

Het Meerjarig Financieel Kader 2014-2020

Een budget voor Europa 2020

- I. Het oorspronkelijke voorstel van de COM
- II. De huidige stand van zaken

EU Budget = beleid in getallen

Uitdagingen

- Lisbon Treaty : more responsibilities
- Connect Europe better
- Social, economic disparities
- Unstable neighborhood
- Austerity climate
- Financial crisis interventions
- Response to natural disasters
- Ensure synergies to prove EU Value-added

Antwoorden

- European logic fully geared to Europe 2020 strategy
- Modernised budget
 - output oriented, simplification, conditionality, leveraging investment
- Limited in size, but redesigned
 - savings in some areas
 - more to areas that matter
 - multi-purpose expenditure
- Budgetary rigour, administrative limits
- New legitimacy of traditional policies

**Meer EUROPA
voor evenveel GELD!**

Meer moderne begroting

- Connecting Europe Facility
- Innovative financial instruments
- Key changes in research, cohesion, agriculture and external action
- Administrative rigour
- Simplification
- New Own resources
- Simplified system of corrections

I. Voorstel COM: overzicht

1. Totaal volume
2. Uitgaven - overzicht
3. Eigen middelen en correcties

Vastleggingen versus betalingskredieten

Commitments	€ 1025 Billion	1,05% BNI
Payments	€ 972 Billion	1,00% of GNI
MFF + Outside MFF	€ 1083 Billion	1,11 % Of GNI

Wat betekent constant in reële termen?

MFF Commitments:

- Level of 2013 x 7 years
 - = € 1025 Billion in 2011 prices
 - = 1.05 % of GNI
- Level of 2007-2013
 - = € 994 Billion in 2011 prices
 - = 1.05 % of GNI

MFF Payments

- € 972 Billion = 1.00 % of GNI

What does constant in real terms mean?

COMPARISON BETWEEN 2007-2013 AND 2014-2020

2011 prices		2007-2013	2013	2013 * 7	2014-2020	
Commitments	MFF	993.6	146.4	1 024.8	1 025.0	<i>in billion of euro</i>
		1.12%	1.12%		1.05%	<i>in % of GNI</i>
Payments	MFF	942.8	137.8	964.4	972.2	<i>in billion of euro</i>
		1.06%	1.05%		1.00%	<i>in % of GNI</i>

Change (in %)		
14-20 vs. 07-13	Statistical overhang	14-20 vs 13
3.2%	3.1%	0.0%
3.1%	2.3%	0.8%

Buiten het Meerjaren Financieel Kader

OUTSIDE THE MFF								
Emergency Aid Reserve	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	2 450
European Globalisation Fund	429	429	429	429	429	429	429	3 000
Solidarity Fund	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	7 000
Flexibility instrument	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3 500
Reserve for crises in the agricultural sector	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3 500
ITER	886	624	299	291	261	232	114	2 707
GMES	834	834	834	834	834	834	834	5 841
EDF ACP	3 271	4 300	4 348	4 407	4 475	4 554	4 644	29 998
EDF OCT	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	321
Global Climate and Biodiversity Fund	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
TOTAL OUTSIDE THE MFF	7 815	8 583	8 306	8 357	8 395	8 445	8 416	58 316

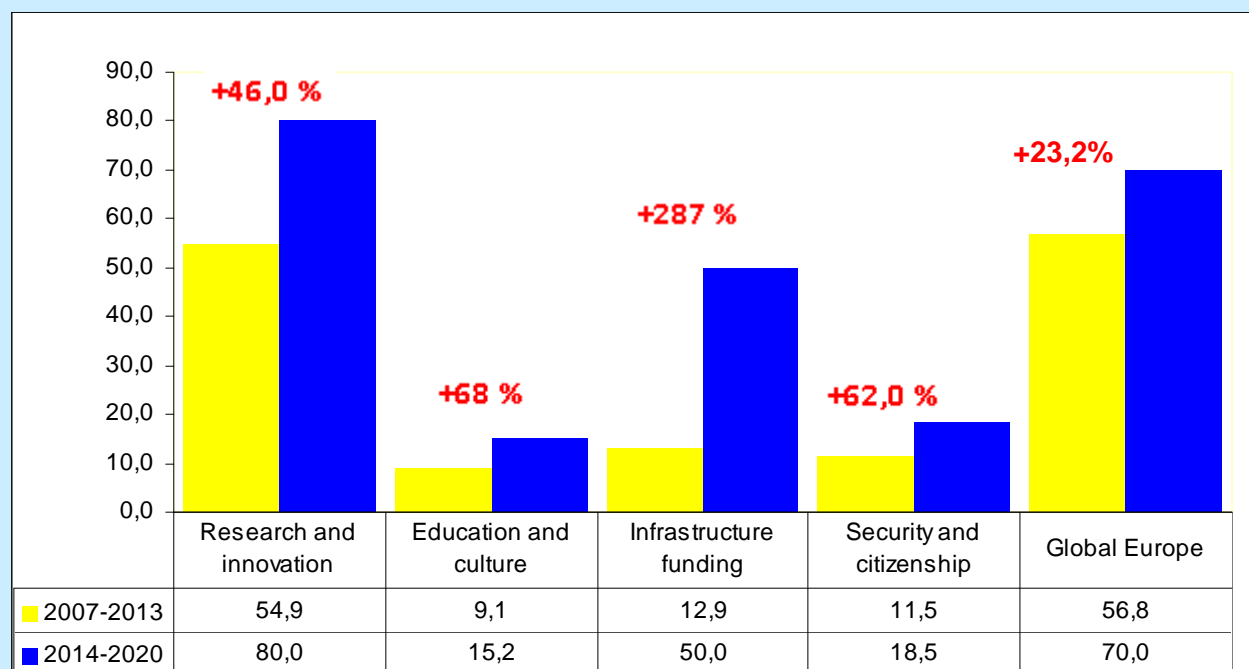
Overzicht voorstelling

1. Totaal volume
2. Overzicht uitgavenzijde
3. Eigen middelen en correcties

Ambitieux, maar realistisch...

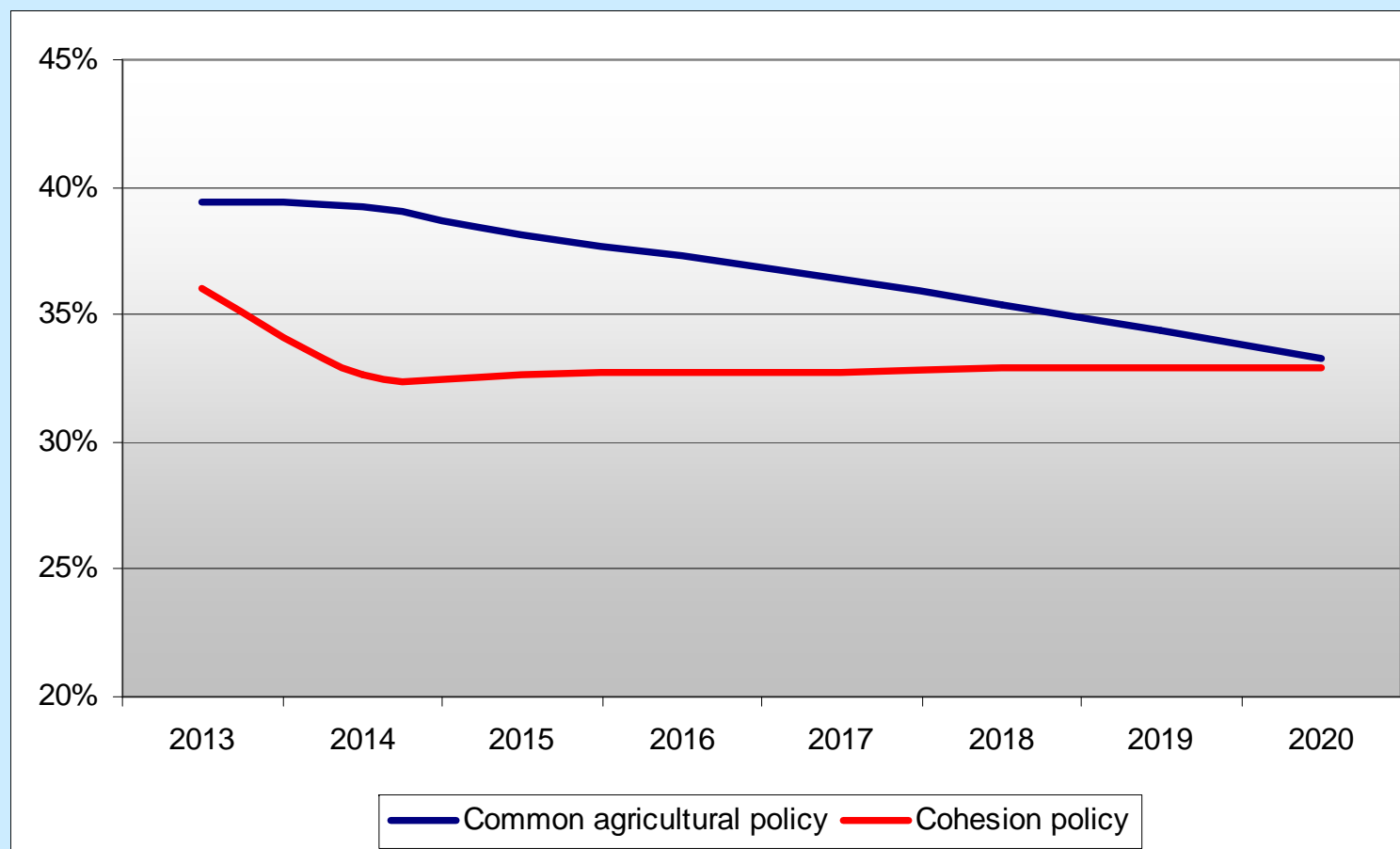
COMPARISON MFF 2007-13/2014-20	Billion € in 2011 prices		Difference (in %)
	2007-2013	2014-2020	
1. Smart and Inclusive Growth	445,5	490,9	10,2%
<i>Of which Competitiveness</i>	77,8	114,9	47,7%
<i>Of which infrastructure</i>	12,9	40,0	209,7%
<i>Of which cohesion policy</i>	354,8	336,0	-5,3%
2. Sustainable Growth: natural resources	421,1	382,9	-9,1%
<i>Of which Market related expenditure and direct payments</i>	322,0	281,8	-12,5%
3. Security and Citizenship	12,4	18,5	49,9%
<i>of which Freedom, Security and Justice</i>	7,6	11,6	53,0%
<i>of Citizenship</i>	4,8	6,9	44,9%
4. Global Europe	56,8	70,0	23,2%
5. Administration (including pensions and European schools)	56,9	62,6	10,1%
<i>Of which administrative expenditure of EU institutions</i>	48,4	50,5	4,2%
6. Compensations	0,9		
Total appropriations	993,6	1.025,0	3,2%
In % of EU-27 GNI	1,12%	1,05%	

Beduidende herverdeling in sleutelsectoren beleid



In billion €

Ontwikkeling GLB en Cohesie in 2013-2020



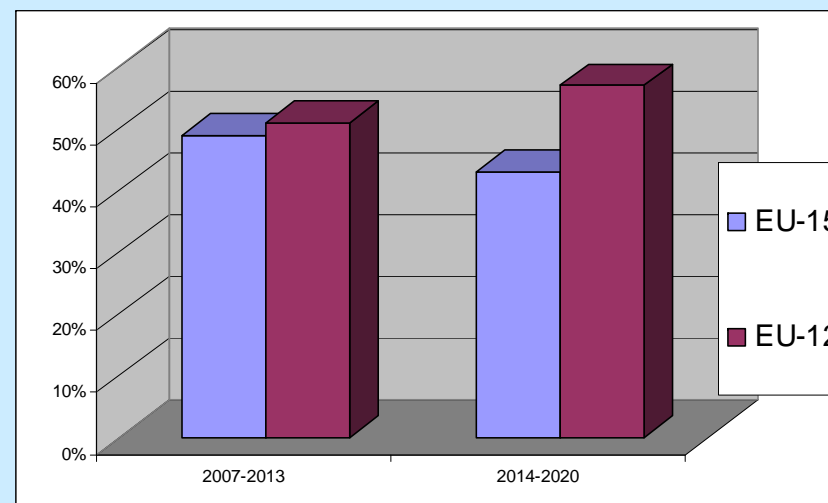
Cohesie

Nieuwe architectuur cohesiebeleid

- **Three categories of regions**
 - **Less developed regions (GDP per capita < 75%)**
 - **Transition regions (GDP per capita between 75% and 90%)**
 - **More developed regions (GDP per capita > 90%)**
 - **Cohesion Fund for Member States with GNI per capita <90%**
- **Territorial cooperation (3 strands: CBC, transnational, interregional)**

Cohesion policy

- Common strategic framework for all structural funds
- Investment partnership contracts with Member States
- Stronger conditionality
- The biggest spending area by 2020
- Concentration on poorer and weakest regions
- Thematic concentration
- Transition regions



Landbouw

- Declining share in the EU budget until 2020
- Greening of CAP - direct aid 30 % linked to environment measures
- Progressive convergence towards EU average:
 - Close 33% of the gap with 90% of EU average
 - Financed by all Member States above the average
- Market measures: Emergency Mechanism
- European Globalisation Fund to help farmers adapt to globalisation

Administratieve uitgaven

- **Budget under restraint**
 - Staff reduction up to 5%
 - Efficiency gains (increase working hours to 40 a week)
 - Reviewing certain benefits in line with similar trends in Member States
- **Administrative expenditure discipline for all EU institutions**

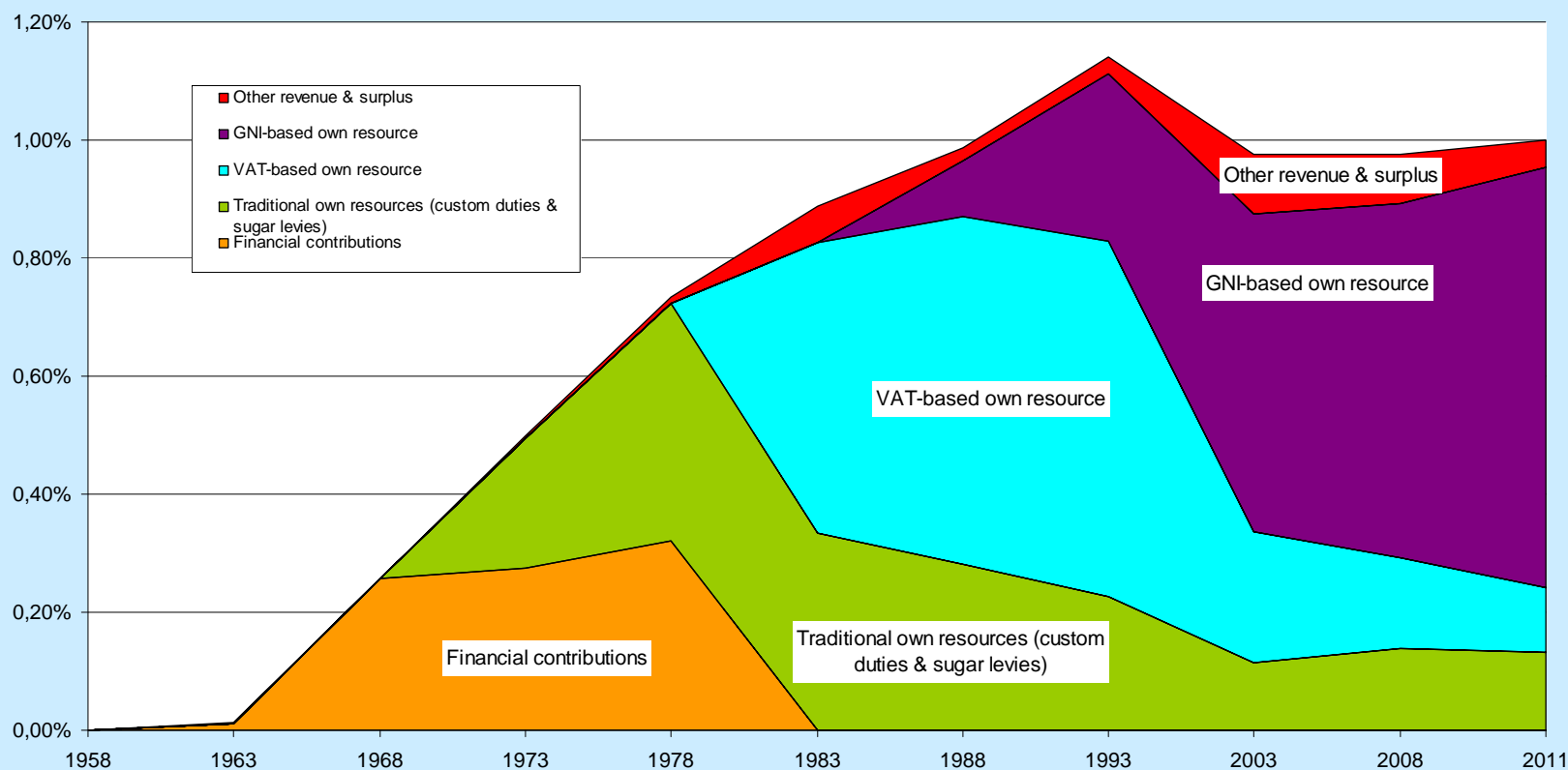
* Excluding Pensions and European Schools

Overzicht presentatie

1. Totaalvolume
2. Uitgavenzijde
3. Eigen middelen en correcties

Eigen middelen vroeger

EU budget revenue
1958-2011
(in % of EU GNI)



Een nieuw systeem van eigen middelen?

- **Voorstel Commissie :**
 - End **statistical** VAT own resource as of 2014
 - Introduce 2 new own resources
 - Financial Transaction Tax
 - VAT resource
 - Radically simplify the system of corrections
- In **vergelijking met het huidige systeem:**
 - Simpler
 - Fairer
 - More transparent

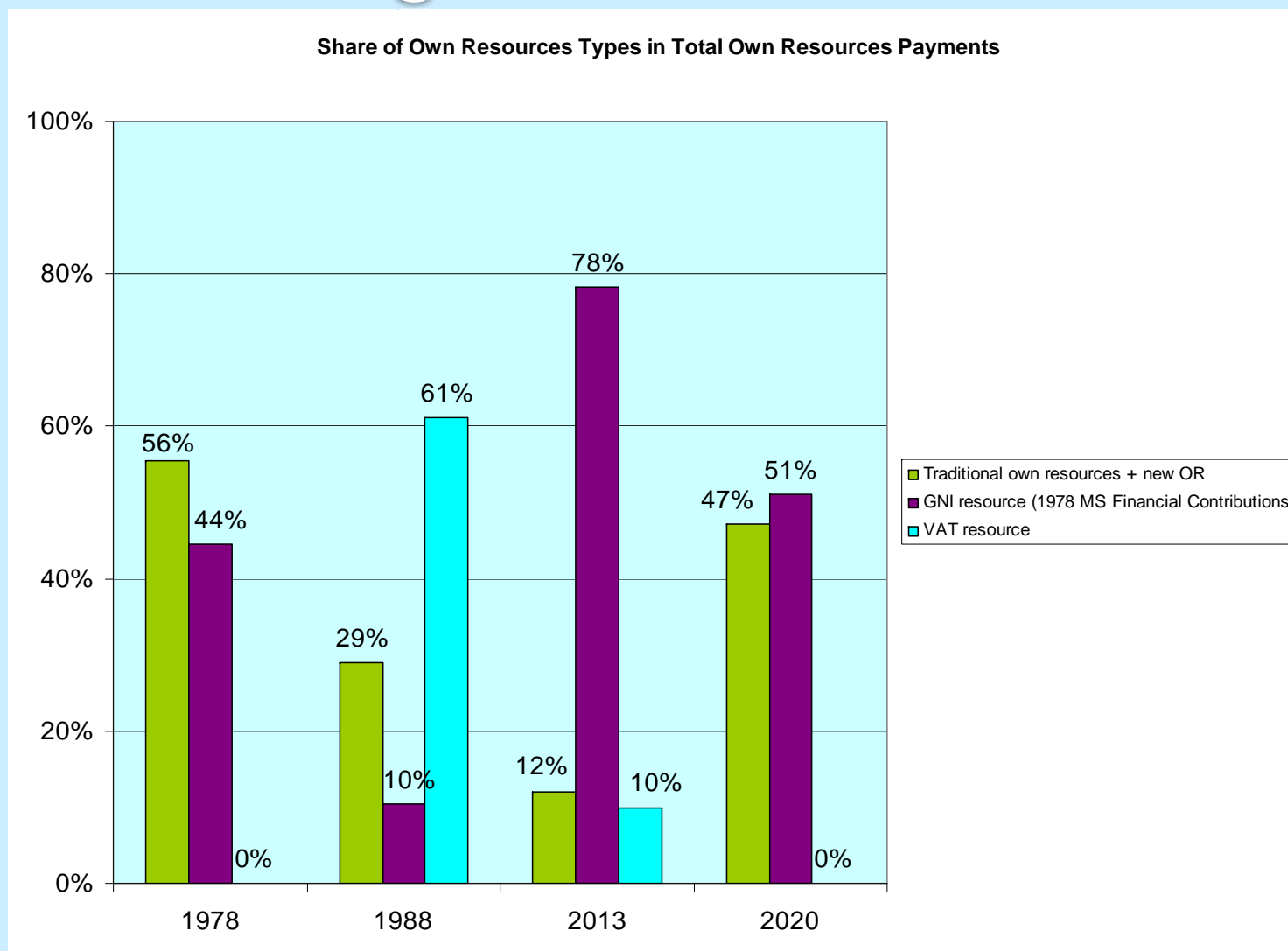
EU taxatie financiële sector

- **Commission proposal**
 - Introduce Financial transaction tax from 1/1/2018 at the latest.
 - Maximum tax rate to be set at the moment of legislative proposal (Autumn 2011)
- **Advantages**
 - Contributes to budgetary consolidation of Member States by reducing their contributions to the EU budget
 - Wide popular support. Eurobarometer: 61% in favour
 - EP resolutions
 - Financial transaction tax more efficient at EU level
 - Centralised collection system possible

BTW

- **Commission proposal**
 - Maximum rate in OR decision: 2%
 - New VAT resource from 1/1/2018 at the latest. Effective rate: 1 %
- **Advantages**
 - Link EU VAT policy and EU budget
 - Part of wider revision of VAT systems: fight against VAT fraud and reinforce harmonisation of VAT systems

Beoogde evolutie van structuur eigen middelen



Nieuwe structuur eigen middelen

Estimated Impact on own resources structure	DB 2012		2020	
	bil. €	% of OR	bil. €	% of OR
Traditional OR	19,3	14,7	30,7	18,9
Existing national contributions	111,8	85,3	65,6	40,3
of which				
- VAT-based OR	14,5	11,1	-	-
- GNI-based OR	97,3	74,2	65,6	40,3
New OR			66,4	40,8
of which				
- VAT Resource			29,4	18,1
- EU financial transaction tax			37,0	22,7
Total own resources	131,1	100,0	162,7	100,0

Correctie mechanismen

- **Commission proposal**

- Replace all corrections mechanisms by a system of fixed annual lump sums for 2014-2020
- Based on **Fontainebleau principle**:
"any member State sustaining a budgetary burden which is excessive in relation to its relative prosperity may benefit from a correction at the appropriate time."

- **Advantages**

- Fairness - equal treatment of the Member States
- Simplicity and transparency
- Lump-sum correction mechanism to correspond to MFF duration
- Avoids perverse incentives for expenditure

Correctives

LUMPSUMS ADJUSTED FOR RELATIVE PROSPERITY	
<i>(in million of euro / in current prices)</i>	Annual lumpsum 2014-2020
	GROSS AMOUNT
DE	2500
NL	1050
SE	350
UK	3600
TOTAL	7500

Manier van doen ...

- **Timing of negotiations:**
 - 2011: Preparatory work under PL presidency
 - June 2012 (DK pres) : European Council level
 - December 2012 (CY pres): Agreement on new MFF regulation between European Parliament and Council
 - 2013: Adoption by co-decision of new legal bases

II. Huidige situatie

- Manier van werken:
 1. Raadswerkgroep SA en FOP
 1. Coreper – RAZ – [Europese Raad]

II. Huidige situatie (b)

2. Stavaza na RAZ van 29 mei 2012:

- * Deense “onderhandelingsdoos” MFK met alle elementen (ook “inkomsten”)
- * Kloof tussen netto-betalers (DU, NL, FI, ...) en netto-ontvangers (nieuwe lidstaten, lidstaten in serieuze fin.-econ. Problemen)
- * BE: in tussenpositie ...

II. Huidige situatie (c)

- Grote spanningen rond:
 - Algemeen volume begroting: - 100 miljard euro?
 - Geld voor cohesie: transitieregio's, competitiviteitsregio's, macro-economische conditionaliteit? Allocatiecriteria competregio's ...
 - Geld voor GLB: daling pijler 1 (art. 53)? Convergentie tussen oude en nieuwere LS: snelheid? Pijler 2 voor wie? Vergroening ...
 - Eigen middelen: nieuwe BTW / FTT – inbreuk op “fiscale soevereiniteit LS?” Britse “NO”
 - Horizon 2020 ... zwakke schakel?
 - In of uit het MFK?
 - ...

II. Huidige situatie (d)

- Op einde Deens Voorzitterschap staat alles nog open ...
- Diensten Europese Raad zullen geleidelijk // beginnen lopen met Cypriotisch Voorzitterschap
- Doel: geleidelijk met hoofdlijnen naar Europese Raad voor definitieve beslissingen: eerste keer in december?

Meer info op:

- **Dedicated website:**

<http://ec.europa.eu/budget/reform/>

DANK VOOR DE AANDACHT!