















Procedure file

Basic information		
APP - Consent procedure	2023/0201R(APP)	Procedure completed
Interim report on the proposal for a mid-term revision of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027		
Accompanying procedure 2023/0201(APP)		
Subject 8.70 Budget of the Union 8.70.02 Financial regulations		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 BUDG Budgets		28/06/2023
		 OLBRYCHT Jan	28/06/2023
		 MARQUES Margarida	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 HAYER Valérie	
		 ANDRESEN Rasmus	
		 KUHS Joachim	
		 ŽILE Roberts	
		 PAPADIMOULIS Dimitrios	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	 AFET Foreign Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	 DEVE Development	Chair on behalf of committee	28/06/2023
	 INTA International Trade	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
 CONT Budgetary Control	The committee decided not to give an opinion.		
 ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.		
 EMPL Employment and Social Affairs	Chair on behalf of committee	29/06/2023	

ENVI	Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
ITRE	Industry, Research and Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
IMCO	Internal Market and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
TRAN	Transport and Tourism	Chair on behalf of committee	27/06/2023
REGI	Regional Development	Chair on behalf of committee	27/06/2023
AGRI	Agriculture and Rural Development	Chair on behalf of committee	28/06/2023
PECH	Fisheries	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
CULT	Culture and Education	Chair on behalf of committee	28/06/2023
JURI	Legal Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
LIBE	Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs		29/06/2023
AFCO	Constitutional Affairs	Chair on behalf of committee	18/07/2023
FEMM	Women's Rights and Gender Equality		13/07/2023
PETI	Petitions	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union

Key events			
14/09/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
20/09/2023	Vote in committee		
22/09/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0273/2023	
03/10/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		
03/10/2023	Debate in Parliament		

03/10/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0335/2023	Summary
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Technical information	
Procedure reference	2023/0201R(APP)
Procedure type	APP - Consent procedure
Procedure subtype	Interim report under consent procedure
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	BUDG/9/12496

Documentation gateway					
Specific opinion	CULT	PE751.779	18/07/2023	EP	
Specific opinion	LIBE	PE751.677	18/07/2023	EP	
Specific opinion	AFCO	PE751.785	19/07/2023	EP	
Specific opinion	TRAN	PE751.548	20/07/2023	EP	
Specific opinion	REGI	PE751.869	20/07/2023	EP	
Committee draft report		PE751.626	20/07/2023	EP	
Specific opinion	FEMM	PE752.747	30/08/2023	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE752.777	01/09/2023	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE752.778	01/09/2023	EP	
Specific opinion	AGRI	PE752.852	06/09/2023	EP	
Specific opinion	EMPL	PE750.180	07/09/2023	EP	
Specific opinion	DEVE	PE752.891	08/09/2023	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0273/2023	22/09/2023	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0335/2023	03/10/2023	EP	Summary

Interim report on the proposal for a mid-term revision of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027

The European Parliament adopted by 393 votes to 136, with 92 abstentions, a resolution on the proposal for a mid-term revision of the multiannual financial framework (MFF) 2021-2027.

Parliament underlined the fact that the revision must focus on addressing the manifold consequences of Russias war of aggression against Ukraine, on strengthening the Unions open strategic autonomy and sovereignty and on endowing the Union with adequate flexibility to respond to crises. It considered that a higher but realistic level of ambition is necessary to ensure the MFF can better address the structural challenges in the budget and become more future-proof.

Members considered that the proposed revision targets only some of the most pressing areas of concern in the existing framework and does not fully address all needs and challenges identified by Parliament. They expect the Commission to continue to evaluate thoroughly all current and future needs, including social and economic convergence, the impact on the regions most affected by the war and the necessary response to the climate and biodiversity crisis. They insisted that the Parliament's call to urgently step up the EU's efforts to eradicate child poverty in the period 2024-2027 be taken on board and called for an upscaled European Child Guarantee in the post-2027 MFF.

Long-term support for Ukraine

Parliament recalled that the Union must be at the heart of continued efforts to support Ukraine financially and help it on its path to EU membership. It welcomed, therefore, the Commissions proposal for a longer-term structural solution to Ukraines funding needs anchored in

the EU budget, which covers support for macro-financial stability, an investment framework and funds for short- and medium-term recovery and reconstruction, for accession-related reforms and for building administrative capacity. It insisted that the Ukraine Facility should be agreed as soon as possible, following adoption of the revised MFF Regulation.

Migration and external challenges

Members welcomed the Commissions proposal to increase the ceiling for Heading 6 (Neighbourhood and the World) in line with Parliaments call. They, however, regretted the fact that the extra resources do not fully cover real needs or account for unforeseen developments. They stressed that a further reinforcement of EUR 1 billion in current prices over and above the Commission proposal is vital to replenish the NDICI-Global Europe cushion and thereby create capacity to respond to crises and emerging needs.

In addition, the implementation of the New Pact on Migration and Asylum will require an additional EUR 2 billion between 2025 and 2027 under Heading 4 (Migration and Border Management). Parliament considered that the additional demands on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Border Management and Visa Instrument and the decentralised agencies in Heading 4 require a further reinforcement over and above the Commission proposal of EUR 1 billion in current prices and that the additional resources should be available from 2024.

The Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP)

Parliament reaffirmed the need to secure the open strategic autonomy of the Union, reduce dependence on non-EU countries and boost investments across the Union in key strategic sectors, including, among others, health, raw materials and space, while driving forward the green and digital transitions. It regretted that the Commission did not respect its commitment under the work programme for 2023 to push to create a new European Sovereignty Fund.

Members underlined that, in order to deliver on the strategic objectives for STEP, to strengthen and shape the Unions industrial policy, to boost support for the defence sector, which is more crucial than ever to protect the sovereignty and integrity of the EU Member States in a dramatically changed and far more challenging defence policy landscape, and to build the open strategic autonomy of the Union while ensuring a level playing field in the single market, financing for STEP should be increased, with further reinforcements of EUR 2 billion in current prices over and above the Commission proposal in Heading 1 (Single Market, Innovation and Digital) and of EUR 1 billion in current prices over and above the Commission proposal in Heading 5 (Security and Defence).

Borrowing costs under the European Union Instrument for Recovery (EURI)

As for the debt payments resulting from the Recovery plan, Members demanded that they be positioned above the EUs budgetary caps. This is to ensure that EU programmes directly benefiting citizens are not compromised, especially given the potential volatility of these costs with rising interest rates.

Enhancing the budgets capacity to respond to crises and emerging needs

Parliament underlined that the MFF contains very little flexibility, with the Flexibility Instrument and unallocated margins amounting to only 1.05 % of the commitments ceiling. It also pointed to the increased needs since the beginning of the MFF for humanitarian aid and emergency response inside and outside the Union and for support in relation to natural disasters, which are becoming more frequent and intense in particular owing to climate change.

Members considered that it is crucial to reinforce the SEAR to enable the Union to act in emergency situations caused by major natural disasters or public health crises in Member States and accession countries and also to support non-EU countries suffering from conflicts, refugee crises or natural disasters. They insisted, therefore, that the SEAR be increased by EUR 2 billion in current prices over and above the Commission proposal for the MFF period.

In conclusion, Members endorsed an extra EUR 10 billion for the years 2024-2027, on top of the EUR 65.8 billion proposed by the Commission.

Transparency				
OLBRYCHT Jan	Rapporteur	BUDG	07/09/2023	Spanish Permanent Representation to the EU
OLBRYCHT Jan	Rapporteur	BUDG	19/07/2023	European Investment Bank
OLBRYCHT Jan	Rapporteur	BUDG	13/07/2023	European Union Agency for Asylum
OLBRYCHT Jan	Rapporteur	BUDG	11/07/2023	Spanish Ministry for European Affairs