



## Draft European Council conclusions of 10 July 2020 Preliminary analysis of figures

President Michel presented on 10 July 2020 new draft European Council conclusions on the MFF, the own resources and the recovery plan. They are an update of the so-called ‘negotiating box’ presented on 14 February 2020 (back then, the basis for an inconclusive European Council meeting on 20-21 February), with also new elements covering the large package of proposals presented by the European Commission as of 27 May 2020.

As usual, this note looks primarily at the level of expenditure in commitments, at overall level and at programme level, and contains more detailed table in the Annexes.

### 1. Overall level

With an **overall MFF commitment ceiling of EUR 1 074,4 billion** (payment ceiling: EUR 1 065,3 billion), President Michel reaches the lowest point **below every earlier position/proposal, and below both the MFF 2014-2020 and 2020 budget levels** (while integrating 17,4 bn of interest costs/debt repayments below that ceiling).

President Michel takes over the size, grants/loans balance and programme structure<sup>1</sup> of the COM proposal for the EUR 750 bn European Recovery Instrument / Next Generation EU (hereunder: NGEU), but reduces the timeframe for commitments to 3 years rather than 4 (with payments and corresponding borrowing running until 2026 maximum) and gives Council a leading role in the governance of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF).

Therefore, **EUR 500 bn of budget expenditure would come to top up the ‘core’ MFF commitment level until 2023**. However, NGEU does not benefit all programmes (the largest part goes to the RRF), its timeframe is shorter, and in some cases the underlying (recovery-oriented) objectives are different in nature than the primary long-term objectives of the concerned programmes (e.g. InvestEU, NDICI...).

As a result, once NGEU commitments are deducted or over (as of 2024), **annual MFF ceilings under President Michel’s new proposal would permanently remain below the level reached in the year 2020 in absolute and real terms**, as shown in the graph in Annex I. The gap with the present budget would be made more acute by the accommodation of 17,4 bn of interest costs/debt repayment in the last years.<sup>2</sup> This low level would be the **reference point for the subsequent MFF negotiations, when a considerably higher level of NGEU refinancing would have to be shouldered by the Union budget**.

<sup>1</sup> Within the NGEU top-ups, Humanitarian aid loses 5 bn to the benefit of NDICI “for legal reasons”.

<sup>2</sup> Assuming that the overall cut is proportionally distributed vs. COMrev '20 proposal. This is a comparison in absolute terms because the comparison as a percentage of GNI is now made more difficult by the unknown magnitude of, and recovery from, the 2020 economic recession. The drop in relative terms (proportional to wealth) would be comparatively bigger once the economy is back on a growth path. This is when counting out the pending ‘bridge’ proposal, which seeks to add an exceptional +11 bn to 2020 ceilings as part of the recovery plan.

## 2. Latest changes to programmes

N.B.: The tables in Annexes II and III incorporate the latest July 2020 figures from President Michel, but (like in February) **simulates those which are not explicitly shown in the negotiating box**. The July simulations (shown with orange background in the tables) are **based on COMrev figures of May 2020** (COM(2020) 442), adjusting the remaining margin. Administration figures are based on those circulated to the press.

Notwithstanding further changes in the European Council, there will be variations taking into account the proposed reinforcement (without specified amount) of ‘Creative Europe’ and ‘Justice, Rights & Values’ and ‘adequate resources’ for EPPO and OLAF. Furthermore, in its Draft Budget 2021, the Commission itself has already adjusted its programme envelopes by comparison with its revised MFF proposal (Creative Europe, Justice, Rights & Values, Anti-Fraud, EPPO and ‘other’ items).

Any increase to a programme, agency or ‘other’ line would result in smaller margins or in reductions to other lines, and vice versa.

**President Michel’s new proposal is largely built on his negotiating box of February 2020**, which already contained 40 bn of cuts across-the-board vs. COM 2018 proposal. It is then **combined with elements from the COM revised proposal of May 2020** (which was itself largely based on the negotiating box).

The 20 bn overall cut to the February figures is, first, the result of **38 bn of individual reductions**:

- a transfer from the ‘core’ MFF to NGEU 10 bn of **InvestEU**, which thus enjoys a larger size but a shorter timeframe;
- a de facto transfer to NGEU of the **former RSP/BICC** (-18,4 bn), which becomes the single largest fund even when deducting its loan component;
- another reduction (after initial cuts in February) to the **Horizon Europe** envelope by a further -5 bn, as well the NDICI envelope by a further -4,7 bn, arguing that those cuts are “justified by additional funds being provided under NGEU”.

President Michel then takes over from COM revised proposal the **reinforcement of the new stand-alone Health programme, rescEU(both moved to Heading 2), and (partially) IPA**; while including some limited additions to CAP and cohesion. It also incorporates the 17,4 bn of interest costs/debt repayment (labelled as a recycling of the former RSP/BICC envelope).

**The simulation made on ‘hidden’ figures shows that it is possible to accommodate there the envelopes foreseen by the Commission in its revised proposal of May 2020**, including the reinforcements or reinstatements on the Single Market Programme, smaller programmes and agencies. This simulation however implies that: **margins are significantly reduced and perhaps insufficient**, except in Headings 2 and 3 where relatively large margins seem to be set aside for ad hoc allocations that might be agreed at last-minute at the summit (‘gifts’). In heading 4, the margin would be slightly negative and could result in **cuts to migration agencies**. This simulation also disregards, for the time being, **reinforcements implied by the negotiating box on Creative Europe, Justice, Rights & Values and the EPPO**, whose amounts are so far unspecified and could be clarified at a later stage.

However, President Michel explicitly **rejects** a series of reinforcements/reinstatements put forward by the Commission in May 2020 on priority programmes, namely:

- **confirms his cuts to Digital Europe, Erasmus+, the Internal Security Fund and the European Defence Fund** (thus rejecting the full or partial reinstatements proposed by the Commission in May 2020);
- **rejects the newly proposed reinforcements to CEF-Transport, Just Transition Fund, Asylum and Migration Fund, and the Integrated Border Management Fund.**

Apart from changes in the envelopes, President Michel proposes a **new layer of flexibility in the implementation of cohesion and rural development** (notably higher co-financing rate, N+3 rule). It also makes access to the **Just Transition Fund 100% conditional** to the commitment to a national objective of climate neutrality by 2050 (vs. 50% conditional in the previous negotiating box). As a reminder, those elements belong to codecision and are to be agreed jointly with the European Parliament (as many others elements such as programme governance, objectives, sub-envelopes, allocation criteria, Rule of Law mechanism, etc.).

To be further noted on the expenditure side: President Michel endorses the proposed ‘bridge solution’ for the year 2020 (+11,1 bn in 2018 prices). He also proposes to commit to an overall climate expenditure target of 30% for the MFF and NGEU together.

### **3. Summary of changes since the initial Commission proposal of May 2018**

As a result of all the variations observed since the Finnish presidency negotiating box in December 2019, **President Michel July 2020 proposal lands significantly below the initial COM May 2018 proposal, and to a larger extent below the EP position, on a long list of programmes:** CEF, Digital Europe, Erasmus+, European Solidarity Corps, Asylum and Migration, Integrated Border Management Fund, Internal Security Fund, European Defence Fund, Military mobility, to name just the most sizable ones (pending clarification on Creative Europe and Justice, Rights & Values).

Depending on the expenditure profile over 7 years, **some of those programmes could end up below the 2014-2020 level or (in the case of Erasmus+ and CEF for instance) experience a drop between the year 2020 and the year 2021**, and/or a less attractive progression than in the past.

**The addition of NGEU top-ups makes the picture look more favourable** for InvestEU, Cohesion, rescEU, Health, Just Transition Fund and NDICI - with all the abovementioned caveats. Horizon Europe and the CAP are also in a better position, but still below EP level.

However, to the exception of Health and JTF, **as of 2024 most of the programmes topped up by NGEU would go back to an annual level that is below the level reached in 2020 (including research and external aid which have consistently followed an upwards trend in previous MFFs).**

### **4. Special instruments (flexibilities outside the MFF ceilings)**

President Michel keeps the **restructuring of the initial Commission proposal on special instruments** prepared within the Council, which caps the recycling of unused margins and flexibilities, forbids the re-use of decommitted appropriations and cuts down the envelope for

the EGF. It also **rejects** the 16,8 bn increase of a reconfigured (Solidarity and) Emergency Aid Reserve proposed by the Commission in May 2020.

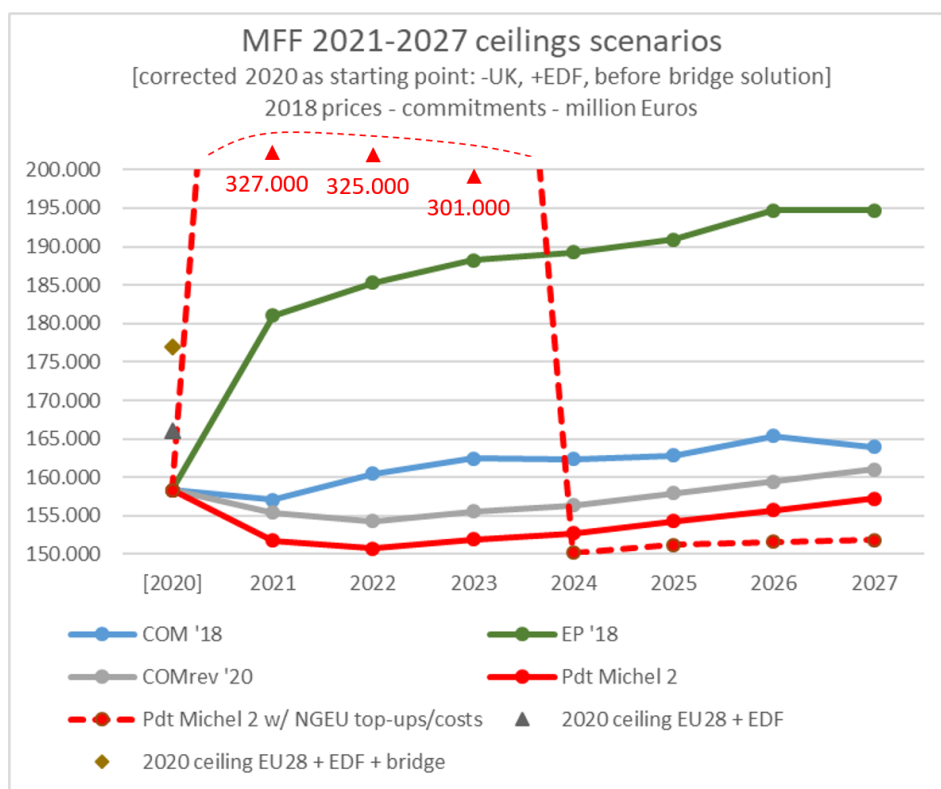
There are two substantial innovations: a **5 bn increase to the Flexibility instrument** (bringing it closer to the amount requested by Parliament) and the creation of a **5bn Brexit adjustment reserve**.

**The additional flexibility to go beyond the ceilings should however be compared with the significantly reduced margins left for further expenditure below the ceiling:** overall margins went down from 22,2 bn in the Commission's May 2018 proposal (27,2 bn for EP) to 9,6 bn in the revised May 2020 proposal. President Michel's margins would currently stand at 13,2 bn in our simulation - to be reassessed with final programme envelopes and once all ad hoc 'gifts' have been allocated.

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Annexes

## Annex I - Simulation of annual ceilings compared to year 2020



EUR million, 2018 prices, commitments	[2020]	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total 2021-2027
<b>COM '18</b>	158.308	157.105	160.466	162.455	162.403	162.836	165.358	163.960	<b>1.134.583</b>
<b>EP '18</b>	158.308	181.025	185.293	188.215	189.262	190.880	194.688	194.727	<b>1.324.089</b>
<b>COMrev '20</b>	158.308	155.376	154.336	155.565	156.377	157.952	159.409	160.985	<b>1.100.000</b>
<b>Pdt Michel 2</b>	158.308	151.755	150.739	151.939	152.732	154.271	155.694	157.233	<b>1.074.362</b>
<b>Pdt Michel 2 w/ NGEU top-ups/costs</b>	158.308	326.548	325.012	300.536	150.206	151.200	151.588	151.874	<b>1.574.362</b>

N.B.:

- The 2020 ceiling in this graph is a 'conservative' estimate based on Commission's EU-27 figures that excludes the UK but includes the European Development Fund. In order to compare what is comparable, the reference point for 2020 excludes the newly proposed 'bridge solution' that would exceptionally increase the 2020 ceiling by +11 billion as part of the recovery plan. Figures that include the UK and that include the bridge solution are shown by two dots on the graph.
- President Michel 2 annual ceilings (not specified in the negotiating box) are a simplified simulation based on a proportional cut from COMrev '20 annual ceilings.
- President Michel 2 with NGEU top-ups/costs: the NGEU top up is spread by 35% of 500 bn in the 1st year, 35% in 2nd year, 30% in 3rd year (250 bn loans are not counted as they do not top up the budget). Then 17,4 bn of NGEU interest costs/repayment are deducted (concentrated in the last years).

## Annex II: Breakdown per 2021-2027 MFF programme

N.B. in Annexes II and III: - President Michel's figures with orange background are **simulated figures** not explicitly shown in the negotiating boxes. July simulations are **based on COMrev figures of May 2020** (COM(2020) 442), adjusting the remaining margin. There might be changes e.g. taking into account the proposed reinforcement (without specified amount) of 'Creative Europe' and 'Justice, Rights & Values' and 'adequate resources' for EPPO and OLAF. Furthermore, in its Draft Budget (DB) 2021, the Commission itself has already adjusted some envelopes.

- **Next Generation EU (NGEU) amounts** are added where relevant as of COMrev (dark red letters). They are concentrated on the period 2021-2024 for COMrev and 2021-2023 for Pdt Michel July '20.

- MFF ceilings 2014-2020 and 7\*2020 are **EU-27 estimations (excluding UK and including the European Development Fund)** based on the new COM technical fiche 67 of 8 June 2020, which takes into account adopted/pending (amending) budgets and the pending update of the MFF 2014-2020 ('bridge solution' of +11 billion Euros in 2018 prices).

<i>EUR billion, commitments, 2018 prices</i>	<b>MFF 2014- 2020</b>	<b>7*2020</b>	<b>COM (May 2018)</b>	<b>EP (Nov. 2018)</b>	<b>Pdt Michel 1 (Feb. '20)</b>	<b>COMrev (May 2020)</b>	<b>Pdt Michel 2 (July '20)</b>
<b>I. Single Market, Innovation &amp; Digital</b>	<b>121,6</b>	<b>170,0</b>	<b>166,3</b>	<b>216,0</b>	<b>149,5</b>	<b>140,7</b>	<b>131,3</b>
Horizon Europe	65,5	77,8	83,5	120,0	80,9	80,9	75,9
→ <b>Horizon with NGEU (13,5 bn)</b>	65,5	77,8	83,5	120,0	80,9	94,4	89,4
Euratom	2,1	2,4	2,1	2,1	1,5	1,8	1,8
ITER	3,0	2,5	5,4	5,4	5,0	5,0	5,0
InvestEU Fund	4,3	7,5	13,1	14,1	11,3	1,3	1,3
→ <b>InvestEU with NGEU (30,3 bn)</b>	4,3	7,5	13,1	14,1	11,3	31,6	31,6
Connecting Europe Facility <i>incl.:</i>	17,6	25,6	21,7	28,1	18,4	19,9	18,4
CEF - Transport	12,1	16,4	11,4	17,7	11,4	12,9	11,4
CEF - Energy	4,4	7,9	7,7	7,7	5,2	5,2	5,2
CEF - Digital	1,0	1,4	2,7	2,7	1,8	1,8	1,8
Digital Europe Programme	0,2	0,2	8,2	8,2	6,8	8,2	6,8
Single Market Programme	3,6	3,7	3,6	5,8	2,5	3,7	3,7
EU Anti-Fraud <b>(reinforced in DB 2021)</b>	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1
FISCALIS	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2
CUSTOMS	0,5	0,5	0,8	0,8	0,6	0,8	0,8
EP: Tourism	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
European Space Programme	11,3	12,5	14,2	15,0	13,2	13,2	13,2
All 'other'	14,0	35,0	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2
→ <b>'other' w/ NGEU (Solvency 26 bn)</b>	14,0	35,0	0,3	0,3	0,2	26,2	26,2
All 'agencies'	1,6	1,9	1,9	2,0	1,3	2,1	2,1
Margin	-2,7	-0,1	10,8	13,0	7,5	2,9	1,5
<b>II. Cohesion [Resilience] and Values</b>	<b>391,7</b>	<b>440,5</b>	<b>392,0</b>	<b>457,5</b>	<b>380,1</b>	<b>374,5</b>	<b>380,5</b>
<i>Sub-ceiling/sub-heading cohesion</i>	373,2	416,4	330,6	378,1	323,2	323,2	323,6
→ <b>Cohesion with NGEU (50 bn)</b>	373,2	416,4	330,6	378,1	323,2	373,2	373,6
ERDF+CF <i>including:</i>	273,3	289,1	242,0	272,4	237,6	237,6	237,7
ERDF	197,4	209,4	200,6	0,0	196,9	196,9	197,0
Cohesion Fund	75,9	79,7	41,4	0,0	40,7	40,7	40,7
<i>Of which contribution CEF - Transport</i>	11,5	12,0	10,0	0,0	10,0	10,0	10,0
<b>REACT EU with NGEU (50 bn)</b>	4,8	33,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	50,0	50,0
Turkish-Cypriot Community	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Recovery and Resilience Facility / TSI	0,1	0,5	22,2	22,2	19,2	0,8	0,8
→ <b>RRF / TSI with NGEU (560 bn)</b>	0,1	0,5	22,2	22,2	19,2	560,8	560,8
Counterfeiting	0,007	0,007	0,007	0,007	0,005	0,005	0,005
Financing costs NextGenerationEU	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	17,4	17,4
[RescEU / civil protection mechanism]	0,9	3,8	1,2	1,2	1,0	1,1	1,1
→ <b>RescEU with NGEU (2bn)</b>	0,9	3,8	1,2	1,2	1,0	3,1	3,1
[Health Programme]	0,4	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,7	1,7
→ <b>Health with NGEU (7,7 bn)</b>	0,4	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	9,4	9,4
ESF+ <i>[Health out as of May '20]</i>	95,8	94,2	89,7	106,8	86,7	86,3	86,6
Erasmus+	13,9	17,8	26,4	41,1	21,2	24,6	21,2

	MFF 2014- 2020	7*2020	COM (May 2018)	EP (Nov. 2018)	Pdt Michel 1 (Feb. '20)	COMrev (May 2020)	Pdt Michel 2 (July '20)
<i>EUR billion, commitments, 2018 prices</i>							
European Solidarity Corps	0,5	1,3	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,9
Creative Europe (still to be reinforced)	1,4	1,6	1,6	2,8	1,3	1,5	1,5
Justice, Rights and Values (still to be reinforced)	0,9	0,9	0,8	1,9	0,7	0,7	0,7
Agencies (incl. Health except COMrev) (EPPO still to be added)	1,0	1,1	2,6	2,7	2,1	1,4	3,0
All 'other'	1,2	1,1	1,3	1,3	1,0	1,0	1,0
Margin	-1,5	-1,1	4,0	5,0	9,2	2,1	6,8
<b>III. Natural Resources &amp; Environment</b>	<b>399,6</b>	<b>379,3</b>	<b>336,6</b>	<b>404,7</b>	<b>354,1</b>	<b>357,0</b>	<b>355,6</b>
<i>CAP, incl.:</i>	388,2	367,6	324,3	383,3	329,3	333,3	333,2
<i>→ CAP with NGEU (15 bn), incl.:</i>	388,2	367,6	324,3	383,3	329,3	348,3	348,2
EAGF	291,5	273,7	254,2	0,0	256,7	258,3	258,2
EAFRD	96,8	93,9	70,0	0,0	72,5	75,0	75,0
<i>→ EAFRD with NGEU (15 bn)</i>	96,8	93,9	70,0	0,0	72,5	90,0	90,0
EMFF	6,2	6,2	5,4	6,9	5,4	5,9	5,9
LIFE	3,2	3,6	4,8	6,4	4,8	4,8	4,8
Just Transition Fund	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,8	7,5	10,0	7,5
<i>→ Just Transition Fund with NGEU</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,8	7,5	40,0	37,5
All 'other'	0,9	1,0	0,9	1,0	0,9	1,1	1,1
All 'agencies'	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
Margin	0,6	0,4	0,8	2,0	5,8	1,5	2,6
<b>IV. Migration &amp; Border Management</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>30,8</b>	<b>32,2</b>	<b>21,9</b>	<b>31,1</b>	<b>21,9</b>
Asylum and Migration Fund	7,1	7,8	9,2	9,2	8,7	11,0	8,7
Decentralised agencies	0,4	0,8	0,8	1,1	0,5	1,1	1,1
Integrated Border Management Fund	2,8	2,4	8,2	8,2	5,5	11,0	5,5
Decentralised agencies	2,8	4,3	10,6	11,6	6,0	6,7	6,7
<i>Of which EBCG</i>	0,0	0,0	9,1	0,0	5,1		5,1
Margin	-4,2	-12,6	2,0	2,0	1,2	1,4	-0,1
<b>V. [Resilience] Security and Defence</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>13,7</b>	<b>24,3</b>	<b>24,6</b>	<b>14,3</b>	<b>19,4</b>	<b>13,6</b>
Internal Security Fund	1,3	1,3	2,2	2,2	1,7	2,2	1,7
Nuclear Decommissioning	1,3	1,3	1,0	1,4	1,0	1,0	1,0
European Defence Fund	0,6	1,7	11,5	11,5	7,0	8,0	7,0
Military Mobility	0,0	0,0	5,8	5,8	1,5	1,5	1,5
RescEU [moved to heading II]	0,9	3,8	1,2	1,2	1,0	1,1	
[COM: Health Programme]	0,4	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,7	
Other	3,3	18,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
All [COMrev: incl. healthcare] agencies	2,1	2,6	1,0	1,0	0,8	2,9	1,3
Margin	-5,2	-15,5	1,6	1,6	1,3	1,0	1,0
<b>VI. Neighbourhood and the World</b>	<b>97,1</b>	<b>103,9</b>	<b>108,9</b>	<b>113,4</b>	<b>101,9</b>	<b>102,7</b>	<b>98,4</b>
NDICI	73,1	80,6	79,0	82,5	75,5	75,5	70,8
<i>→ NDICI with NGEU (10,5 bn for COM, 15,5 bn for Pdt Michel)</i>	73,1	80,6	79,0	82,5	75,5	86,0	86,3
Humanitarian Aid	11,1	11,3	9,8	9,8	9,8	9,8	9,8
<i>→ Huma with NGEU (5 bn for COM)</i>	11,1	11,3	9,8	9,8	9,8	14,8	9,8
CFSP	2,1	2,4	2,6	2,6	2,4	2,4	2,4
OCTs (including Greenland)	0,6	0,6	0,4	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,4
Other	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,6	1,1	1,1
Decentralised agencies	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0
Pre-Accession Assistance	13,2	11,2	12,9	13,0	11,4	12,9	12,6
Margin	-4,0	-3,2	2,9	3,6	1,7	0,7	1,4
<b>VII. European Public Administration</b>	<b>70,8</b>	<b>75,7</b>	<b>75,6</b>	<b>75,6</b>	<b>73,1</b>	<b>74,6</b>	<b>73,1</b>
European Schools and Pensions	14,0	15,6	17,1	17,1	17,1	17,1	17,1
Adm. expenditure of the institutions	56,8	60,1	58,5	58,5	56,0	57,5	56,0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.094,4</b>	<b>1.185,8</b>	<b>1.134,6</b>	<b>1.324,1</b>	<b>1.094,8</b>	<b>1.100,0</b>	<b>1.074,4</b>
<b>TOTAL with NGEU (incl. 250 bn loans)</b>	<b>1.094,4</b>	<b>1.185,8</b>	<b>1.134,6</b>	<b>1.324,1</b>	<b>1.094,8</b>	<b>1.850,0</b>	<b>1.824,4</b>

### Annex III: Comparison of President Michel's 2 (July 2020) proposal

<i>EUR billion, commitments, 2018 prices</i>	vs. MFF 14-20	vs. 7* 2020	vs. COM (May 2018)		vs. EP (Nov. 2018)		vs. Pdt Michel 1 (Feb. 2020)		vs. COMrev (May 2020)	
<b>I. Single Market, Innovation &amp; Digital</b>	<b>+8%</b>	<b>-23%</b>	<b>-35,0</b>	<b>-21%</b>	<b>-84,7</b>	<b>-39%</b>	<b>-18,2</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>-9,4</b>	<b>-7%</b>
Horizon Europe	+16%	-2%	-7,6	-9%	-44,1	-37%	-5,0	-6%	-5,0	-6%
→ <b>Horizon with NGEU (13,5 bn)</b>	<b>+36%</b>	<b>+15%</b>	<b>+5,9</b>	<b>+7%</b>	<b>-30,6</b>	<b>-26%</b>	<b>+8,5</b>	<b>+11%</b>	<b>-5,0</b>	<b>-5%</b>
Euratom	-17%	-26%	-0,4	-17%	-0,4	-17%	+0,3	+20%	=	=
ITER	+66%	+104%	-0,4	-8%	-0,4	-8%	=	=	=	=
InvestEU Fund	-70%	-83%	-11,8	-90%	-12,8	-91%	-10,0	-88%	=	=
→ <b>InvestEU Fund with NGEU (30,3 bn)</b>	<b>+627%</b>	<b>+321%</b>	<b>+18,5</b>	<b>+142%</b>	<b>+17,5</b>	<b>+125%</b>	<b>+20,3</b>	<b>+180%</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>=</b>
Connecting Europe Facility <i>incl.:</i>	+5%	-28%	-3,3	-15%	-9,7	-34%	=	=	-1,5	-8%
CEF - Transport	-6%	-30%	=	=	-6,4	-36%	=	=	-1,5	-12%
CEF - Energy	+17%	-34%	-2,5	-33%	-2,5	-33%	=	=	=	=
CEF - Digital	+81%	+35%	-0,8	-31%	-0,8	-31%	=	=	=	=
Digital Europe Programme			-1,4	-17%	-1,4	-17%	=	=	-1,4	-17%
Single Market Programme	+5%	+1%	+0,1	+3%	-2,1	-36%	+1,2	+49%	=	=
EU Anti-Fraud <i>(reinforced in DB 2021)</i>	-15%	-17%	-0,0	-17%	-0,2	-59%	+0,0	+20%	=	=
FISCALIS	+5%	+8%	=	=	-0,1	-20%	+0,1	+45%	=	=
CUSTOMS	+56%	+68%	=	=	+0,0	+0%	+0,3	+45%	=	=
EP: Tourism										
European Space Programme	+17%	+6%	-1,0	-7%	-1,8	-12%	+0,0	+0%	=	=
All 'other'	-98%	-99%	-0,0	-17%	-0,0	-17%	+0,0	+20%	=	=
→ <b>'other' w/ NGEU (Solvency 26 bn)</b>	<b>+88%</b>	<b>-25%</b>	<b>+26,0</b>		<b>+26,0</b>		<b>+26,0</b>		<b>=</b>	<b>=</b>
All 'agencies'	+30%	+8%	+0,1	+7%	+0,0	+2%	+0,7	+56%	=	=
Margin	-156%	2730%	-9,3	-86%	-11,5	-88%	-6,0	-80%	-1,4	-49%
<b>II. Cohesion [Resilience] and Values</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>-11,5</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>-77,0</b>	<b>-17%</b>	<b>+0,4</b>	<b>+0%</b>	<b>+6,0</b>	<b>+2%</b>
<i>Sub-ceiling/sub-heading cohesion</i>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>-22%</b>	<b>-7,0</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>-54,5</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>+0,4</b>	<b>+0%</b>	<b>+0,4</b>	<b>+0%</b>
→ <b>Cohesion with NGEU (50 bn)</b>	<b>+0%</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>+43,0</b>	<b>+13%</b>	<b>-4,5</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>+50,4</b>	<b>+16%</b>	<b>+0,4</b>	<b>+0%</b>
ERDF+CF <i>including:</i>	-13%	-18%	-4,3	-2%	-34,7	-13%	+0,1	+0%	+0,1	+0%
ERDF	-0%	-6%	-3,6	-2%			+0,1	+0%	+0,1	+0%
Cohesion Fund	-46%	-49%	-0,7	-2%			=	=	+0,0	+0%
<i>Of which contribution CEF - Transport</i>	-13%	-17%	+0,0	+0%			=	=	=	=
→ <b>REACT EU with NGEU (50 bn)</b>	<b>+940%</b>	<b>+49%</b>								
Turkish-Cypriot Community	-29%	-29%	-0,0	-20%	-0,1	-28%	=	=	=	=
Recovery and Resilience Facility / TSI	+418%	+49%	-21,4	-97%	-21,4	-97%	-18,4	-96%	=	=
→ <b>RRF / TSI with NGEU (560 bn)</b>			<b>+538,6</b>		<b>+538,6</b>		<b>+541,6</b>		<b>=</b>	<b>=</b>
Counterfeiting	-33%	-29%	-0,0	-27%	-0,0	-27%	+0,0	+0%	=	=
Financing costs NextGenerationEU									=	=
[RescEU / civil protection mechanism]	+28%	-71%	-0,1	-11%	-0,1	-11%	+0,1	+13%	=	=
→ <b>RescEU with NGEU (2bn)</b>	<b>+259%</b>	<b>-18%</b>	<b>+1,9</b>	<b>+150%</b>	<b>+1,9</b>	<b>+150%</b>	<b>+2,1</b>	<b>+218%</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>=</b>
[Health Programme]									=	=
→ <b>Health with NGEU (7,7 bn)</b>									=	=
ESF+ <i>[Health out as of May '20]</i>	-10%	-8%	-3,1	-3%	-20,2	-19%	-0,1	-0%	+0,3	+0%
Erasmus+	+52%	+19%	-5,2	-20%	-19,9	-48%	=	=	-3,4	-14%
European Solidarity Corps	+99%	-29%	-0,2	-20%	-0,2	-20%	=	=	=	=
Creative Europe <i>(still to be reinforced)</i>	+7%	-4%	-0,1	-7%	-1,3	-46%	+0,2	+15%	=	=
Justice, Rights and Values <i>(still to be reinforced)</i>							=	=	=	=
	-26%	-27%	-0,2	-20%	-1,3	-65%				
Agencies <i>(incl. Health except COMrev) (EPPO still to be added)</i>	+200%	+165%	+0,4	+14%	+0,3	+12%	+0,9	+42%	+1,6	+108%
All 'other'	-17%	-9%	-0,3	-20%	-0,3	-20%	+0,0	+0%	=	=
Margin	-551%	-691%	+2,7	+68%	+1,8	+35%	-2,5	-27%	+4,7	+222%
<b>III. Natural Resources &amp; Environment</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>+19,0</b>	<b>+6%</b>	<b>-49,1</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>+1,5</b>	<b>+0%</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>-0%</b>
<i>CAP, incl.:</i>	-14%	-9%	+8,9	+3%	-50,1	-13%	+3,9	+1%	-0,1	-0%
→ <b>CAP with NGEU (15 bn), incl.:</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>+23,9</b>	<b>+7%</b>	<b>-35,1</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>+18,9</b>	<b>+6%</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>-0%</b>



<i>EUR billion, commitments, 2018 prices</i>	vs. MFF 14-20	vs. 7* 2020	vs. COM (May 2018)		vs. EP (Nov. 2018)		vs. Pdt Michel 1 (Feb. 2020)		vs. COMrev (May 2020)	
EAGF	-11%	-6%	+4,0	+2%			+1,5	+1%	-0,1	-0%
EAFRD	-22%	-20%	+5,0	+7%			+2,5	+3%	-0,0	-0%
<b>→ EAFRD with NGEU (15 bn)</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>+20,0</b>	<b>+29%</b>			<b>+17,5</b>	<b>+24%</b>	<b>-0,0</b>	<b>-0%</b>
EMFF	-5%	-5%	+0,5	+9%	-0,9	-14%	+0,5	+9%	=	=
LIFE	+49%	+32%	-0,0	-0%	-1,6	-25%	=	=	=	=
Just Transition Fund			+7,5		+2,7	+56%	=	=	-2,5	-25%
<b>→ Just Transition Fund with NGEU</b>			<b>+37,5</b>		<b>+32,7</b>	<b>+681%</b>	<b>+30,0</b>	<b>+400%</b>	<b>-2,5</b>	<b>-6%</b>
All 'other'	+18%	+10%	+0,2	+25%	+0,1	+14%	+0,2	+25%	=	=
All 'agencies'	+14%	+1%	+0,0	+13%	+0,0	+7%	+0,1	+14%	=	=
Margin	+349%	+571%	+1,8	+225%	+0,6	+32%	-3,2	-55%	<b>+1,1</b>	<b>+75%</b>
<b>IV. Migration &amp; Border Management</b>	<b>+145%</b>	<b>+714%</b>	<b>-8,9</b>	<b>-29%</b>	<b>-10,3</b>	<b>-32%</b>	=	=	<b>-9,2</b>	<b>-30%</b>
Asylum and Migration Fund	+23%	+11%	-0,5	-5%	-0,5	-5%	=	=	-2,3	-21%
Decentralised agencies	+147%	+42%	+0,3	+41%	-0,0	-2%	+0,6	+141%	=	=
Integrated Border Management Fund	+98%	+129%	-2,7	-33%	-2,7	-33%	=	=	-5,5	-50%
Decentralised agencies	+142%	+56%	-3,9	-37%	-4,9	-43%	+0,6	+11%	=	=
<i>Of which EBCG</i>			-3,9	-43%			=	=	=	=
Margin	-98%	-99%	-2,1	-104%	-2,1	-104%	-1,3	-107%	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>-106%</b>
<b>V. [Resilience] Security and Defence</b>	<b>+196%</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>-10,8</b>	<b>-44%</b>	<b>-11,1</b>	<b>-45%</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-5,9</b>	<b>-30%</b>
Internal Security Fund	+36%	+29%	-0,5	-23%	-0,5	-23%	=	=	-0,5	-23%
Nuclear Decommissioning	-22%	-21%	=	=	-0,3	-23%	=	=	=	=
European Defence Fund		+309%	-4,4	-39%	-4,4	-39%	=	=	-1,0	-12%
Military Mobility			-4,3	-74%	-4,3	-74%	=	=	=	=
RescEU <b>[moved to heading II]</b>										
[COM: Health Programme]										
Other	-100%	-100%								
All [COMrev: incl. healthcare] agencies	-36%	-48%	+0,3	+32%	+0,3	+32%	+0,5	+68%	-1,6	-54%
Margin	-119%	-106%	-0,6	-39%	-0,6	-39%	-0,3	-22%	<b>-0,0</b>	<b>-2%</b>
<b>VI. Neighbourhood and the World</b>	<b>+1%</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-10,5</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>-15,0</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>-3,5</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>-4,3</b>	<b>-4%</b>
NDICI	-3%	-12%	-8,2	-10%	-11,7	-14%	-4,7	-6%	-4,7	-6%
<b>→ NDICI with NGEU (10,5 bn for COM, 15,5 bn for Michel)</b>	<b>+18%</b>	<b>+7%</b>	<b>+7,3</b>	<b>+9%</b>	<b>+3,8</b>	<b>+5%</b>	<b>+10,8</b>	<b>+14%</b>	<b>+0,3</b>	<b>+0%</b>
Humanitarian Aid	-12%	-13%	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
<b>→ Huma with NGEU (5 bn for COM)</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>-5,0</b>	<b>-34%</b>
CFSP	+11%	+0%	-0,3	-10%	-0,3	-10%	=	=	=	=
OCTs (including Greenland)	-25%	-23%	+0,0	+0%	-0,1	-25%	=	=	=	=
Other	+7%	+10%	+0,2	+16%	+0,2	+16%	+0,6	+100%	=	=
Decentralised agencies			-0,1	-100%	-0,1	-100%	-0,1	-100%	=	=
Pre-Accession Assistance	-5%	+12%	-0,3	-2%	-0,4	-3%	+1,2	+11%	-0,3	-2%
Margin	-134%	-142%	-1,6	-53%	-2,2	-62%	-0,3	-20%	<b>+0,7</b>	<b>+103%</b>
<b>VII. European Public Administration</b>	<b>+3%</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>-2,5</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>-2,5</b>	<b>-3%</b>	=	=	<b>-1,5</b>	<b>-2%</b>
European Schools and Pensions	+22%	+10%	+0,1	+0%	+0,1	+0%	+0,1	+0%	=	=
Adm. expenditure of the institutions	-1%	-7%	-2,6	-4%	-2,6	-4%	-0,1	-0%	-1,5	-3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>-60,2</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-249,7</b>	<b>-19%</b>	<b>-20,5</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>-25,6</b>	<b>-2%</b>
<b>TOTAL with NGEU (incl. 250 bn loans)</b>	<b>+67%</b>	<b>+54%</b>	<b>+689,8</b>	<b>+61%</b>	<b>+500,3</b>	<b>+38%</b>	<b>+729,5</b>	<b>+67%</b>	<b>-25,6</b>	<b>-1%</b>

Discrepancies or some "0" appear due to the use of rounded figures. Blank cells mean that the institution has not indicated a position on the given programme/line. "=" signs indicate that the compared figures are exactly the same.

## Annex IV - Overview of 2021-2027 MFF ceilings and special instruments

<i>EUR million 2018 prices</i>	COM '18	EP	Pdt Michel Feb. '20	COMrev	Pdt Michel July '20	Pdt Michel July '20 vs. COM '18		Pdt Michel July '20 vs. EP		Pdt Michel July '20 vs. Pdt Michel Feb. '20		Pdt Michel July '20 vs. COMrev	
<b>I. Single Market, Innovation and Digital</b>	166.303	216.010	149.502	140.656	131.300	-35.003	- 21,0%	- 84 710	- 39,2%	- 18 202	- 12,2%	- 9 356	- 6,7%
<b>II. Cohesion and Values</b>	391.974	457.540	380.056	374.460	380.500	-11.474	- 2,9%	- 77 040	- 16,8%	+ 444	+ 0,1%	+ 6 040	+ 1,6%
<b>III. Natural Resources and Environment</b>	336.623	404.718	354.082	357.032	355.600	18.977	+ 5,6%	- 49 118	- 12,1%	+ 1 518	+ 0,4%	- 1 432	- 0,4%
<b>IV. Migration and Border Management</b>	30.829	32.194	21.890	31.122	21.890	-8.939	- 29,0%	- 10 304	- 32,0%	+ 0	+ 0,0%	- 9 232	- 29,7%
<b>V. Security and Defence</b>	24.323	24.639	14.290	19.423	13.570	-10.753	- 44,2%	- 11 069	- 44,9%	- 720	- 5,0%	- 5 853	- 30,1%
<b>VI. Neighbourhood and the World</b>	108.929	113.386	101.905	102.705	98.400	-10.529	- 9,7%	- 14 986	- 13,2%	- 3 505	- 3,4%	- 4 305	- 4,2%
<b>VII. European Public Administration</b>	75.602	75.602	73.102	74.602	73.102	-2.500	- 3,3%	- 2 500	- 3,3%	+ 0	+ 0,0%	- 1 500	- 2,0%
<b>TOTAL COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>1.134.583</b>	<b>1.324.089</b>	<b>1.094.827</b>	<b>1.100.000</b>	<b>1.074.362</b>	<b>-60.221</b>	<b>- 5,3%</b>	<b>- 249 727</b>	<b>- 18,9%</b>	<b>- 20 465</b>	<b>- 1,9%</b>	<b>- 25 638</b>	<b>- 2,3%</b>
<b>TOTAL PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>1.104.805</b>	<b>1.294.311</b>	<b>1.084.054</b>	<b>1.103.529</b>	<b>1.065.300</b>	<b>-20.751</b>	<b>- 1,9%</b>	<b>- 210 257</b>	<b>- 16,2%</b>	<b>+ 0</b>	<b>+ 0,0%</b>	<b>- 19 475</b>	<b>- 1,8%</b>
<b>SPECIAL INSTRUMENTS:</b>													
[Solidarity and] Emergency aid reserve	4.200	7.000		21.000		- 4 200	- 100,0%	- 7 000	- 100,0%	+ 0		- 21 000	
EU Solidarity Fund (EUSF)	4.200	7.000		7.000		- 4 200	- 100,0%	- 7 000	- 100,0%	+ 0		- 7 000	
<i>Sub-total EAR + EUSF (Council: Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve)</i>	<i>8.400</i>	<i>14.000</i>	<i>8.400</i>	<i>28.000</i>	<i>8.400</i>	<i>+ 0</i>	<i>+ 0,0%</i>	<i>- 5 600</i>	<i>- 40,0%</i>	<i>+ 0</i>	<i>+ 0,0%</i>	<i>- 19 600</i>	<i>- 70,0%</i>
European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF)	1.400	1.400	1.302	2.702	1.302	- 98	- 7,0%	- 98	- 7,0%	+ 0	+ 0,0%	- 1 400	- 51,8%
Flexibility instrument	7.000	14.000	5.404	7.000	10.402	+ 3 402	+ 48,6%	- 3 598	- 25,7%	+ 4 998	+ 92,5%	+ 3 402	+ 48,6%
Brexit adjustment reserve					5.000	+ 5 000		+ 5 000		+ 5 000		+ 5 000	
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	<b>16.800</b>	<b>29.400</b>	<b>15.106</b>	<b>37.702</b>	<b>25.104</b>	<b>+ 8 304</b>	<b>+ 49,4%</b>	<b>-4 296</b>	<b>- 14,6%</b>	<b>+ 9 998</b>	<b>+ 66,2%</b>	<b>- 12 598</b>	<b>- 33,4%</b>