EU institutions agreed that next year the EU will devote € 157.9 billion to implement European policies. This represents about 1% of EU Gross National Income (GNI). Strengthening the European economy and fostering job creation remains an overarching priority. Therefore, the largest share of the money will be invested in growth, employment and competitiveness. More funds will be provided also for the second top priority: to efficiently address the challenges posed by the refugee influx, to tackle the root causes of migration and to reinforce security within Europe’s borders.

€21.3 bn on growth, employment and competitiveness
- for research, innovation and education programmes
  Horizon 2020 and Erasmus+
- for small and medium enterprises programme COSME, Connecting Europe Facility and the European Fund for Strategic Investments

€53.6 bn for the EU Structural and Investment Funds
- to support productive investments and structural reforms
- to foster convergence among Member States and regions

€3 bn to reinforce the EU’s external borders and increase security
- for EU Border and Coast Guard and a new Entry-Exit System
- to review the Common Asylum System and the Dublin mechanism
- to establish an EU Agency for Asylum
- to strengthen Member States’ cooperation against terrorism
- to support host communities of asylum seekers and migrants

€3 bn to address the root causes of migration
- for the Facility for Refugees in Turkey
- to support Lebanon and Jordan
- to implement the partnership framework process in Africa
- to provide humanitarian aid in the EU’s neighbourhood
The EU budget decision process

Every year the European Commission tables a draft EU budget. On that basis, the European Parliament and the Council each take a position. In case of disagreement between the Parliament and the Council, a specific Conciliation Committee is convened. It has 21 days to find a compromise, which should be approved by the Council and the European Parliament.

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<th>Proposal</th>
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The EU budget 2017

- Economic, social and territorial cohesion: 34%
- Competitiveness for growth and jobs: 14%
- Global Europe: 6%
- Administration: 6%
- Security and citizenship: 3%
- Sustainable growth: natural resources: 37%
- In commitment appropriations: €157.9 bn
- Compared to 2016: + 1.7%

We have left no stone untumed to secure the money for a budget that will work in the best interest of our people. The 2017 EU budget will help buffer against shocks, providing a boost to our economy and helping to deal with issues like the refugee crisis. We continue to focus our budget on results, ensuring that every euro from the EU budget will make a difference.

Kristalina Georgieva, Vice-President for Budget and Human Resources, European Commission