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Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

**establishing a budget expenditure tracking and performance framework and other
horizontal rules for the Union programmes and activities**

{SEC(2025) 590 final} - {SWD(2025) 590 final} - {SWD(2025) 591 final}

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

• Reasons for and objectives of the proposal

Access to clear, reliable and timely information about how the budget of the Union (the budget) is being used and what is achieved thanks to its support is essential for transparency and accountability, while ensuring that every euro is spent effectively and efficiently. This enables European citizens to get better value for money, because the true value of the budget lies in its tangible impact on the ground. This data is also essential for decision-making, in terms of strengthening the link between the budget and the EU policy priorities.

The 2021-2027 performance framework has been modernised, but there is still room for improvement. The current system is based on a mosaic of programme-specific rules that are sometimes complex and inconsistent. This results in a heavy administrative burden for Member States, implementing partners, and beneficiaries, and makes it difficult to provide a more comprehensive overview about the performance of the budget.

To begin with, the rules on applying certain horizontal principles, such as the ‘do no significant harm’ (DNSH) principle and gender equality, are heterogeneous. Moreover, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 (the Financial Regulation) introduced requirements that must be taken into account when designing the new performance framework. It requires that all programmes and activities be implemented so that they achieve their set objectives, where feasible and appropriate in accordance with the relevant sector-specific rules, without doing significant harm to the achievement of environmental objectives (the DNSH principle), respecting working and employment conditions and taking into account the principle of gender equality, and in line with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

Certain key priorities transcend individual policy areas due to their cross-cutting nature. They should therefore be integrated into the budget. This involves incorporating these policy priorities into all stages of the policy cycle for the relevant programmes, including programming and implementation. This regulation also addresses the need to support certain horizontal policies.

Then, there are several ways to track budget expenditure, with over 5 000 heterogeneous and non-aggregable indicators used to monitor the performance of the budget, as different programmes operate under different systems. This fragmentation creates significant administrative burdens for all stakeholders and makes it difficult for the Commission to aggregate data and provide a comprehensive overview of how funds are allocated and the performance of those funds at the level of the EU budget, thereby limiting the extent to which performance information can guide the implementation of the EU budget as well as the role it plays in informing the decision-making process.

The Financial Regulation also sets a number of requirements regarding the design of and need for the aggregation of performance indicators across EU budget programmes and requires transparency in the publication of data on beneficiaries and operations supported by the EU budget.

Finally, things could be made more transparent by bringing together on a single website data about the implementation and performance of the budget, as well as information about funding opportunities under the budget (e.g. available calls for proposals for potential

beneficiaries), information that is currently scattered on several online portals. Giving potential beneficiaries more straightforward access to those funding opportunities, covering all management modes, will help maximise the impact of the budget and the support it provides, in particular for the competitiveness of the EU.

The post-2027 multiannual financial framework (MFF) offers a key opportunity to address these challenges. This Regulation aims to establish a single enhanced framework for budget expenditure tracking and performance as from the post-2027 MFF in a manner that is simpler, more consistent and less burdensome than what is currently the case. This will help follow a results-based approach, maximising the capacity to deliver on policy priorities and to effectively assess the performance of the budget while providing greater transparency and accountability, ensuring alignment with the requirements of the Financial Regulation and reducing the administrative costs for Member States, implementing partners and beneficiaries.

The main objectives of the proposal can be summarised as follows:

- Making consistent the provisions for supporting horizontal principles across the EU budget (e.g. DNSH and gender equality), thereby reducing complexity for beneficiaries and increasing the coherence of EU action.
- Streamlining and harmonising the system for monitoring EU spending and the performance of the budget, making it possible to aggregate data across programmes, increasing transparency and reducing costs for stakeholders.
- Harmonising and rationalising the reporting of performance information and the provision of information about funding opportunities across the EU budget, increasing transparency for stakeholders and facilitating access to EU funds for potential beneficiaries.

All those objectives must be implemented in line with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, and without undermining the achievement of a programme's or activity's objectives, as set out in the Financial Regulation. Their implementation is expected to result in a reduction of administrative burden and costs affecting Union budget beneficiaries, Member States, partner countries, implementing partners and EU institutions by at least 25%, in line with the Competitiveness Compass commitment to reducing costs linked to administrative burdens. It is expected to significantly contribute to the Commission commitment to streamline rules and reduce the administrative burdens by 35% for SMEs by the end of the current mandate.

This Regulation also lays down common rules applicable across the budget on other topics, such as the evaluation of programmes and activities, as well as rules on information, communication and visibility.

1. Harmonising provisions across the EU budget as regards horizontal principles

This Regulation proposes consistent provisions across EU budget programmes on applying horizontal principles such as DNSH and gender equality, where feasible and appropriate and in line with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, in accordance with the Financial Regulation.

The Regulation also supports the consistent implementation of the gender equality principle laid down in the Financial Regulation, ensuring that gender budgeting is strengthened for the next MFF through better programming and monitoring rules. Gender equality is included as a specific objective for programmes for which it is assessed as specifically relevant and

appropriate. Specific gender equality provisions have also been incorporated into the design of programmes, for example by requiring Member States to demonstrate how their National and Regional Partnership Plans contribute to gender equality or by including this aspect in the procedure for evaluation of calls for proposals for programmes under direct management where appropriate. This Regulation codifies the gender tracking methodology based on a system of gender scores. Performance indicators will be disaggregated by gender where relevant, in line with the Financial Regulation. The single expenditure tracking and performance framework will also make it possible to measure the budget's contribution to gender equality more accurately.

The Regulation will also support social policies across EU programmes through dedicated provisions aimed at ensuring that programmes and activities are implemented respecting working and employment conditions under applicable national law, Union law, International Labour Organization conventions and collective agreements, as well as to tracking the budget's contribution to the achievement of social objectives.

2. Streamlining EU budget performance monitoring: single system to track expenditure and monitor the performance of the budget

The performance framework will be based on a single system to track expenditure and monitor the performance of the budget, composed of a harmonised list of intervention fields (i.e. types of activities) covering all activities supported by the budget. The system will make it possible to estimate the budget contribution to policies, such as climate mitigation, adaptation, biodiversity, and social objective, through percentage-based EU coefficients, based on a three-tier system, attributing either 0%, 40% or 100% to a given intervention field.

The Regulation also includes a standardised set of performance indicators applicable to all EU budget programmes – output and result indicators – directly linked to the list of intervention fields. Both types of indicators are essential for monitoring programme performance: for a given intervention field (e.g. the renovation of buildings for social housing), output indicators give an insight into what the programme directly finances and its immediate activities (e.g. number of m² renovated), while result indicators track the effects of these outputs (e.g. greenhouse gas emissions avoided). To give another example in the field of research, for the intervention field 'frontier research, training of researchers, and research infrastructures', the output indicator would be the 'number of supported researchers', while the result indicator would be 'citations of peer-reviewed research outputs'.

It will be possible to use these indicators for multiple purposes, such as assessing performance¹, in the context of financing not linked to costs² (e.g. Member States and third countries will define targets in their plans using the pre-defined output indicators), to monitor implementing partners in the context of indirect management³, or to support programme evaluations⁴.

This approach will reduce the overall number of performance indicators and ensure alignment with the new requirements of the recast Financial Regulation requiring the aggregation of performance indicators across programmes.

¹ Article 33 of the Financial Regulation

² Article 125 of the Financial Regulation

³ Article 158 of the Financial Regulation

⁴ Article 34 of the Financial Regulation

3. Strengthening reporting on performance information and funding opportunities

The Regulation sets out harmonised performance reporting requirements, consolidating all budget performance information into the single Annual Management Performance Report, rather than multiple programme-specific reports.

Performance information will be publicly accessible through a single online portal with a dashboard showing what the EU budget achieves. The portal will display data on beneficiaries and operations supported by the budget. It will also serve as a single-entry point providing information on available funding opportunities and improving transparency and access to information, in particular for project promoters and potential beneficiaries.

- **Consistency with existing policy provisions in the policy area**

The main legal provisions in the field of budget expenditure tracking and performance are set out in the Financial Regulation, which this new performance Regulation will complement by laying down provisions linked to horizontal principles regarding DNSH, working and employment conditions, gender equality, and performance monitoring.

This Regulation is consistent with the Financial Regulation, establishing that appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, which in turn consists of three principles: economy (resources shall be made available in due time, in appropriate quantity and quality, and at the best price), efficiency (between the resources used, the activities undertaken and the achievement of objectives) and effectiveness (the extent to which the objectives set are achieved by the activities undertaken)⁵.

The Financial Regulation requires programmes and activities, where feasible and appropriate, to be implemented so that they achieve their set objectives without doing significant harm to the achievement of environmental objectives (DNSH) and while respecting working and employment conditions, in line with the principles of economy, effectiveness and efficiency.

This framework is also fully consistent with the rest of the MFF package,⁶ as it sets out aspects that apply to the entire budget and complements programme-specific legal acts, which do not contain provisions on the aspects this Regulation covers.

- **Consistency with other Union policies**

The proposed performance framework will enable increased consistency with EU policy objectives and principles, by putting forward a consistent approach regarding horizontal principles and policies and by putting in place a stronger expenditure tracking and performance system that can better monitor how the budget supports EU policies. It takes into account existing EU acquis with reporting and tracking obligations. Moreover, the framework does not invalidate any additional elements for monitoring and reporting, including relevant indicators, that the Commission may put in place to measure the impact of EU policies and actions more broadly.

The proposal is also consistent with the Commission's commitment to simplification by reducing both the administrative and the reporting burdens.

⁵ Article 33(1) of the Financial Regulation

⁶ Communication on a dynamic EU Budget for the priorities of the future – The Multiannual Financial Framework 2028-2034, COM(2025) 570 final.

2. LEGAL BASIS, SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY

- **Legal basis**

The proposal is based on point (a) of Article 322(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

- **Subsidiarity (for non-exclusive competence)**

The adoption of EU general financial rules is within the exclusive competence of the EU.

- **Proportionality**

The proposal is designed to improve the rules for budget expenditure tracking and performance, by making them simpler, more consistent and less burdensome. The measures do not go beyond what is necessary to do this. On the contrary, this proposal has a strong simplification aspect to it. The need for a proportionate approach has also been taken into account, in particular in relation to the provisions on implementation for each management mode and the reporting requirements to be imposed on recipients of Union funding.

- **Choice of the instrument**

The most appropriate vehicle for operationalising the proposed performance framework is a single legal act i.e. a regulation providing a single set of rules on horizontal principles, monitoring and reporting provisions.

This performance regulation will bring together in one single place the current performance provisions scattered across more than 50 programmes in the 2021-2027 period. The Regulation's adoption is therefore expected to considerably simplify matters for Member States, implementing partners, partner countries, beneficiaries and EU institutions.

3. RESULTS OF EX-POST EVALUATIONS, STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

- **Ex-post evaluations/fitness checks of existing legislation**

The proposal was developed based on a number of mid-term evaluations relating of EU spending programmes, such as the ones under the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) and InvestEU.

These evaluations highlighted the challenges faced by Member States, implementing partners and beneficiaries when implementing the DNSH principle. These include administrative burden, complicating access to funding, potential uncertainties and a lack of predictability that may have a negative impact on the competitiveness of key sectors supported by EU funds. Evaluations also highlighted that managing indicator datasets was administratively burdensome for EU institutions and beneficiaries. The proposed performance framework will make it possible to address these matters.

- **Stakeholder consultations**

The Commission actively involved stakeholders in the process of the initiative and consulted them on the effectiveness of the performance framework of the 2021-2027 EU budget, both through:

- **dedicated consultations**, including a citizens panel on the new European budget, the Annual Budget Conference, and the Tour d'Europe;

- an **open public consultation** from 12 February to 7 May 2025, based on an online questionnaire addressing the various aspects of performance of the EU budget. The questionnaire included 34 questions in total, focusing on the effectiveness of a number of performance-related tools, including specific questions on gender equality and the DNSH principle, and existing monitoring tools such as indicators, as well as reports, dashboards and portals used to report performance information and inform potential beneficiaries of funding opportunities. In total, 555 stakeholders responded, from 26 Member States and 8 non-EU countries.

Stakeholders' responses support the problem definition of the impact assessment, in particular regarding challenges related to gender equality, implementation of the DNSH principle and as monitoring through indicators. Stakeholders provided additional elements for the problem definition, in particular regarding the need for stakeholders' involvement in performance processes and the need for capacity building. The citizens panel made a number of recommendations. The need to simplify EU budget-related procedures which currently generate significant administrative burden and costs was also a recurrent theme throughout the discussions and featured in the recommendations, as well as the need for transparency and accountability in the spending of EU funds. An external evaluation study on the communication and visibility rules in EU funding programmes was concluded in June 2025. Its recommendations for more coherence, simplicity, effectiveness and focus on EU added value are taken into account, including on the issue of a unique funding statement accompanied by the European emblem.

- **Collection and use of expertise**

The preparation of the impact assessment and the draft regulation did not require consultant support, but the Commission based itself on a review of the available literature as documented in the impact assessment report, e.g. reports by and documents from the European Parliament, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the European Institute for Gender Equality etc.

- **Impact assessment**

The proposal was supported by an impact assessment⁷.

The impact assessment identifies three possible levels of harmonisation of performance provisions though a baseline scenario under which performance requirements would continue to be set at programme level similar to the 2021-2027 period, an intermediary level of harmonisation, and a higher level of harmonisation of performance requirements across programmes. The impact assessment sets out three policy options across three areas.

- Programming: baseline (programme-specific rules), activity-specific rules based on harmonised requirements across programmes (with calibrated harmonisation and differentiated operationalisation for each management mode), and activity-specific rules based on fully harmonised requirements.
- Monitoring: baseline (programme-specific rules for defining tracking methodologies and performance indicators), a single methodology for tracking expenditure through intervention fields and a limited set of common mandatory performance indicators (with the flexibility to adopt additional programme-specific performance indicators),

⁷ Commission staff working document accompanying this document, SWD(2025) 590 final and SWD52025) 591.

and a single methodology for the EU budget to track expenditure through intervention fields and a fully harmonised list of performance indicators across programmes (linked to intervention fields).

- Reporting: baseline (programme-specific reporting requirements, dashboards and portals), a single performance report and a single portal with information on performance and funding opportunities (with differentiated operationalisation of the single portal for each management mode or sector), and a single performance report and a single portal with information on performance and funding opportunities (with fully harmonised operationalisation across management modes).

- **Regulatory fitness and simplification**

The proposed Regulation does not strictly constitute a revision of existing legislation, the preferred policy option is fully in line with the regulatory fitness (REFIT) objectives of simplification and the reduction of red tape. The Regulation is expected to result in a significant reduction of administrative burden and greater efficiency thanks to the preferred combination of options, making it possible to significantly reduce regulatory costs. The significant decrease in the number of performance indicators and the establishment of a single portal with information on performance and funding opportunities significantly reduces the administrative burden for EU budget beneficiaries such as businesses – including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) – Member States, implementing partners and non-EU countries, directly achieving the REFIT objective of cutting red tape and lowering costs for stakeholders, thereby making it easier to access EU funds. The proposed framework will especially benefit SMEs, as they have limited staff and can be disproportionately affected by the complexity of budget performance requirements. This will in turn increase SMEs' access to EU funds.

- **Fundamental rights**

The proposed Regulation complies with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and supports the objectives of the Union of Equality, notably gender equality across EU spending programmes. Union support will be implemented in compliance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the provisions of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092, in accordance with Article 6 of the Financial Regulation.

4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

Due to its horizontal nature, the proposed Regulation does not create new standalone budgetary commitments. Instead, its implementation will be supported through the budget allocated to EU programmes and administrative expenditure.

Overall, it is estimated that the proposed Regulation can be implemented on the basis of stable staffing levels for the Commission, compared to the 2021–2027 MFF. It introduces a number of simplification and streamlining measures that are expected to generate efficiency gains and administrative savings in the long run. These potential savings may arise in particular from the harmonisation of expenditure tracking and performance indicators through a single common list of intervention fields and indicators, thereby reducing the total number of performance indicators from 5 000 to 700 approximately.

Further efficiency gains are expected from the simplification of programme evaluations, with mid-term evaluations replaced by a streamlined implementation report providing quantitative but also qualitative evidence of progress, and from the consolidation of performance reporting

into the Annual Management and Performance Report (AMPR). Merging multiple dashboards and portals in a single portal (the Single Gateway) is also expected to reduce the IT resources required for development and maintenance. The harmonisation of communication provisions across programmes will also reduce the resources needed to ensure the visibility of EU support.

However, the expected long-term gains are likely to be offset by increased needs in other areas, such as those related to the implementation and maintenance of the new expenditure tracking and performance framework and the development, as well as the ongoing operation, of the Single Gateway portal. In the first few years, the Commission will also need to continue reporting on the performance of the 2021-2027 MFF, which will require certain existing resources to be maintained. To meet these changing needs, the Commission will redeploy staff and resources internally as necessary.

5. OTHER ELEMENTS

• Implementation plans and monitoring, evaluation and reporting arrangements

The adequacy of the list of intervention fields and performance indicators – to be adopted as part of the Regulation – should be monitored by the Commission in order to assess any potential gaps or shortcomings. As a mitigation measure, the Regulation will contain an empowerment for the Commission to adopt a delegated act revising the list, as relevant, during the implementation of the post-2027 budget.

• Detailed explanation of the specific provisions of the proposal

Chapter 1 – General provisions

The Regulation sets out both an expenditure tracking and a performance framework for the budget, including the rules for ensuring a single and streamlined approach to the application of the principles of DNSH and gender equality referred to in Article 33(2), points (d) and (f) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 respectively, where feasible and appropriate and in line with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness set out in Article 33(1) of the same Regulation, as well as other horizontal principles. It also sets out rules for monitoring and reporting on the performance of EU programmes and activities, rules for establishing a EU funding portal, rules for evaluating programmes and activities, as well as other horizontal provisions applicable to all EU programmes such as those on information, communication and visibility (Article 1).

Chapter 2 – Horizontal Principles

The Regulation sets out the rules for the purpose of monitoring the contribution of the budget to climate and biodiversity objectives, as well as a climate and environment spending target with appropriate mechanisms to ensure that objective can be met (Article 4).

The Regulation lays down common rules for the purpose of implementing the ‘do no significant harm’ principle (Article 5) through a single and simplified guidance. The Regulation also lays down rules on social policies to ensure that programmes and activities are implemented respecting working and employment conditions under applicable laws, and that the contribution from the budget to social policies is monitored (Article 6).

Article 7 lays down rules on implementing the principle of gender equality. The list of EU programmes with gender relevance is set out in Annex IV, which the Commission is empowered to amend through a delegated act. The Regulation also lays down a gender

equality methodology based on three categories of activities and corresponding gender equality scores, to be supported by technical guidance provided by the Commission.

Chapter 3 – Budget expenditure tracking and performance framework, monitoring reporting, evaluation and transparency

The Regulation establishes a budget expenditure tracking and performance framework mainly based on a single list of intervention fields, EU coefficients assigned to the intervention fields to determine their contribution to policies, and – output and result – performance indicators associated with each intervention field, set out in Annex I (Article 8). It also lays down rules on monitoring the implementation of the programmes financed by the budget (Article 9), on Commission evaluations (Article 10) and on evaluations by the Member States in the context of programmes implemented under shared management (Article 11).

Article 12 establishes a public website (the Single Gateway) with information on the financial implementation and performance of the budget, on recipients of funds financed from the budget as per Articles 38 and 142(1) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, on operations with high potential that have received special distinctions or an emblem of excellence, on ongoing and upcoming calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the budget, and on advisory and business support services funded by the budget, while also providing a platform for promoters to present operations to potential investors.

Chapter 4 – Implementation

Chapter 4 lays down rules on horizontal principles and performance monitoring in relation to plans drawn up by Member States or third countries (Articles 13 and 14 respectively). Article 14 sets out the rules according to which each Member State shall have a monitoring and reporting system to monitor performance and for the automated transmission of information on the expenditure tracking and performance framework, including by assigning relevant intervention fields and performance indicators to each measure of the plan in question. The Regulation also lays down rules on performance monitoring and reporting and the provision of information on funding opportunities in plans drawn up by third countries (Article 15).

Article 16 lays down rules on implementation under direct management, such as the inclusion of gender equality in the criteria used to evaluate proposals, where feasible and appropriate, and assign at least one intervention field to eligible activities in work programmes. Article 17 lays down rules on implementation under indirect management, such as ensuring that actions to be financed under indirect management by people or bodies implementing EU funds fulfil the requirements of Article 33(2) points (d) to (f) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Chapter 5 – Communication, protection of personal data and final provisions

Article 18 lays down common rules regarding information, communication on and the visibility of EU support. The emblem of the EU shall be used in accordance with Annex V, which the Commission is empowered to amend through a delegated act. Article 19 lays down the rules for personal data processing in line with the GDPR. The Regulation also sets out rules on the exercise of the delegation, empowering the Commission to adopt relevant delegated acts (Article 20), and on the entry into force and application of the Regulation (Article 21).

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

establishing a budget expenditure tracking and performance framework and other horizontal rules for the Union programmes and activities

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 322(1), point (a), thereof,

Having regard the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 106a thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors⁸,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure⁹,

Whereas:

- (1) This Regulation aims to lay down the elements for both an expenditure tracking and a performance framework applicable to the implementation of expenditure appropriate to each method of implementation and complementing the rules of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰ on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (the ‘budget’) as part of the financial rules within the meaning of Article 322(1), point (a), of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). In particular, rules should be established on monitoring of budget spending, on monitoring and reporting on the performance of Union programmes and activities, as well as rules on evaluation of the programmes and activities. This Regulation also aims to set out common rules to ensure a uniform application of the ‘do no significant harm’ and gender equality principles; as well as other common rules applicable across the budget such as those for establishing a Single Gateway, and rules on information, communication and visibility. The Commission may put in place additional elements for monitoring and reporting, including relevant indicators, for the purpose of measuring the impact of Union policies and actions more widely.
- (2) Expenditure tracking refers to the monitoring of how the funds of Union budget programmes are used across categories of activities, to ensure transparency and accountability. The monitoring relies primarily on budgetary commitments, which is

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¹⁰ Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2024 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L, 2024/2509, 26.9.2024).

independent from the delivery model of the programmes and how the funds are disbursed to beneficiaries.

- (3) The performance framework of the budget refers to the rules aimed at monitoring the results achieved and is fundamental to ensuring that the budget is implemented in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, therefore respecting the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness as set out in Article 33(1) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.
- (4) In its communication on a Competitiveness Compass for the EU¹¹, the Commission sets targets aiming at achieving simplification, including reducing administrative burden by at least 25% for all companies and at least 35 % for small- and medium-sized enterprises. A uniform expenditure tracking and performance framework across Union programmes should be established to contribute to such simplification efforts by reducing the administrative costs associated with its implementation, for the Commission, Member States, third countries, implementing partners and beneficiaries. In order to deliver on the simplification objective, in particular, reporting obligations for recipients should remain proportionate across all methods of budget implementation. The simplification should be reflected in all relevant documents, such as work programmes and agreements. Moreover, the reporting by the Commission on the performance of the budget should be streamlined and made easier.
- (5) The streamlined application of the ‘do no significant harm’ principle where feasible and appropriate, as referred to in Article 33(2), point (d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 should be based on a single and simple guidance. The Commission should provide this technical guidance by 1 January 2027. That guidance should be based on the overarching principles of clarity, simplification and proportionality, having regard to the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness and to achieving the set objectives of the programme or instrument in line with the Union’s policy priorities. It should take into due consideration the high levels of protection to human health and the environment provided by existing EU legislation, and the need to avoid duplication with those requirements.
- (6) As the economic, financial and societal costs linked to climate change and environmental degradation are growing, it is crucial to invest in decarbonisation, climate resilience, circular economy, water resilience and the natural environment. It is in particular essential to enhance the Union’s and Member States’ capability to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to crises, disasters and impacts of climate change and extreme weather events, and to protect the investments under the EU budget. Deploying new innovative technologies and solutions boosting climate resilience will at the same time increase the competitive edge of the EU companies not only through their improved adaptive capacity and climate resilience but also due to new export opportunities.
- (7) On 17 November 2017, the European Pillar of Social Rights was jointly proclaimed by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission as a response to social challenges in Europe and to ensure no one is left behind. A system should be put in place to ensure a systematic and transparent monitoring of the contribution from the budget towards those social objectives within the Union. It is important in particular to promote social rights and fair working and labour conditions, in line with the European Pillar of Social Rights and in accordance with Article 9 TFEU and Article

¹¹ Communication on a Competitiveness Compass for the EU, COM(2025) 30 final.

33(2), point (e), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, which lays down the requirement for programmes and activities to be implemented, where feasible and appropriate, respecting working and employment conditions under applicable national law, Union law, International Labour Organization conventions and collective agreements.

- (8) In line with Article 8 TFEU, the Union shall in all its activities aim to eliminate inequalities, and to promote equality, between men and women. Article 33(2), point (e), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 therefore lays down the requirement for the implementation of programmes and activities to take into account the principle of gender equality in accordance with an appropriate gender mainstreaming methodology, where feasible and appropriate. This Regulation should therefore establish a single set of rules to implement the principle of gender equality consistently. In particular, this Regulation should set out the gender mainstreaming methodology, building on the methodology developed by the Commission under the 2021-2027 MFF and used for the first time for the financial year 2021, to measure expenditure contributing to gender equality through a system of scores based on the objectives pursued by activities supported under Union programmes. Further guidance should be provided by the Commission to ensure the consistent application of that principle. This Regulation should also specify which data collected in relation to performance indicators should be broken down, where feasible and appropriate, by gender.
- (9) The establishment and implementation of the budget is to comply with the provisions of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092,¹² pursuant to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509. Moreover, in the implementation of the budget, Member States and the Commission are to ensure compliance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter, and shall respect the Union values enshrined in Article 2 TEU relevant in the implementation of the budget, including the principles of Rule of Law, in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.
- (10) The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union prohibits discrimination on the grounds of disability and guarantees the right of persons with disabilities to independence, social and occupational integration, and participation in community life. Moreover, the Union is party to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which requires that the protection and promotion of the human rights of persons with disabilities is taken into account in all policies and programmes. The budget should therefore ensure the effective promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities and their equal opportunities as well as aim to remove any inequalities, where feasible and appropriate. In particular, programmes and activities should aim to ensure accessibility for persons with disabilities in all infrastructures, products and services, including in the built environment, in transport and in information and communication also concerning information and communication technologies. They should also aim to support independent living and promote the transition from residential or institutional care to family and community-based services and support.

¹² Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on a general regime of conditionality for the protection of the Union budget (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 1).

- (11) In line with the Union's strategic ambition to achieve digital sovereignty and to strengthen its economic and social resilience, the performance framework should foster progress towards the digital targets and digital transformation, including the development and deployment of sustainable and resilient digital infrastructure, high-speed connectivity, widespread uptake of advanced digital technologies, such as AI, by businesses and public administration, and strengthen digital skills across Europe. Accordingly, the design and implementation of programmes should take into account their contribution to the achievement of the digital transformation and the uptake of advanced digital technologies while respecting national specificities and competences. This Regulation facilitates tracking of digital spending in line with the objectives of the Digital Decade¹³ through the integration of the key intervention fields relevant for digital into the single policy area 'digital technologies and infrastructures'. That policy area would cover the large majority of spending relevant for the Digital Decade, thus enabling the monitoring of the majority of spending towards that important priority.
- (12) The economic, financial and social costs linked to climate change, natural hazards, health emergencies, technological accidents, evolving security threats, and other disruptions are growing. It is essential to enhance the Union's and Member States' capability to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to crises disasters, and impacts of climate change, to protect the investments under the EU budget, as well as to reinforce internal security. Therefore, preparedness and climate resilience by design should ensure that relevant programmes and activities support reforms and investments that strengthen disaster risk and crises management, invest in climate resilience, enhance the resilience of vital societal functions, and build a more resilient, secure, and prepared societies, in line with the objectives of the EU Preparedness Union Strategy,¹⁴ the ProtectEU Strategy¹⁵ and the EU obligation under Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119¹⁶ (the 'European Climate Law') to reduce vulnerability to climate change.
- (13) To ensure consistency, transparency, and accountability across Union programmes, allowing for a comprehensive and comparable assessment of the performance and effects of the programmes, a uniform system should be established to track budget expenditure, as well as to monitor, report and evaluate the implementation of the budget and to contribute to measuring its overall performance. Building on existing approaches, in particular the approach for measuring contributions towards overarching policy priorities by using EU coefficients, that system should be based on common elements, namely a list of predefined categories used to classify activities supported by the budget ('intervention fields'), EU coefficients assigned to such intervention fields to determine their contribution to policies, and performance indicators, consisting of both output and result indicators, to monitor the effects of Union action on the ground. The system should take into account the specificities of different programmes, such as its size, duration and location of implementation. It should not be understood as determining the eligibility of an intervention under the budget, which is based solely on the sector-specific rules. In the same vein, the system does not establish or prejudice what will or will not be financed from the budget. That

¹³ Decision (EU) 2022/2481 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030 (OJ L 323, 19.12.2022, p. 4).

¹⁴ Joint Communication on the European Preparedness Union Strategy, JOIN(2025) 130 final.

¹⁵ Communication on ProtectEU: a European Internal Security Strategy, COM(2025) 148 final.

¹⁶ Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).

system should be without prejudice to other monitoring and reporting rules that may be established to measure the impact of Union policies and actions more widely.

- (15) The system of intervention fields should be established to ensure comprehensive coverage of all types of activities financed by the budget. To this end, a set of intervention fields encompassing broad categories of activities should be defined. Pursuant to the principle of sound financial management and to enable meaningful reporting on performance of the budget, intervention fields should be assigned to activities supported by the budget in a manner that reflects the nature and objectives of those activities as specifically as possible. Where relevant, in cases where additional information becomes available during the implementation of budget support, in particular for measures implemented as financial instruments or budgetary guarantees, efforts should be made to assign a more specific intervention field, if available.
- (16) Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 refers to the need to track the Union budget spending contributing to gender equality, as well as spending on climate change mitigation and adaptation and on the protection of biodiversity. Expenditures contributing to climate mitigation, climate change adaptation, and biodiversity also need to be tracked to meet the reporting requirements of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity. A standardised system for classifying activities funded under the budget, which should facilitate the tracking of policies and the aggregation of the contribution from each activity or programme more efficiently, should be put in place.
- (17) The Commission has established EU climate coefficients to quantify the Union budget expenditure contributing to climate objectives and reflecting the objectives of the European Green Deal. Under that system¹⁷, a coefficient of 100 % is assigned to activities expected to make a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation or adaptation objectives in line with Union climate goals, a coefficient of 40 % is assigned to activities expected to make a non-marginal, positive contribution to climate change mitigation or adaptation objectives, and a coefficient of 0 % is assigned to activities expected to have a neutral impact on climate objectives. For a number of activities, EU climate coefficients reflect the technical screening criteria of the EU Taxonomy of sustainable activities.
- (18) The tracking approach provided under this Regulation will enable the Commission to continue reporting on its Official Development Assistance to the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
- (19) Article 33(3) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 requires the monitoring of performance indicators which are to be relevant, accepted, credible, easy and robust, while allowing for aggregation of data across programmes. It is therefore necessary to set out a list of performance indicators that should be concise and proportionate, be limited in number and not result in excessive administrative burden. Performance indicators, including output and result indicators, should be used solely for the purpose of monitoring and reporting on the performance of the budget, and for informing the evaluation of programmes and should be without prejudice to additional information that may be obtained through other monitoring and reporting and evaluation rules to measure the impact of Union policies more widely.

¹⁷ Commission Staff Working Document on Climate Mainstreaming Architecture in the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework, SWD(2022) 225 final.

- (20) The Commission has developed a methodology to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions avoided in the context of its annual reporting on the impact of Next Generation EU green bonds, with the aim of assessing support to the transition to a low-carbon economy. It is necessary to continue developing appropriate methodologies to calculate greenhouse gas emissions avoided as a result indicator, based on output indicators, in order to reduce the administrative burden of performance reporting, particularly for Member States.
- (21) To ensure consistency, transparency, comparability and accountability across all programmes and activities under the budget, common rules should be provided in relation to their evaluation by the Commission, in line with Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509. In addition to a retrospective evaluation in accordance with that provision, the Commission should also publish a mid-term implementation report for each programme or activity mobilising quantitative and quality evidence in order to shed light on the progress made towards the achievement of their objectives. When carrying out evaluations, the Commission should, in particular, aim to quantify to the extent possible the contribution to Union policy objectives, GDP growth and employment rates in the Union. Evaluations by Member States may also involve third countries, regarding support for cooperation activities between Member States and third countries. Evaluations should be conducted in a sufficiently timely manner to feed into the decision-making process, and could cover programmes, activities, or groups of activities.
- (22) Accessing information about the budget should be made simpler and more efficient, to increase the transparency and accountability of the budget as well as to simplify the administrative burden for applicants and beneficiaries and ultimately improve the performance of the budget and strengthen Union action. A single dedicated publicly available website ('Single Gateway') should be set up to display information about budget implementation and performance, as well as information about funding opportunities. The Single Gateway, as far as possible, will build on existing tools, in line with the European Commission's Digital Strategy and its 'reuse, buy, build' approach. It should be user-friendly and designed to adapt to the needs of the different users. In addition, the Single Gateway should also integrate other functions, such as displaying data on recipients and operations supported by the budget.
- (23) The implementation of the provisions on gender equality, as well as the provisions on performance monitoring, reporting and funding opportunities, should be clarified for each method of implementation. It should, in particular, be taken into account that a part of the budget is to be implemented through plans prepared and submitted by Member States, setting out their agenda of reforms, investments and other interventions, and thorough performance-based plans by third countries. References to plans by third countries should be understood as only covering Union candidate countries, potential candidates and neighbourhood East countries. Support to other third countries may be provided through other means than plans. Given the specific circumstances of third countries and in line with the principle of proportionality, those countries should benefit from further flexibility in the implementation of the relevant provisions of this Regulation. Agreements with each implementing partner should contain appropriate provisions to implement the different elements of this Regulation, including the application of the expenditure tracking and performance framework, taking into account, among others, the capacity of that implementing partner.
- (24) Clear communication about support from the budget and its achievements ensures that Union citizens and businesses know how funds are spent, which increases

transparency, public awareness and engagement. Consistent rules regarding information, communication and visibility obligations should be laid down, in particular obligations for beneficiaries and implementing partners, the Member States, third countries and Union institutions, and taking into account the specific circumstances under which the budget may be implemented. This is without prejudice to further modalities during its implementation, including on the use of brands associated with EU funding under programmes.

- (25) For the purposes of carrying out their respective obligations under this Regulation, the Financial Regulation and the sector-specific rules, in particular monitoring, reporting, communication, publication, evaluation, financial management, verifications, audits and, where applicable, determining the eligibility of participants, it is necessary to collect and process different categories of personal data relating to entities involved in the implementation of the Union budget so as to allow for, among others, the identification of those entities, calculation of appropriate performance indicators and evaluation of the achievement of objectives in the relevant sectors.
- (26) The power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of: amending the list of intervention fields and performance indicators set out in Annex I to this Regulation; amending the codes for the territorial dimension in Annex II; amending the specific climate and environment spending targets in Annex III; amending the list of programmes relevant for gender equality in Annex IV to this Regulation; amending Annex V to this Regulation on information, communication and visibility; and amending the provision on the Single Gateway as needed. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016¹⁸. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.
- (27) This Regulation should apply from the start of application of the 2028-2034 MFF on [1 January 2028].

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Chapter 1

General provisions

Article 1

Subject matter

1. This Regulation establishes an expenditure tracking and a performance framework for the budget, including rules on the monitoring of all budget expenditure, monitoring and reporting on the performance of Union programmes and activities, and rules for the evaluation of the programmes and activities.
2. This Regulation also establishes rules for ensuring a uniform application of the principles of 'do no significant harm' and gender equality referred to in Article

¹⁸

OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

33(2), points (d) and (f) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 respectively, where feasible and appropriate, in line with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness as set out in Article 33(1) of that Regulation, as well as other horizontal principles regarding working and employment conditions and climate and biodiversity. It also establishes horizontal provisions applicable to all Union programmes and activities, such as rules for establishing a Single Gateway referred to in Article 12 of this Regulation, and rules on information, communication and visibility.

Article 2 **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

- (1) ‘operation’ means any of the following:
 - (a) a project, action or group of projects or actions implementing one or more activities;
 - (b) in the context of financial instruments and budgetary guarantees, the amount of reimbursable financing provided to final recipients and supported by the Union budget;
 - (c) in the context of the common agricultural policy, a payment granted to farmers under area- and animal-based income support interventions;
- (2) ‘activity’ means the specific initiative undertaken to contribute to the achievement of an objective set, which may correspond to a measure in plans drawn up by Member States or by third countries;
- (3) ‘measure’ means a reform, an investment or any other intervention included in plans drawn up by Member States or third countries, which may consist of one or more activities;
- (4) ‘plan’ means the document laying down measures, either drawn up by Member States (‘plans by Member States’) or drawn up by Union candidate countries, potential candidates and neighbourhood East countries (‘plans by third countries’);
- (5) ‘intervention field’ means a standardised and predefined category used to classify supported activities;
- (6) ‘milestone’ has the meaning given in Regulation .../... [National and Regional Partnership Plans];
- (7) ‘target’ has the meaning given in Regulation .../... [National and Regional Partnership Plans];
- (8) ‘output indicator’ means a quantitative performance indicator that monitors what is directly produced or supported by the implementation of an activity;
- (9) ‘result indicator’ means a quantitative performance indicator that monitors the direct effects of supported activities;
- (10) ‘EU coefficients’ means the three-tier system of coefficients (0%, 40%, 100%) which are applied to measure the contribution of each budget intervention towards policies;
- (11) ‘promoter’ means a legal entity (company, organisation, public body) that carries out, or intends to carry out, operations of potential interest for investors;

- (12) ‘advisory partner’ means an eligible counterpart such as a financial institution or other entity with whom the Commission has concluded an advisory agreement for the purpose of implementing one or more advisory initiatives, other than advisory initiatives implemented through external service providers contracted by the Commission or through executive agencies.

Article 3

Objectives

This Regulation aims to strengthen the design, monitoring and implementation of the Union’s strategic priorities, reduce administrative burden and increase transparency, by:

- (a) establishing a uniform system to track budget expenditure;
- (b) establishing a uniform system across the budget to monitor, report on and evaluate the implementation of the budget through programmes and activities, and contribute to measuring its overall performance;
- (c) harmonising and rationalising the reporting of performance information;
- (d) harmonising the application of horizontal principles across all programmes and activities, where feasible and appropriate;
- (e) establishing the arrangements for providing information about budgetary performance, available funding opportunities under the budget and other information of interest to the public related to the implementation of the budget.

Chapter 2

Horizontal principles

Article 4

Climate and biodiversity

1. The contribution from the budget to climate and biodiversity shall be monitored by means of the budget expenditure tracking and performance framework laid down in Article 8, including by means of EU coefficients.
2. Programmes and activities shall be implemented with a view to achieving an overall spending target of at least 35% of the total amount of the budget on climate action and environmental objectives (‘climate and environment spending target’) over the entire 2028-2034 multiannual financial framework, calculated by using the highest coefficient amongst climate mitigation, climate adaptation and resilience, and environment of the framework referred to in paragraph 1. Defence and security spending shall be excluded from the basis for the calculation of the climate and environment spending target.
3. EU programmes and instruments shall contribute to reaching the climate and environment spending target defined in paragraph 2. The specific contribution of some EU programmes and instruments is laid out in Annex III.
4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to adjust the levels of the climate and environment spending targets defined in Annex III to take into account developments during the implementation of the programmes, including the under- or over-achievement of the targets, or to reflect new priorities within the implementation of programmes.

5. Where there is insufficient progress towards the climate and environment spending target in one or more of the relevant programmes, the Institutions, in accordance with their responsibilities and the relevant legislation, will consult each other on appropriate measures to be taken to ensure that Union spending on climate and environment objectives over the 2028-2034 multiannual financial framework corresponds to at least 35% of the total amount of the Union budget.

Article 5

‘Do no significant harm’ to environmental objectives

1. A streamlined application of the ‘do no significant harm’ principle as referred to in Article 33(2), point (d), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, shall be facilitated by a single and simple guidance (‘do no significant harm guidance’).
2. The guidance referred to in paragraph 1 shall set out general principles and criteria and, where necessary, specific criteria at the level of relevant policy areas.

It shall distinguish, in particular, between policy areas or activities that are always deemed to be in line with the do no significant harm principle, and policy areas or activities that are considered to do significant harm to one or several environmental objectives and can therefore not be financed from the EU budget.

The guidance by the Commission shall take into account the need to achieve the set objectives of the relevant programmes or instruments in line with the Union’s policy priorities, the need to avoid duplication with requirements under existing EU legislation, the high levels of protection to human health and the environment provided by existing EU legislation, the administrative and reporting burden on authorities and beneficiaries, and the principle of proportionality.

Proportionality shall be ensured notably by taking into account the size of an activity, its climate and environmental impacts, and the territorial characteristics of the regions where the activities take place or the fact that they may take place in third countries.

3. The guidance referred to in paragraph 1 shall also identify cases where the application of the do no significant harm principle may not be feasible or appropriate, such as crisis situations, including emergencies arising from natural catastrophes, or other reasons of overriding public interest.

In this respect, it shall notably be considered that it is not feasible or appropriate to apply the do no significant harm principle in relation to defence and security activities.

Article 6

Social policies

1. The contribution from the budget to social policies within the Union shall be monitored by means of the budget expenditure tracking and performance framework laid down in Article 8, including by means of EU coefficients.
2. Programmes and activities shall, where feasible and appropriate in accordance with the relevant sector-specific rules, be implemented to achieve their set objectives respecting working and employment conditions under applicable national law, Union law, ILO conventions and collective agreements in accordance with Article 33(2), point (e), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Article 7
Gender equality

1. The programmes and activities that aim to support gender equality in accordance with Article 33(2), point (f), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 are specified in Annex IV to this Regulation.

All programmes and activities shall pay particular attention to ensuring, to the extent possible, gender balance in evaluation panels and other relevant advisory bodies such as boards, expert groups and monitoring committees.

2. For the purpose of the gender equality mainstreaming methodology referred to in Article 33(2), point (f), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, activities of the budget shall fall into one of the following categories and corresponding gender equality scores:
 - (a) activities with gender equality as a principal objective ('gender equality score 2');
 - (b) activities with gender equality as an important and deliberate objective but not as its main objective ('gender equality score 1');
 - (c) activities anticipated to have no substantial contribution to gender equality ('gender equality score 0').

The activities referred to in the second subparagraph shall be defined by reference to the list of intervention fields set out in Annex I.

3. The Commission shall provide technical guidance on the methodology referred to in paragraph 2 to determine the categories and corresponding gender equality scores, aiming to ensure consistency across all programmes.
4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex IV.

Chapter 3
**Budget expenditure tracking and performance framework,
monitoring and reporting, evaluation and transparency**

Article 8
Budget expenditure tracking and performance framework

1. The budget expenditure tracking and performance framework shall be based on the following elements:
 - (a) a single list of intervention fields;
 - (b) EU coefficients, assigned to the intervention fields to determine their contribution to policies;
 - (c) for each intervention field, performance indicators consisting of both output indicators and result indicators, pursuant to Article 33(3) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

The elements referred to in the first subparagraph are set out in Annex I.

For activities in the Union, the budget expenditure tracking and performance framework shall also include the territorial dimension codes laid down in Annex II.

2. Activities financed by the budget shall be assigned an intervention field that closest represents the substance of the activity financed. The eligibility of an activity under the budget shall be based solely on the sector-specific rules and it shall not be restricted by the definition of intervention fields, which are established only for the purposes of tracking expenditure and monitoring the performance of the budget.
3. The Commission may detail further the definition of the performance indicators referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (c).
4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex I and Annex II.

Article 9

Budget performance monitoring and reporting

1. The Commission shall monitor the implementation of the programmes and activities financed by the budget, across all methods of budget implementation, to assess the progress made towards the achievement of their objectives in accordance with the performance indicators referred to in Article 8(1), first subparagraph, point (c). Data shall be collected efficiently, effectively and in a timely manner. To that end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funding. Data shall be collected regularly and stored electronically.
2. The Commission shall inform annually the European Parliament and the Council on the level of implementation of the programmes and activities, as well as the progress made towards the achievement of programme objectives, in accordance with Article 41(3), first subparagraph, point (h) and Article 253(1), point (e), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Article 10

Evaluations by the Commission

1. The Commission shall carry out evaluations in accordance with Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2059 to examine the effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and Union added value of each programme or activity. In relation to the common agricultural policy, such evaluations shall also cover measures implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.¹⁹
2. The Commission shall publish an implementation report for each programme or activity no later than four years after the start of its implementation.
3. The Commission shall carry out a retrospective evaluation to assess the performance of the programme or activity at the latest three years after the end of the programming period of each programme or activity.

Article 11

Evaluations by the Member States under shared management

1. For Union budget implemented under shared management, Member States shall carry out evaluations related to criteria such as effectiveness, efficiency, relevance

¹⁹ Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

and coherence, with the aim of improving the quality of the design and implementation of the measures and to identify bottlenecks and ways to speed up their implementation. Evaluations may also cover other relevant criteria, such as inclusiveness, visibility and European added value.

2. Member States shall carry out evaluations to assess the impact of measures implemented in shared management by means of quantitative techniques, including counterfactual approaches and findings from experimental design, where appropriate, at the latest two years after the end of the programming period.
3. Member States shall carry out at least one interim evaluation covering the entirety of their plans no later than three years after the start of their implementation.
4. Member States shall draw up an evaluation roadmap and shall submit it to the relevant monitoring committee and the Commission no later than one year after the approval of their plans.
5. Member States shall entrust evaluations to functionally independent experts.
6. Member States shall ensure that the necessary procedures are set up to produce and collect the data necessary for evaluations.
7. All evaluations shall be published on the website referred to in Article 12(1).

Article 12

Transparency – Single Gateway

1. By [date], the Commission shall set up a dedicated publicly available website (the ‘Single Gateway’), with several content sections, and with the following functions:
 - (a) display the progress of the financial implementation and performance of the budget;
 - (b) provide the information referred to in Article 38 and Article 142(1) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509;
 - (c) provide information about operations financed by the budget, having due regard to confidentiality and security considerations, and with the exception of support provided through financial instruments or budgetary guarantees for an amount lower than EUR 500 000;
 - (d) provide information about operations that have received special distinctions or an emblem of excellence, and are seeking alternative or additional funding, financing or investors;
 - (e) provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the budget;
 - (f) provide a channel for promoters to present operations to potential investors;
 - (g) provide centralised access to advisory and business support services funded by the budget.
2. With regard to the function referred to in paragraph 1, point (a), of this Article, the Single Gateway shall contain, as appropriate, information on the following elements:
 - (a) information on the activities financed by the budget, including on the progress of the financial implementation and performance, broken down by programme and by chapter of a plan by a Member State where relevant;

- (b) information on aggregated performance broken down by programme and intervention field, using the relevant performance indicators referred to in Article 8(1), first subparagraph, point (c), of this Regulation;
 - (c) information on contribution towards policies as referred to in Article 8(1), first subparagraph, point (b), of this Regulation broken down by programme;
 - (d) operations financed by the budget;
 - (e) for activities implemented directly by the Commission, the level of subscription, in particular, for each call for proposals, the number of proposals, their average score and the share of proposals above and below quality thresholds;
 - (f) information referred to in Article 41(3), first subparagraph, point (h) and Article 253(1), point (e), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.
3. With regard to the function referred to in paragraph 1, point (c), of this Article, the Single Gateway shall contain, regarding the operations financed through plans by Member States, the information referred to in Article 63, paragraph 1, point (e) of Regulation .../... [National and Regional Partnership Plans].
 4. With regard to the function referred to in paragraph 1, point (e), of this Article, the Single Gateway shall contain, as appropriate, information on the following elements:
 - (a) subject of the call, including a short description;
 - (b) geographical area covered by the call;
 - (c) type of eligible participants;
 - (d) total amount of support for the call and the currency;
 - (e) start and end date of the call;
 - (f) link to the online platform where the call has been or will be published.
 5. The Single Gateway shall be updated regularly.
 6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend this Article.

Chapter 4

Implementation

Article 13

Implementation through plans by Member States or third countries – do no significant harm and gender equality

1. Each Member State or third country shall provide a ‘do no significant harm’ assessment for each activity in their plans in accordance with the guidance referred to in Article 5, except where otherwise exempted by the same guidance.
2. By derogation from the first paragraph, in case of an activity where the application of the ‘do no significant harm’ principle may not be feasible or appropriate, each Member State or third country shall provide a justification in line with the guidance referred to in Article 5.
3. Each Member State or third country shall provide a gender equality assessment for each activity in their plans as follows:

- (a) providing an explanation of how the activities in the plans are expected to contribute to gender equality;
- (b) assigning to each activity the appropriate gender score from those set out in Article 7(2) and providing adequate justification.

Moreover, gender equality shall be included among the criteria used for the evaluation of proposals, where feasible and appropriate.

- 4. The assessment referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3 shall be provided at the moment of the submission of the plans. If it is not possible to provide a gender equality assessment at that moment, the activity shall be deemed to have no substantial contribution to gender equality and therefore be assigned a score 0. The Member State or third country concerned may revise that score whenever they submit an amendment of their plans.
- 5. The compliance with the obligations referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3 of this Regulation of each plan or amendment submitted by a Member State or a third country shall be subject to an assessment in accordance with the relevant sector-specific rules.

Article 14

Implementation through plans by Member States – performance monitoring and reporting

- 1. Each Member State shall have in place a monitoring and reporting system to allow for the monitoring of performance and the automated transmission of information based on the relevant elements of the expenditure tracking and performance framework referred to in Article 8(1). The Member States shall make that information available to the Commissions in an interoperable way through the electronic data exchange system between the Member States and the Commission referred to in Annex XVI to Regulation .../... [National and Regional Partnership Plans – SFC 2028].
- 2. Each plan submitted by a Member State, and any amendment thereof, shall include for each measure the proposed assignment of at least one intervention field from Annex I and, for each intervention field assigned to that measure, the following performance indicators as appropriate, which shall be subject to the agreement by the Commission:
 - (a) one output indicator defining the final milestone or target for that measure and selected from Annex I corresponding either to the assigned intervention field or, where appropriate, to a different intervention field, or in duly justified cases and in agreement with the Commission an output indicator not included in Annex I;
 - (b) one or more result indicators corresponding to the intervention field of the measure as provided under Annex I, if available.

No additional output indicators shall be defined other than the output indicator referred to in point (a).

Where ‘greenhouse gas emissions avoided’ is assigned as the result indicator, the Member State shall also assign a second result indicator, if available under the same intervention field.

Where the Member State has proposed an output indicator not included in Annex I to define a final milestone or target for that measure, and where Annex I does not provide any result indicator corresponding to the intervention field of the measure, the Member State shall either assign one result indicator from the result indicators corresponding to other intervention fields set out in Annex I, or exceptionally assign a result indicator not included in Annex I in agreement with the Commission.

3. Each plan shall provide the baseline and an estimated value for the result indicator assigned to each measure in accordance with paragraph 2, including the expected year of achievement of that value. For area- and animal-based income support under the common agricultural policy, such an estimated value shall not be cumulative and shall correspond to the maximum value reached during the programming period.

The Member State may update this estimated value during the mid-term revision or any amendment of the plan.

4. Each plan submitted by a Member State, and any amendment thereof, shall also include for each measure a proposed assignment of at least one territorial dimension code laid down in part 1 of Annex II and the NUTS2 location pursuant to part 4 of Annex II. When relevant and available, Member States shall also propose territorial dimension codes under part 2 and/or part 3 of Annex II.
5. Member States shall make available to the Commission the information on the progress in the selected output indicator in accordance with Article 59, paragraph 1, point (a) of Regulation .../... [National and Regional Partnership Plans] and actual results of the measure against the estimated value of the result indicator assigned to that measure. The information on the result indicator shall be updated by 15 February of each year, until 2037.

Article 15

Implementation through plans by third countries – performance monitoring and reporting

1. For each measure of a plan by third countries, the Commission shall assign at least one intervention field from Annex I and, to the extent possible, shall ensure that, in their plans, third countries use the performance indicators referred to in Article 8(1), first subparagraph, point (c). The Commission shall make observations or seek additional information if necessary. Agreements concluded with the third country concerned shall include an obligation for the third country to provide the requested additional information and to revise the proposed performance indicators if needed.
2. Plans shall contain appropriate provisions on the reporting of performance data and the electronic transmission to the Commission of the underlying monitoring data.

Article 16

Implementation under direct management

1. When implementing the budget in accordance with Article 62(1), first subparagraph, point (a), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, the Commission shall ensure compliance with the requirements laid down in Article 33(2), points (d), (e) and (f), of that Regulation. In particular, gender equality shall be included among the criteria used for the evaluation of proposals, where feasible and appropriate.
2. When preparing the work programme within the meaning of Article 110 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, the Commission shall define the areas of

eligible activities in a manner that allows for the assignment of at least one intervention field to each area.

3. Reporting requirements imposed on recipients of Union funds shall be proportionate and shall aim to ensure that data for monitoring implementation and results are collected efficiently, effectively and in a timely manner.

Article 17

Implementation under indirect management

1. When assessing and agreeing on actions to be financed under indirect management by persons or entities implementing Union funds and budgetary guarantees pursuant to Article 62(1), first subparagraph, point (c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, the Commission shall ensure that those actions comply with the requirements laid down in Article 33(2), points (d), (e) and (f) of that Regulation.
2. Agreements signed between the Commission and persons or entities implementing Union funds and budgetary guarantees pursuant to Article 62(1), first subparagraph, point (c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 shall contain appropriate provisions on:
 - (a) reporting of performance data referred to in Article 158(7) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 as part of the report referred to in Article 158(1), first subparagraph, point (a), of that Regulation;
 - (b) transmitting electronically to the Commission information with relevant elements as referred to in Article 12(4) of this Regulation in relation to calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders, by the day of publication of those calls;
 - (c) any other information deemed important by the Commission for the implementation of the programme.
3. Reporting requirements imposed on recipients of Union funds including persons or entities implementing Union funds pursuant to Article 62(1), first subparagraph, point (c), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 shall be proportionate and shall aim to ensure that data for monitoring implementation and results are collected efficiently, effectively and in a timely manner.

Chapter 5

Communication, protection of personal data and final provisions

Article 18

Information, communication and visibility

1. Beneficiaries, persons or entities implementing Union funds and budgetary guarantees pursuant to Article 62(1), first subparagraph, point (c), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, bodies implementing financial instruments under the plans, and advisory partners shall acknowledge the origin of those Union funds and ensure the visibility of the Union support as appropriate, in particular when promoting the actions and their results, by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public, and by providing that information through press or communication material, websites and

other digital channels, events and outreach activities, and other communication and visibility actions.

This obligation does not apply to the beneficiaries of area- and animal-based interventions under the common agricultural policy.

2. Persons or entities implementing financial instruments and budgetary guarantees pursuant to Article 62(1), first subparagraph, point (c), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 and bodies implementing financial instruments under the Plans shall require their financial intermediaries to acknowledge the origin of those funds and to inform final recipients thereof, and shall ensure the visibility of the Union support by making that information clearly visible in the agreements signed with them. When advisory partners select entities to provide advisory and business support services, they shall ensure that those entities inform the persons benefitting from the advisory and business support services that those services have been funded by the Union and make that information clearly visible in the agreements signed with them.
3. To fulfil the obligation laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2, the emblem of the Union shall be used and a funding statement that reads ‘Supported by the European Union’, or ‘In partnership with the European Union’ for external actions, shall be provided when carrying out information, communication and visibility actions, in accordance with Annex V. The emblem of the Union and the funding statement shall, in particular, feature in press or communication material, websites and other digital supports.

For operations, other than financial instruments or budgetary guarantees, involving investment in tangible assets, the total cost of which exceeds EUR 100 000, durable plaques or billboards that are clearly visible to the public and that present the emblem of the Union and the funding statement referred to in the first subparagraph shall be displayed, as soon as the physical implementation of the operation starts or purchased equipment is installed and for as long as the tangible asset is in use.

4. The Commission shall implement information, visibility and communication actions and campaigns relating to the Union’s policies, priorities, actions and results directed towards multiple audiences, including the media and the public. Financial resources allocated to the programmes and activities shall also contribute to the corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union.
5. Member States shall ensure information, communication and visibility of support and achievements of the Union funds, and communicate to citizens through the website referred to in Article 64(1) of Regulation .../... [National and Regional Partnership Plans], in accordance with the requirements set out in this Article, except where Union law or national law excludes such publication for reasons of security, public order or criminal investigations. Publication of personal data shall comply with the rules on the protection of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/679.²⁰
6. Member States shall appoint a communication coordinator who shall be responsible for the overall information, communication and transparency actions in relation to the support received from the budget implemented within their territory, ensuring

²⁰ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

coordination with relevant managing authorities and liaising with the Commission and its representations, European Parliament Liaison Offices, Europe Direct Centres and other relevant networks, education and research organisations as well as with other relevant partners. The Commission shall maintain the network comprising communication coordinators and Commission representatives to exchange about information, communication and visibility activities.

7. Third countries implementing EU-funded external actions shall also ensure visibility of EU support. In the case of implementation through plans by third countries, a communication and visibility plan for the local audiences of the beneficiaries shall be submitted in the plans.
8. Where security considerations or an urgent need in a crisis situation may make it preferable or necessary to limit or adjust communication and visibility actions in certain third countries or parts thereof, the target audience and the visibility tools, products and channels to be used in promoting a given action shall be determined on a case-by-case basis, in agreement with the Commission.
9. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to implement, amend or supplement Annex V.

Article 19

Processing of personal data

1. The Member States and the Commission shall be allowed to process personal data only where necessary for the purpose of carrying out their respective obligations under this Regulation and under Regulation .../... [National and Regional Partnership Plans], in particular for monitoring, reporting, communication, publication, evaluation, financial management, verifications and audits and, where applicable, for determining the eligibility of participants.
2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the following personal data in particular may be processed:
 - (a) for the purposes referred to in paragraph 1, data necessary for the identification of the persons concerned (name, surname, birth date, national identification number, social security code);
 - (b) for the purpose of monitoring, data necessary for calculating the performance indicators according to Annex I of this Regulation;
 - (c) for the purpose of evaluation, additional personal data on employment status, education, skills and socio-demographic characteristics of natural persons who benefit from Union funding.
3. For evaluations referred to in Article 11(2) and involving the use of a control group, the same categories of data as for participants may be processed for the individuals belonging to a control group, who are non-participants with similar socio-demographic characteristics compared to participants.
4. Special categories of personal data referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, may be processed only for the purposes of determining the eligibility of participants, monitoring and evaluation of operations involving support to persons with disabilities and marginalised communities, including Roma, and calculating the values of the performance

indicators related to the relevant intervention fields set out in Annex I, as well as verifications and audits.

5. Personal data shall be collected directly from the persons concerned, or by re-using information stored in administrative or statistical registers.
6. Personal data shall be stored no longer than necessary to demonstrate the compliance with this Regulation and, in any event, no longer than ten years from the end of the activity. For evaluation purposes, to allow for an assessment of long-term impacts, personal data may be stored for a longer period, but no longer than twelve years.
7. Personal data shall be accessed only by authorised identifiable individuals. The responsible authority shall log such access. The logs shall be reviewed every six months. The logs shall be deleted after one year of their creation. Personal data shall be provided to the third parties referred to in Article 11(5) only in pseudonymised format or anonymised format where the disclosure of personal data is not necessary to achieve the objectives of this Regulation.
8. When the resources of the Fund are implemented in accordance with Article 62(1), first subparagraph, point (a) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, the controller shall be the Commission or the relevant executive agency, as appropriate.
9. When the resources of the Fund are implemented in accordance with Article 62(1), first subparagraph, point (b) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, the controller shall be the managing authority. Where data collected by Member States' authorities and communicated to the Commission are processed for the Commission's tasks, the Commission shall be the controller.
10. When the resources of the Fund are implemented in accordance with Article 62(1), first subparagraph, point (c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, the controller shall be the entity responsible for the implementation of the respective operation. Where data collected by that entity and communicated to the Commission are processed for the Commission's tasks, the Commission shall be the controller.

Article 20

Exercise of the delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 4, 7, 8, 12 and 18 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from [...].
3. The delegations of power referred to in Articles 4, 7, 8, 12 and 18 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect on the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.
4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.
5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 7, 8, 12 and 18 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of one month of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by one month at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Article 21

Entry into force and application

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.
2. It shall apply from 1 January 2028.
This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL AND DIGITAL STATEMENT

1.	FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE	3
1.1.	Title of the proposal/initiative	3
1.2.	Policy area(s) concerned	3
1.3.	Objective(s)	3
1.3.1.	General objective(s)	3
1.3.2.	Specific objective(s)	3
1.3.3.	Expected result(s) and impact	3
1.3.4.	Indicators of performance	3
1.4.	The proposal/initiative relates to:	4
1.5.	Grounds for the proposal/initiative	4
1.5.1.	Requirement(s) to be met in the short or long term including a detailed timeline for roll-out of the implementation of the initiative	4
1.5.2.	Added value of EU involvement (it may result from different factors, e.g. coordination gains, legal certainty, greater effectiveness or complementarities). For the purposes of this section 'added value of EU involvement' is the value resulting from EU action, that is additional to the value that would have been otherwise created by Member States alone.	4
1.5.3.	Lessons learned from similar experiences in the past	4
1.5.4.	Compatibility with the multiannual financial framework and possible synergies with other appropriate instruments	5
1.5.5.	Assessment of the different available financing options, including scope for redeployment	5
1.6.	Duration of the proposal/initiative and of its financial impact	6
1.7.	Method(s) of budget implementation planned	6
2.	MANAGEMENT MEASURES	8
2.1.	Monitoring and reporting rules	8
2.2.	Management and control system(s)	8
2.2.1.	Justification of the budget implementation method(s), the funding implementation mechanism(s), the payment modalities and the control strategy proposed	8
2.2.2.	Information concerning the risks identified and the internal control system(s) set up to mitigate them	8
2.2.3.	Estimation and justification of the cost-effectiveness of the controls (ratio between the control costs and the value of the related funds managed), and assessment of the expected levels of risk of error (at payment & at closure)	8
2.3.	Measures to prevent fraud and irregularities	9
3.	ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE	10
3.1.	Heading(s) of the multiannual financial framework and expenditure budget line(s) affected	10

3.2.	Estimated financial impact of the proposal on appropriations.....	12
3.2.1.	Summary of estimated impact on operational appropriations.....	12
3.2.1.1.	Appropriations from voted budget	12
3.2.1.2.	Appropriations from external assigned revenues	17
3.2.2.	Estimated output funded from operational appropriations.....	22
3.2.3.	Summary of estimated impact on administrative appropriations.....	24
3.2.3.1.	Appropriations from voted budget	24
3.2.3.2.	Appropriations from external assigned revenues	24
3.2.3.3.	Total appropriations	24
3.2.4.	Estimated requirements of human resources.....	25
3.2.4.1.	Financed from voted budget.....	25
3.2.4.2.	Financed from external assigned revenues	26
3.2.4.3.	Total requirements of human resources	26
3.2.5.	Overview of estimated impact on digital technology-related investments	28
3.2.6.	Compatibility with the current multiannual financial framework.....	28
3.2.7.	Third-party contributions	28
3.3.	Estimated impact on revenue	29
4.	DIGITAL DIMENSIONS	29
4.1.	Requirements of digital relevance.....	30
4.2.	Data	30
4.3.	Digital solutions	31
4.4.	Interoperability assessment	31
4.5.	Measures to support digital implementation	32

FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

1.1. Title of the proposal/initiative

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a budget expenditure tracking and performance framework and other rules for the Union programmes and activities

1.2. Policy area(s) concerned

Budget performance, including all policy areas covered by Union programmes

1.3. Objective(s)

1.3.1. General objective(s)

The general objective of this initiative is to propose a simplified, coherent and flexible performance framework for the post-2027 MFF in order to maximise the EU budget capacity to deliver on horizontal principles and effectively assess the performance of EU budget programmes, while ensuring alignment with the requirements of the Financial Regulation.

1.3.2. Specific objective(s)

This initiative aims at the following specific objectives:

Increased capacity to address current and future policy priorities;

Enhanced capacity to measure EU budget impact, and inform policies and programmes management;

Increased transparency and access to information for Member States budgetary authorities and EU budget beneficiaries;

Reduction of administrative burden and costs affecting EU budget beneficiaries, Member States, third countries, implementing partners and EU institutions by at least 25%.

1.3.3. Expected result(s) and impact

The initiative is expected to have impacts on Member States, third countries, implementing partners, EU institutions and beneficiaries, including by enabling to effectively deliver against horizontal EU principles such as DNSH and gender equality, upgrading the EU budget performance monitoring and reporting, and improving access to performance information and funding opportunities.

The initiative is expected to achieve over EUR 600 Mio of administrative costs savings for Member States administration compared to the 2021-2027 period. Significant reductions of administrative costs are also expected for beneficiaries, such as businesses, supporting the competitiveness of the sectors benefitting from EU funds.

1.3.4. Indicators of performance

The output and result indicators annexed to the proposed Regulation will serve for the purpose of monitoring progress and achievements of Union programmes.

1.4. The proposal/initiative relates to:

☐ a new action

- ☐ a new action following a pilot project / preparatory action²¹
- ☐ the extension of an existing action
- ☒ a merger or redirection of one or more actions towards another/a new action

1.5. Grounds for the proposal/initiative

1.5.1. Requirement(s) to be met in the short or long term including a detailed timeline for roll-out of the implementation of the initiative

The management of Union programmes covered by other legal basic acts shall comply with the requirements outlined in this Regulation, which lays down horizontal requirements applying to all Union programmes.

The Regulation shall be applicable from 2028 for the entire length of the multiannual financial framework.

The implementation of certain provisions may evolve over time, such as the development and deployment of the single portal.

1.5.2. Added value of EU involvement (it may result from different factors, e.g. coordination gains, legal certainty, greater effectiveness or complementarities). For the purposes of this section 'added value of EU involvement' is the value resulting from EU action, that is additional to the value that would have been otherwise created by Member States alone.

Reasons for action at EU level (ex-ante): It is essential to have a strong and effective performance framework in place in order to ensure that the EU budget delivers greater impact in priority areas and that its effects are measurable, transparent, and capable of driving continuous improvement through scrutiny and learning. Article 322(1) TFEU requires the adoption of regulations laying down the financial rules which determine the procedure to be adopted for establishing and implementing the budget and for presenting and auditing accounts. The Financial Regulation further requires the principles of DNSH and gender equality to be taken into account in the next generation of programmes in the post-2027 MFF, where feasible and appropriate in accordance with the relevant sector-specific rules. Article 38 of the Financial Regulation also foresees new requirements regarding the publication of information on EU budget recipients and operations, including through a centralised website. Article 33 of the Financial Regulation further requires appropriations to be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management and thus respecting the principles of economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and focus on performance. It also requires performance indicators to be aggregable and comply with the RACER standard and, where applicable, be broken down by gender.

Expected generated EU added value (ex-post): Designing an efficient performance framework necessarily entails the development of a horizontal approach at EU level so as to maximise the performance of investments contributing to EU priorities. Making use of the EU budget in favour of e.g. climate, biodiversity and gender equality has added value, especially for measures that cannot be adequately financed from national budgets or the private sector, because of the transboundary nature and scale of challenges, territorial cohesion, just transition needs or uneven levels of

²¹

As referred to in Article 58(2), point (a) or (b) of the Financial Regulation.

climate and environmental action by Member States and third countries, and fiscal capacity.

1.5.3. Lessons learned from similar experiences in the past

This Regulation builds upon experience gathered in the implementation of performance provisions included in the programme regulations for the 2021-2027 MFF period. While the 2021-2027 MFF benefits from a more modern performance framework, there remains room for enhancement, notably in terms of simplification, consistency and better understanding of the results of the EU budget. The post-2027 MFF offers a key opportunity to address these challenges and maximise the impact of the EU budget, building upon the findings of the mid-term evaluations of programmes implemented since 2027. The post-2027 MFF will also need to be aligned with recent legal developments, including the 2024 Financial Regulation recast.

1.5.4. Compatibility with the multiannual financial framework and possible synergies with other appropriate instruments

The Regulation will achieve significant synergies with Union programmes as it will provide the performance framework applying to all Union programmes post-2027, centralising most programming, monitoring and reporting provisions in a horizontal legal act. The regulation will include relevant provisions on supporting gender equality across programmes and management modes, as well as on performance monitoring, performance reporting through a single report (Annual Management and Performance Report) and the single portal on performance information and funding opportunities. The regulation will include the single list of intervention fields and associated performance indicators.

1.5.5. Assessment of the different available financing options, including scope for redeployment

n.a.

1.6. Duration of the proposal/initiative and of its financial impact

☒ limited duration

- ☐ in effect from [DD/MM]YYYY to [DD/MM]YYYY
- ☒ financial impact from YYYY to YYYY for commitment appropriations and from YYYY to YYYY for payment appropriations.

☐ unlimited duration

- Implementation with a start-up period from YYYY to YYYY,
- followed by full-scale operation.

1.7. Method(s) of budget implementation planned

☒ Direct management by the Commission

- ☐ by its departments, including by its staff in the Union delegations;
- ☐ by the executive agencies

☒ Shared management with the Member States

☒ Indirect management by entrusting budget implementation tasks to:

- ☐ third countries or the bodies they have designated
- ☐ international organisations and their agencies (to be specified)
- ☐ the European Investment Bank and the European Investment Fund
- ☐ bodies referred to in Articles 70 and 71 of the Financial Regulation
- ☐ public law bodies
- ☐ bodies governed by private law with a public service mission to the extent that they are provided with adequate financial guarantees
- ☐ bodies governed by the private law of a Member State that are entrusted with the implementation of a public-private partnership and that are provided with adequate financial guarantees
- ☐ bodies or persons entrusted with the implementation of specific actions in the common foreign and security policy pursuant to Title V of the Treaty on European Union, and identified in the relevant basic act
- ☐ bodies established in a Member State, governed by the private law of a Member State or Union law and eligible to be entrusted, in accordance with sector-specific rules, with the implementation of Union funds or budgetary guarantees, to the extent that such bodies are controlled by public law bodies or by bodies governed by private law with a public service mission, and are provided with adequate financial guarantees in the form of joint and several liability by the controlling bodies or equivalent financial guarantees and which may be, for each action, limited to the maximum amount of the Union support.

Comments

The Regulation will be applicable to all Union programmes regardless of their management modes. The Regulation lays down provisions specific to each management mode.

2. MANAGEMENT MEASURES

2.1. Monitoring and reporting rules

The performance framework laid down by the Regulation will provide a single system to monitor, evaluate and report the performance of budget programmes. It will be based on a system to track expenditure and monitor the performance of the budget, consisting of a uniform list of intervention fields (i.e. types of activities) covering all activities supported by the budget, along with output and result indicators.

The Regulation further lays down provisions on programmes evaluations. An implementation report will be published by the Commission no later than four years after the start of the programme's implementation, in order to assess the progress made towards the achievement of their objectives. A retrospective evaluation will be carried out by the Commission at the latest three years after the end of the programming period of the programme with a view to assessing the effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence and Union added value of the programme.

The adequacy of the list of intervention fields and performance indicators – to be adopted as an annex to the Regulation – will be monitored by the Commission in order to assess any potential gaps or shortcomings. The regulation will contain an empowerment for the Commission to adopt a delegated act enabling to revise the list, as relevant, during the phase of implementation of the budget.

2.2. Management and control system(s)

2.2.1. *Justification of the budget implementation method(s), the funding implementation mechanism(s), the payment modalities and the control strategy proposed*

The performance framework shall be implemented in accordance with the management mode applicable to each budget programme. It will not per se be subject to payment modalities nor control strategies as the initiative does not apply to a given programme but corresponds to a framework applying horizontally to all budget programmes.

2.2.2. *Information concerning the risks identified and the internal control system(s) set up to mitigate them*

The performance framework will not per se be subject to a specific internal control system as the initiative corresponds to a framework applying horizontally to all budget programmes. Nevertheless, the Regulation provides a structured framework which also aims at improving the quality and reliability of performance information, thereby contributing to an overall reduction of risks related to these aspects.

2.2.3. *Estimation and justification of the cost-effectiveness of the controls (ratio between the control costs and the value of the related funds managed), and assessment of the expected levels of risk of error (at payment & at closure)*

n.a.

2.3. Measures to prevent fraud and irregularities

The performance framework will not per se be subject to any measures to prevent fraud and irregularities as the initiative does not apply to a given programme but corresponds to a framework applying horizontally to all budget programmes.

3. ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

3.1. Heading(s) of the multiannual financial framework and expenditure budget line(s) affected

The proposed Regulation establishes the elements of a simpler and coherent expenditure tracking and a performance framework for the EU budget. It includes horizontal rules on the monitoring of budget spending, monitoring and reporting on the performance of Union programmes and activities, rules for establishing a Union funding Portal, and rules for the evaluation of the programmes. It also establishes provisions for ensuring a uniform application of the principles of ‘do no significant harm’ and gender equality, as well as other horizontal provisions applicable to all Union programmes.

Due to its horizontal nature, the Regulation does not create new standalone budgetary commitments. Instead, its implementation will be supported through the budget allocated to Union programmes and administrative expenditure. Consequently, the financial needs stemming from this initiative are covered in the Legislative Financial and Digital Statements (LFDS) of the relevant sectoral programmes.

Overall, it is estimated that this proposal can be implemented on the basis of stable staffing levels for the Commission, compared to the 2021–2027 MFF. The Regulation introduces a number of simplification and streamlining measures that are expected to generate efficiency gains and administrative savings over time. These potential savings may arise in particular from the harmonisation of expenditure tracking and performance indicators through a single common list of intervention fields and indicators — reducing the total number of performance indicators from 5,000 to 1,000 approximately.

Further efficiencies are expected from the simplification of programme evaluations, with the replacement of mid-term evaluations by a streamlined implementation report, and from the consolidation of performance reporting into the Annual Management and Performance Report (AMPR). In addition, merging multiple dashboards and portals into a single portal (the Single Gateway) is expected to reduce the IT resources required for development and maintenance. The harmonisation of communication provisions across programmes will also reduce the resources needed to ensure the visibility of EU support.

However, these expected savings that will be achieved over time are likely to be offset by increased needs in other areas — notably those related to the implementation and maintenance of the new expenditure tracking and performance framework, and the development, as well as ongoing operation, of the Single Gateway portal. Additionally, during the initial years of the 2028–2034 MFF, the Commission will need to continue reporting on the performance of the 2021–2027 MFF, which will require maintaining certain existing resources. To address these evolving needs, the Commission will redeploy staff and resources internally as necessary to meet operational needs.

It is estimated that over 100 Commission employees dedicate a significant portion of their time to the preparation of performance reports for various programmes, including contributions to the Annual Management and Performance Report (AMPR). In addition, around 150 employees are involved in the evaluation activities related to EU programmes, while about 130 staff work on the development and maintenance of IT tools, websites, and portals that will be streamlined under this

Regulation. These estimates do not include external contractors or temporary staff who also contribute to these tasks.

On the other hand, the implementation of the new digital tools foreseen by the Regulation will require upfront and ongoing investment in IT development. The estimated costs are as follows:

Performance dashboard: EUR 2.6 million in initial development costs and EUR 1.6 million in annual maintenance and further development costs, amounting to a total estimated cost of EUR 13.8 million over the period.

- Union Funding Portal (portal on funding opportunities): EUR 6 million in initial development costs and EUR 2 million annually for maintenance and further development, leading to a total estimated cost of EUR 20 million. This is without prejudice to the ‘reuse-buy-build’ approach, in line with the Commission’s Digital Strategy, which will be followed.
- Existing budget lines

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number	Diff./Non-diff. ²²	from EFTA countries ²³	from candidate countries and potential candidates ²⁴	From other third countries	other assigned revenue
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non-diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non-diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non-diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO

- New budget lines requested

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number	Diff./Non-diff.	from EFTA countries	from candidate countries and potential candidates	from other third countries	other assigned revenue

²² Diff. = Differentiated appropriations / Non-diff. = Non-differentiated appropriations.

²³ EFTA: European Free Trade Association.

²⁴ Candidate countries and, where applicable, potential candidates from the Western Balkans.

	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non -diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non -diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO
	[XX.YY.YY.YY]	Diff./Non -diff.	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO

3.2. Estimated financial impact of the proposal on appropriations

3.2.1. Summary of estimated impact on operational appropriations

- ☐ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of operational appropriations
- ☐ The proposal/initiative requires the use of operational appropriations, as explained below

3.2.1.1. Appropriations from voted budget

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Heading of multiannual financial framework		Number																	
DG: <.....>				Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	TOTAL MFF 2028-2034			
				2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034									
Operational appropriations																			
Budget line	Commitments	(1a)															0		
	Payments	(2a)															0		
Budget line	Commitments	(1b)															0		
	Payments	(2b)															0		
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes is of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes																			
Budget line																	0		
TOTAL appropriations for DG <.....>	Commitments	=1a+1b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Payments	=2a+2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DG: <.....>																			
													Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	TOTAL

		2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	L MFF 2028-2034
Operational appropriations									
Budget line	Commitments	(1a)							0
	Payments	(2a)							0
Budget line	Commitments	(1b)							0
	Payments	(2b)							0
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes is of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes									
Budget line									0
TOTAL appropriations for DG <.....>	Commitments	=1a+1b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments	=2a+2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	TOTAL MFF 2028-2034	
		2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	
TOTAL operational appropriations	Commitments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope for specific programmes		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL appropriations under HEADING		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DG: <.....>		Ye ar 202 8	Ye ar 202 9	Ye ar 203 0	Ye ar 203 1	Ye ar 203 2	Ye ar 203 3	Ye ar 203 4	TOT AL MFF 2029- 2034
Operational appropriations									
Budget line	Commitments	(1a)							0
	Payments	(2a)							0
Budget line	Commitments	(1b)							0
	Payments	(2b)							0
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes is of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes									
Budget line									0
TOTAL appropriations for DG <.....>	Commitments	=1a+1b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments	=2a+2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	TOTAL MFF 2028-2034
		2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	
TOTAL operational appropriations	Commitments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope for specific programmes		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL appropriations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL DG <.....>	Appropriations										0	0	0	0	0	0
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DG: <.....>																
• Human resources																
• Other administrative expenditure																
TOTAL DG <.....>	Appropriations										0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL appropriations under HEADING 7 of the multiannual financial framework																
(Total commitments = Total payments)																

EUR million (to three decimal places)

		Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034	TOTAL MFF 2028-2034
TOTAL appropriations under HEADINGS 1 to 7 of the multiannual financial framework	Commitments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3.2.1.2. Appropriations from external assigned revenues

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Heading of multiannual financial framework		Number																
DG: <.....>												Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	TOTAL MFF 2028- 2034
												2028		2029		2030		
				Operational appropriations														
Budget line		Commitments		(1a)													0	
		Payments		(2a)													0	
Budget line		Commitments		(1b)													0	
		Payments		(2b)													0	
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes is of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes																		
Budget line																	0	
TOTAL appropriations for DG <.....>		Commitments		=1a+1b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Payments		=2a+2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DG: <.....>				Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	TOTAL MFF 2028- 2034				
				2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		
Operational appropriations																		

Budget line	Commitments	(1a)																0
	Payments																	0
Budget line	Commitments	(1b)																0
	Payments	(2b)																0
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes is of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes																		
Budget line																		0
TOTAL appropriations for DG <.....>	Commitments	= 1a+1b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments	= 2a+2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL operational appropriations	Commitments	2028	Year	2029	2030	2031	Year	2032	Year	2033	Year	2034	TOTAL L MFF 2028-2034				
				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
		Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope for specific programmes			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL appropriations under HEADING <...> of the multiannual financial framework	Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heading of multiannual financial framework			Number															

DG: <.....>		Year	2028	Year	2029	Year	2030	Year	2031	Year	2032	Year	2033	Year	TOTAL MFF 2028- 2034
Operational appropriations															
Budget line	Commitments	(1a)													0
	Payments	(2a)													0
Budget line	Commitments	(1b)													0
	Payments	(2b)													0
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes is of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes															
Budget line															0
TOTAL appropriations for DG <.....>	Commitments	= 1a+1b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments	= 2a+2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DG: <.....>		Year	2028	Year	2029	Year	2030	Year	2031	Year	2032	Year	2033	Year	TOTAL MFF 2028- 2034
Operational appropriations															
Budget line	Commitments	(1a)													0
	Payments	(2a)													0
Budget line	Commitments	(1b)													0
	Payments	(2b)													0
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes is of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of															

specific programmes																
Budget line																0
TOTAL appropriations for DG <.....>	Commitments	=1a+1b		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments	=2a+2b		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL operational appropriations			Year	2028	Year	2029	Year	2030	Year	2031	Year	2032	Year	2033	Year	TOTAL MFF 2028-2034
			2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034							
TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope for specific programmes	Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL appropriations under HEADING <....> of the multiannual financial framework	Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• TOTAL operational appropriations (all operational headings)	Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope for specific programmes (all operational headings)		-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL appropriations under Headings 1 to 6 of the multiannual financial framework (Reference amount)	Commitments	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Heading of multiannual financial framework			7	‘Administrative expenditure’									
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EUR million (to three decimal places)

DG: <.....>		Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034	TOTAL MFF 2028-2034
• Human resources		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Other administrative expenditure		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DG <.....>	Appropriations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DG: <.....>		Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034	TOTAL MFF 2028-2024
• Human resources		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Other administrative expenditure		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DG <.....>	Appropriations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL appropriations under HEADING 7 of the multiannual financial framework		(Total commitments = Total payments)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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EUR million (to three decimal places)

		Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034	TOTAL MFF 2028-2034
TOTAL appropriations under HEADINGS 1 to 7 of the multiannual financial framework	Commitments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3.2.2. Estimated output funded from operational appropriations (not to be completed for decentralised agencies)

Commitment appropriations in EUR million (to three decimal places)

Indicate objectives and outputs ↓	Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see Section 1.6)								TOTAL			
	OUTPUTS															
	Type ²⁵	Average cost	Cost	0N	Cost	0N	Cost	0N	Cost	0N	Cost	0N	Cost	0N	Total cost	Total No
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE No 1 ²⁶ ...																
- Output																

²⁵ Outputs are products and services to be supplied (e.g. number of student exchanges financed, number of km of roads built, etc.).
²⁶ As described in Section 1.3.2. 'Specific objective(s)'

[illegible]

3.2.3. Summary of estimated impact on administrative appropriations

- ☐ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of appropriations of an administrative nature
- ☐ The proposal/initiative requires the use of appropriations of an administrative nature, as explained below

3.2.3.1. Appropriations from voted budget

VOTED APPROPRIATIONS	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	TOTAL 2028 - 2034
	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	
HEADING 7								
Human resources	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other administrative expenditure	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal HEADING 7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outside HEADING 7								
Human resources	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other expenditure of an administrative nature	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal outside HEADING 7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TOTAL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

3.2.3.2. Appropriations from external assigned revenues

EXTERNAL ASSIGNED REVENUES				Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034	TOTAL 2028 - 2034
HEADING 7											
Human resources				0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other administrative expenditure				0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal HEADING 7				0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outside HEADING 7											
Human resources				0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other expenditure of an administrative nature				0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal outside HEADING 7				0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TOTAL				0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

3.2.3.3. Total appropriations

TOTAL VOTED APPROPRIATIONS + EXTERNAL ASSIGNED REVENUES				Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	TOTAL 2028 - 2034
				2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	
			HEADING 7								
Human resources				0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Other administrative expenditure	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal HEADING 7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outside HEADING 7								
Human resources	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other expenditure of an administrative nature	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal outside HEADING 7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TOTAL	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

The appropriations required for human resources and other expenditure of an administrative nature will be met by appropriations from the DG that are already assigned to management of the action and/or have been redeployed within the DG, together, if necessary, with any additional allocation which may be granted to the managing DG under the annual allocation procedure and in the light of budgetary constraints.

3.2.4. Estimated requirements of human resources

- ☐ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of human resources
- ☐ The proposal/initiative requires the use of human resources, as explained below

3.2.4.1. Financed from voted budget

Estimate to be expressed in full-time equivalent units (FTEs)

VOTED APPROPRIATIONS	Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034
• Establishment plan posts (officials and temporary staff)							
20 01 02 01 (Headquarters and Commission's Representation Offices)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 01 02 03 (EU Delegations)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 01 (Indirect research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 11 (Direct research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• External staff (in FTEs)							
20 02 01 (AC, END from the 'global envelope')	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 02 03 (AC, AL, END and JPD in the EU Delegations)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admin. Support line [XX.01.YY.YY]	- at Headquarters	0	0	0	0	0	0
	- in EU Delegations	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 02 (AC, END - Indirect research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 12 (AC, END - Direct research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify) - Heading 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other budget lines (specify) - Outside Heading 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3.2.4.2. Financed from external assigned revenues

EXTERNAL ASSIGNED REVENUES	Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034
• Establishment plan posts (officials and temporary staff)							
20 01 02 01 (Headquarters and Commission's Representation Offices)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 01 02 03 (EU Delegations)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 01 (Indirect research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 11 (Direct research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• External staff (in full time equivalent units)							
20 02 01 (AC, END from the 'global envelope')	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 02 03 (AC, AL, END and JPD in the EU Delegations)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admin. Support line [XX.01.YY.YY]	- at Headquarters	0	0	0	0	0	0
	- in EU Delegations	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 02 (AC, END - Indirect research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 12 (AC, END - Direct research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify) - Heading 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify) - Outside Heading 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3.2.4.3. Total requirements of human resources

TOTAL VOTED APPROPRIATIONS + EXTERNAL ASSIGNED REVENUES	Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034
• Establishment plan posts (officials and temporary staff)							
20 01 02 01 (Headquarters and Commission's Representation Offices)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 01 02 03 (EU Delegations)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 01 (Indirect research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 11 (Direct research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

• External staff (in full time equivalent units)							
20 02 01 (AC, END from the 'global envelope')	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 02 03 (AC, AL, END and JPD in the EU Delegations)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admin. Support line [XX.01.YY.YY]	- at Headquarters	0	0	0	0	0	0
	- in EU Delegations	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 02 (AC, END - Indirect research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 12 (AC, END - Direct research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify) - Heading 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify) - Outside Heading 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The staff required to implement the proposal (in FTEs):

	To be covered by current staff available in the Commission services	Exceptional additional staff*		
		To be financed under Heading 7 or Research	To be financed from BA line	To be financed from fees
Establishment plan posts			N/A	
External staff (CA, SNEs, INT)				

Description of tasks to be carried out by:

Officials and temporary staff	
External staff	

3.2.5. Overview of estimated impact on digital technology-related investments

Due to its horizontal nature, the Regulation does not create new standalone budgetary commitments. Instead, its implementation will be supported through the budget allocated to Union programmes and administrative expenditure. Consequently, the financial needs stemming from this initiative are covered in the Legislative Financial and Digital Statements (LFDS) of the relevant sectoral programmes.

TOTAL Digital and IT appropriations	Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034	TOTAL MFF 2028 - 2034
HEADING 7								
IT expenditure (corporate)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal HEADING 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside HEADING 7								
Policy IT expenditure on operational programmes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal outside HEADING 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3.2.6. Compatibility with the current multiannual financial framework

The proposal/initiative:

- ☒ can be fully financed through redeployment within the relevant heading of the multiannual financial framework (MFF)

Due to its horizontal nature, the Regulation does not create new standalone budgetary commitments. Instead, its implementation will be supported through the budget allocated to Union programmes and administrative expenditure. Consequently, the financial needs stemming from this initiative are covered in the Legislative Financial and Digital Statements (LFDS) of the relevant sectoral programmes.

- ☐ requires use of the unallocated margin under the relevant heading of the MFF and/or use of the special instruments as defined in the MFF Regulation
- ☐ requires a revision of the MFF

3.2.7. Third-party contributions

The proposal/initiative:

- ☒ does not provide for co-financing by third parties
- ☐ provides for the co-financing by third parties estimated below:

Appropriations in EUR million (to three decimal places)

	Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034	Total

Specify the co-financing body								
TOTAL appropriations co-financed								

3.3. Estimated impact on revenue

- ☒ The proposal/initiative has no financial impact on revenue.
- ☐ The proposal/initiative has the following financial impact:
 - ☐ on own resources
 - ☐ on other revenue
 - ☐ please indicate, if the revenue is assigned to expenditure lines

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Budget revenue line:	Appropriations available for the current financial year	Impact of the proposal/initiative ²⁷						
		Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030	Year 2031	Year 2032	Year 2033	Year 2034
Article								

For assigned revenue, specify the budget expenditure line(s) affected.

n.a.

Other remarks (e.g. method/formula used for calculating the impact on revenue or any other information).

n.a.

4. DIGITAL DIMENSIONS

The proposal for a Regulation lays down rules to ensure that performance information is made publicly accessible through a single online portal presenting a dashboard of what the EU budget achieves. The portal will further display data on beneficiaries and operations supported by the budget. The portal will also serve as a single-entry point providing information on available funding opportunities, improving transparency and access to information, in particular for project promoters and potential beneficiaries. The development of the single portal will pay specific attention to ensuring interoperability of the databases constituting the back office of the portal, and accessibility.

²⁷

As regards traditional own resources (customs duties, sugar levies), the amounts indicated must be net amounts, i.e. gross amounts after deduction of 20% for collection costs.

The performance framework will also provide a set of intervention fields and performance indicators relevant in the field of digital investments and reforms.

4.1. Requirements of digital relevance

Reference to the requirement	Requirement description	Actors affected or concerned by the requirement	High-level Processes	Categories
Article 9 – Budget performance monitoring and reporting	The Commission shall monitor the implementation of the programmes financed by the budget, in all methods of implementation, to assess the progress made towards the achievement of their objectives in accordance with the performance indicators listed in Annex I to the Regulation. The data shall be collected regularly and stored electronically.	Commission	Data collection	Collection, processing, generation, exchange or sharing of data
Article 12 – Transparency Single Gateway	The Article lays down provisions aiming at creating a single portal to make publicly accessible performance information as well as data on beneficiaries and operations supported by the budget, and information on available funding opportunities.	Member States, third countries, implementing partners, beneficiaries	Data collection and publication	Collection, processing, generation, exchange or sharing of data
Article 14 – Implementation through plans by Member	Each Member State shall have a monitoring and reporting system to	Member States	Data collection and monitoring	Collection, processing, generation, exchange or

States – performance monitoring and, reporting	allow for monitoring of performance and the automated transmission of information on expenditure tracking and performance framework. This system shall be interoperable and allow for an automatic electronic data exchange with the Single Gateway and the electronic data exchange system between the Member States and the Commission. Member States plans shall contain provisions on reporting of performance data and the electronic transmission to the Commission of the underlying monitoring data.			sharing of data
Article 17 – Implementation under indirect management	Agreements signed between persons or entities implementing Union funds and the Commission shall contain provisions on transmitting electronically to the Commission information in relation to calls, by the day of their publication.	Implementing partners	Data collection and monitoring	Collection, processing, generation, exchange or sharing of data
Article 18 – Information, communication and visibility	Beneficiaries, persons or entities implementing Union funds, bodies implementing financial instruments under the plans, and	Beneficiaries, persons or entities implementing Union funds, bodies implementing	Transparency	Information, communication and visibility

	advisory partners shall acknowledge the origin of those funds and ensure the visibility of the Union support, in particular when promoting the actions and their results, such as through websites and other digital channels	financial instruments under Member States plans, and advisory partners		
Article 19 – Processing of personal data	The Member States and the Commission shall be allowed to process personal data. When processing the personal data, technical and organisational measures shall be in place to safeguard the rights of the data subjects.	Commission, Member States	Data processing	Collection, processing, generation, exchange or sharing of data

4.2. Data

Type of data	Reference to the requirement(s)	Standard and/or specification (if applicable)
Data on budget expenditure tracking and performance framework based on (i) intervention fields and (ii) performance indicators (output and result indicators)	Article 8 [Budget expenditure tracking and performance framework]	The Commission shall inform annually the European Parliament and the Council on the level of implementation of the programmes based on such performance information.
The single portal shall contain and publish data on: the activities financed by the budget, including on the progress of the financial implementation and performance, broken down by programme and by chapter of a plan by a	Article 12 [Transparency – Single Gateway]	This data should be published by the Commission through a dedicated publicly available website (the ‘Single Gateway’), with several content sections.

<p>Member State where relevant;</p> <p>information on aggregated performance broken down by programme and intervention field, using the relevant performance indicators;</p> <p>information on contribution towards policies such as green, social and gender equality;</p> <p>operations financed by the budget;</p> <p>for activities implemented directly by the Commission, the level of subscription, in particular the number of proposals and per call for proposals, their average score, the share of proposals above and below quality thresholds;</p> <p>information referred to in Article 41(3), point (h) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.</p>		
Data for monitoring, progress reporting, evaluation, financial management verifications and audits	Article 14 [responsibilities of Member States] and Annex I on key requirements for the Member State's management, control and audit systems	Member States should, in particular, have systems and procedures in place to ensure that all supporting documents related to a measure supported by the Fund are kept at the appropriate level for a X-year period from X of the year in which the last payment by the Commission to the Member State is made
Processing of personal data	Article 19 [processing of personal data]	To fulfil obligations under this Regulation and other legal acts, it is necessary to collect and process different categories of personal data.

Alignment with the European Data Strategy

The initiative will support the general objectives of the European Data Strategy, as it aims at facilitating modern and effective data management and sharing, including for the purpose of supportive public administrations and facilitating better policymaking. Better performance data management is expected to enable reinforced steering of programmes management.

Alignment with the once-only principle

The data published by the Commission will be displayed in an open, interoperable and machine-readable format, which allows data to be findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable, and to meet high-quality standards.

4.3. Digital solutions

Digital and/or sectorial policy (when these are applicable)	The single online portal will display information on performance of the budget, on beneficiaries and operations supported by the budget, and on available funding opportunities. It will support sectorial policies by facilitating access to information on budget support to such sectorial policies (e.g. cohesion, agriculture, competitiveness, research, defence etc.)
<i>AI Act</i>	The digital solution may make use of AI technologies e.g. for the purpose of helping beneficiaries to search for information on funding opportunities.
<i>EU Cybersecurity framework</i>	N/A
<i>eIDAS</i>	N/A
<i>Single Digital Gateway and IMI</i>	The single portal will directly contribute to the objectives of the Single Digital Gateway by centralizing and streamlining access to information on the EU budget through a single-entry point.
<i>Others</i>	N/A

4.4. Interoperability assessment

The development of the single portal will pay specific attention to ensuring interoperability of the databases constituting the back office of the portal, in a context where access to performance information and information on funding opportunities is currently hampered by the lack of interoperability of databases underpinning Commission dashboards and portals.

4.5. Measures to support digital implementation

n.a.

