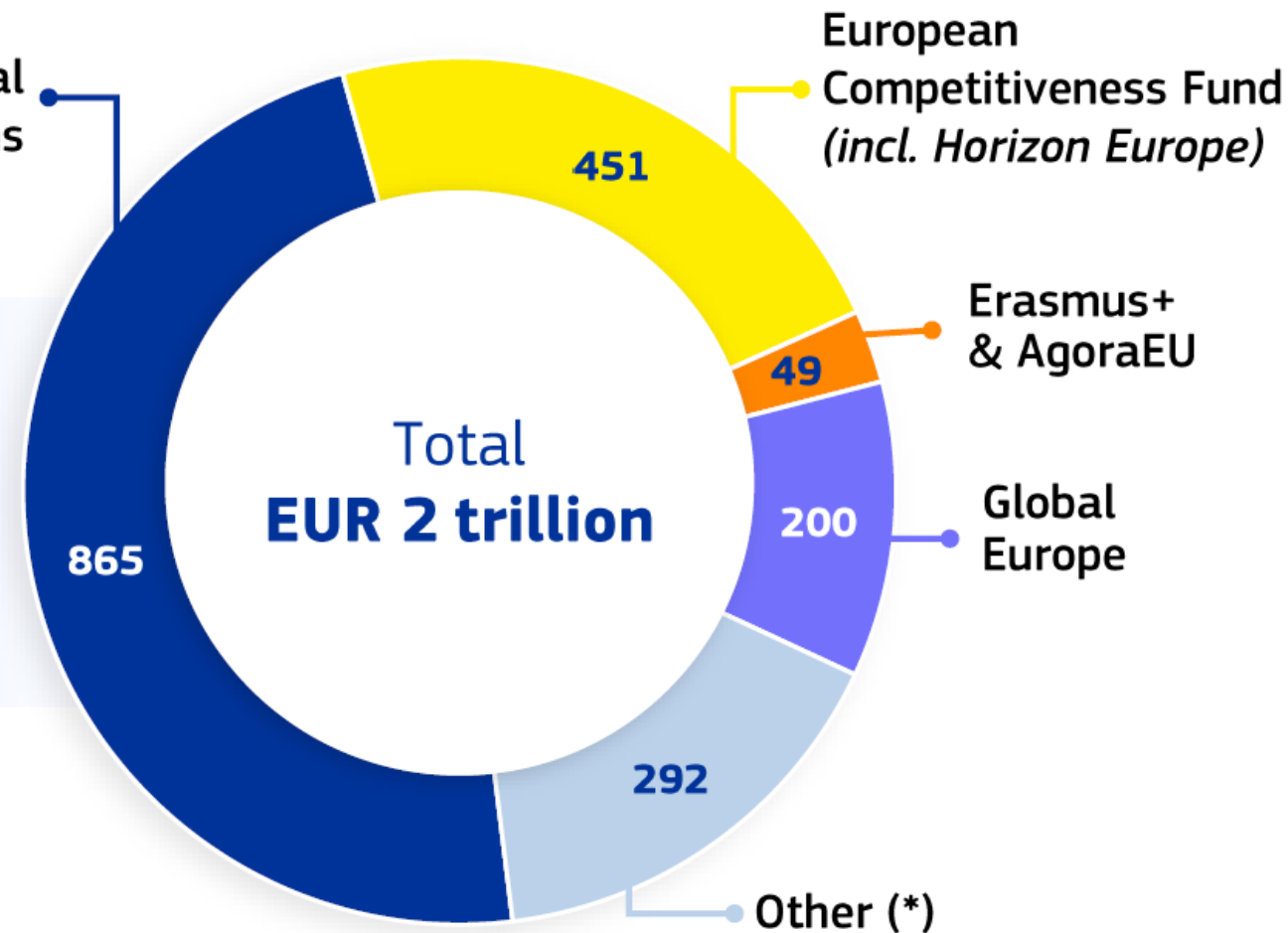


# Cohesion policy 2028-2023 National and Regional Partnership Plans

Multiannual Financial Framework 2028-2034

# MFF 2028-2034 –simpler, more flexible and impactful

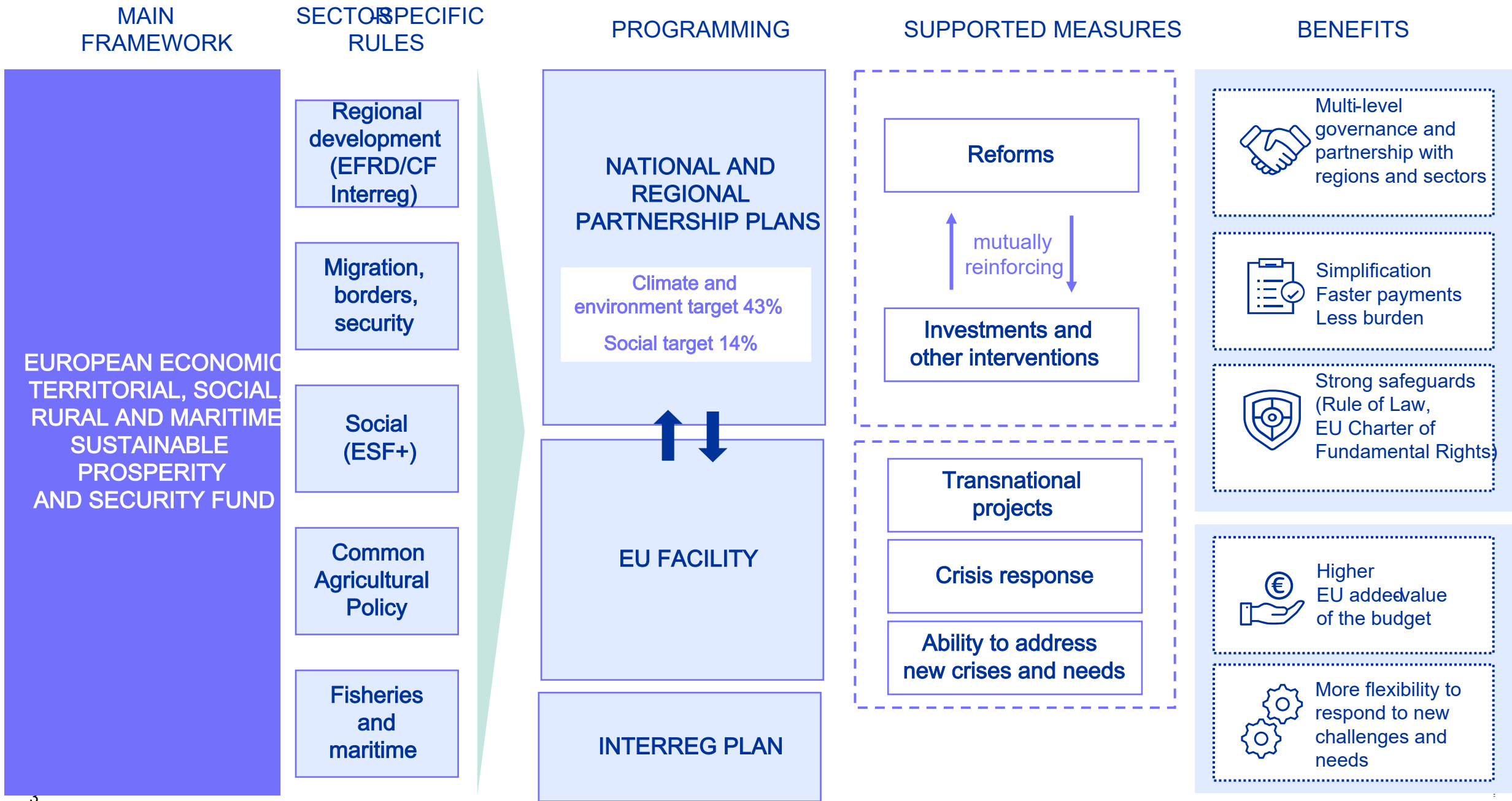
- From 52 to **16 programmes**
- **Simpler** for beneficiaries
- **Results** oriented
- More **agile**



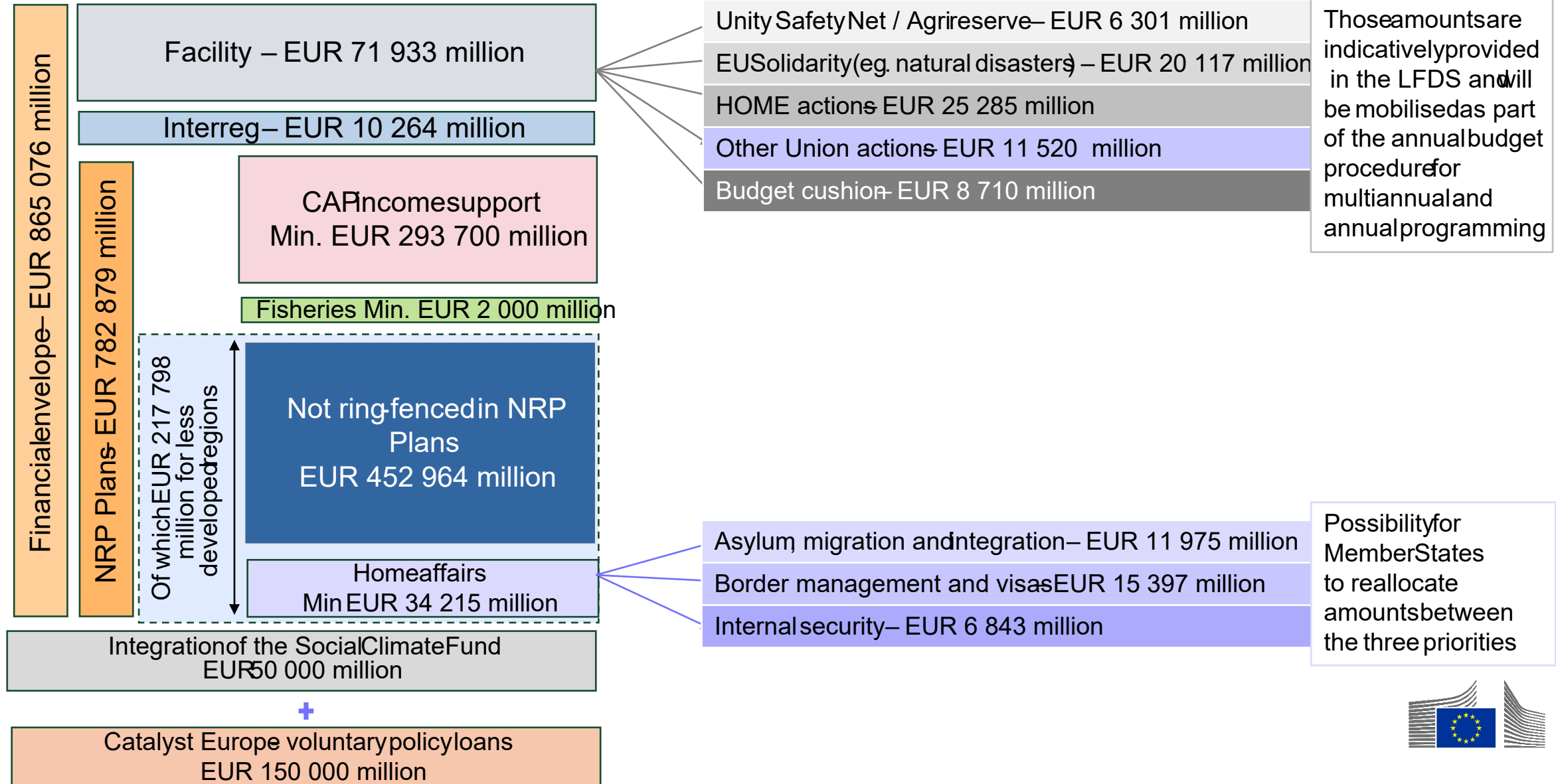
(\*) CEF, Civil protection and health, Single Market Programme, Euratom Research & Training, CFSP, Justice, Nuclear Decommissioning, OCT, Pericles.  
Excludes NextGenerationEU repayment

All amounts in EUR, current prices





# Financial allocation



# 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	
• Geographical coverage – all categories of regions; differentiated co-financing	Continued:	
	National contribution at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15% for less developed regions</li> <li>• 30% for transition regions, which were ex less developed regions</li> <li>• 40% for transition regions</li> <li>• 50% for more developed regions, which are ex transition regions</li> <li>• 60% for more developed regions</li> <li>• 15% for the Cohesion Fund</li> </ul>	National contribution at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15% for less developed regions</li> <li>• 40% for transition regions</li> <li>• 60% for more developed regions</li> </ul>
• 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%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 35% across the MFF and differentiated 43% for NRP Fund to be spent on the “combined green target”.</li> <li>• “Combined green target” means the budget spent on climate action and environmental objectives.</li> </ul>

# Change

Change	2021-2027	2028-2034
• <b>Delivery model – payments based on the fulfilment of milestones and targets attached to investments and reforms</b>	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 <i>ensured for at least five years after the date of the Commission payment</i> corresponding to the achievement of the milestone or target.
• <b>Payments for reforms</b>	Enabling conditions to be fulfilled prior implementation and reimbursement of expenditure	Tailored reforms at national or regional level
• <b>14 current funds brought together/consolidated under a single rulebook</b>	About 540 policy specific national and regional programmes with Fund specific rules.	27 National and Regional Partnership Plans + 1 Interreg Plan
• <b>Enhanced built-in flexibility</b>	Rigid allocations for the entire programme from the outset; no room for flexibility to address emerging priorities and challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flexible, performance-based funding focusing on investments and reforms</li> <li>• Long-term investments, emerging priorities and crisis response</li> </ul>
• <b>Thematic concentration</b>	Requirements applied in the same manner across the board proved to be too constraining	In a rapidly changing environment, a need for greater flexibility to better adapt to local contexts, priorities
• <b>Flexibility in funding for transition and more developed regions</b>	Pre allocation by category of region from the outset	Flexibility for the Member States to decide how much resources to focus on transition and more developed regions
• <b>Enhancing public administration and capacity building</b>	Capacity building - part of the technical assistance	Dedicated specific objective
• <b>14% minimum “spending” target for social objectives (excluding the minimum amount for agriculture)</b>	2021-27 spending targets related to social objectives (i.e. 25% ESF+ for social inclusion, ...).	The minimum spending target of 14% may be increased to address the Member State needs. Also, 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 populated 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 [CC BY 4.0](#) 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.

