



European
Commission

EU BUDGET FOR THE FUTURE

#EUBudget #EURoad2Sibiu #FutureofEurope



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ANY DELAY IN ADOPTING THE EU BUDGET WILL HAVE CONSEQUENCES FOR CITIZENS AND BUSINESSES

The EU needs a new budget in time

- to show that EU27 is united and ready to deliver on its positive political agenda
- to give certainty for authorities, partners and beneficiaries of EU funding
- to allow for new programmes to start on 1 January 2021
- to maintain the momentum of the economic recovery



WHAT HAPPENED LAST TIME?

The current EU budget was adopted **at least six months too late**. This had consequences, for example:

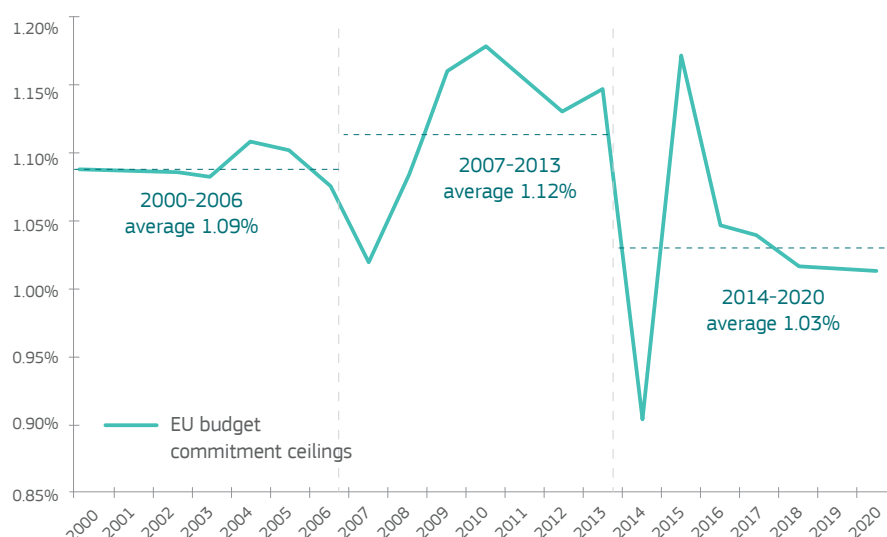
MIGRATION

- It was difficult for the **Greek** administration to use EU funding to prepare for the migration crisis in 2015 - shelters were not ready and conditions to receive refugees were poor
- Other Member States, including **Sweden** and **Austria**, did not have EU funding to help accommodate people coming through the Balkan route

ERASMUS+: around **25-30,000 exchanges between students and teachers** from our Member States and our partner countries planned for 2014 **could not take place**.

Sharp fall in the EU budget commitments in 2014 due also to delayed adoption of the budget

% of EU Gross National Income (GNI)



POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF A DELAY IN ADOPTING THE EU BUDGET

ERASMUS+: As many as **1,000,000 young people** (for the whole programme) would not be able to benefit from an Erasmus+ exchange in 2021.

RESEARCH:

- loss of around **5,000 research jobs** per month (3-4% of overall EU research jobs)
- loss of additional **7,000 jobs** in the wider economy
- loss of around **200 research publications**

COHESION: over **100,000 EU-funded projects** (e.g. business support, energy efficiency, healthcare, education, social inclusion) **would not be able to start on time**

INFRASTRUCTURE: space programmes like **Galileo** or **Copernicus** have long investment cycles and need **predictability when it comes to procurements**. Several other infrastructure projects due to be completed by the end of the next EU Budget cycle would also be strongly impacted if there were delays:

- Construction on the high-speed rail link **Rail Baltica** which will connect the 5 million people in the Baltic States to the rest of Europe and cater for freight flows from Finland to Germany, the Benelux and the Adriatic
- The **Brenner base tunnel**, which aims to shift half of the 2.2 million trucks of the Brenner motorway to rail and will cut down on pollution in the valleys between Munich-Innsbruck and Verona
- The **Fehmarn Belt** between Denmark and Germany
- The **Evora-Merida railway link** that will connect Lisbon and Madrid
- The **Lyon-Torino base tunnel** that will connect the high-speed railway networks of France and Italy