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**DRAFT AMENDING BUDGET No 3
TO THE GENERAL BUDGET 2025**

Adjustment in payment appropriations, update of revenues and other technical updates

Having regard to:

- the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 314 thereof, in conjunction with the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 106a thereof,
- Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053 of 14 December 2020 on the system of own resources of the European Union¹, entered into force on 1 June 2021,
- 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 (recast)², and in particular Article 44 thereof,
- the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2025, as adopted on 27 November 2024³,
- amending budget No 1/2025⁴, adopted on 9 July 2025,
- draft amending budget No 2/2025⁵, adopted on 4 July 2025,

The European Commission hereby presents to the European Parliament and to the Council the draft amending budget No 3 to the 2025 budget.

CHANGES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE BY SECTION

The changes to the general statement of revenue and to the individual section III are available on EUR-Lex (<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/budget/www/index-en.htm>).

¹ Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053 of 14 December 2020 on the system of own resources of the European Union and repealing Decision 2014/335/EU, Euratom, OJ L 424, 15.12.2020.

² OJ L, 2024/2509, 26.9.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/2509/oj>.

³ OJ L, 2025/31, 27.2.2025, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/budget/2025/31/oj>.

⁴ OJ L, 2025/1565, 12.9.2025, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/budget_suppl_amend/2025/1565/oj.

⁵ COM(2025) 410, 4.7.2025

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of Draft Amending Budget (DAB) No 3 for the year 2025 is to update both the expenditure and revenue side of the budget.

The proposed changes on the expenditure side of the budget concern the following elements:

1. An increase in the level of payment appropriations for the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) for an amount of EUR 2 billion, for the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) for an amount of EUR 0,7 billion and for the Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) for an amount of EUR 357 million. These amounts could not be included in the redeployments proposed in the 'Global transfer' (DEC 15/2025) submitted to Parliament and Council on 3 October 2025;
2. An update of the needs for the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs), taking into account the latest developments;
3. A decrease in commitment and payment appropriations for the Customs Control Equipment Instrument (CCEI) due to delays in implementation in the Member States;
4. A decrease in commitments for the Technical Support Instrument due to efficiency gains from competitive procurement procedures;
5. A decrease in payment appropriations for the Ukraine Facility as the 2025 payment profile has been impacted by changes to assumptions such as in the pace of implementation of reforms and investments, the date of signature of guarantee and blending agreements, and the timing of the payment of the borrowing costs subsidies;
6. An adjustment of the EU contribution to several decentralised agencies, linked to implementation or other specific reasons, as follows:
 - A decrease of the commitment and payment appropriations allocated to the Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA), as a significant number of the staff that AMLA has recruited will only take up post towards the end of 2025;
 - A return of commitment and payment appropriations by the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) and European Securities Markets Authority (ESMA) because of delays in the adoption of the Retail investment strategy;
 - An increase in commitment and payment appropriations for the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) to cover the financial impact of exchange rate fluctuations;
 - A decrease in commitment and payment appropriations allocated to the EU Asylum Agency (EUAA), due to the fact that EUAA's activities to support the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum will now only start in 2026. The returned commitment and payment appropriations will be transferred to the Asylum and Migration Fund (AMIF) Thematic Facility to support AMIF's own activities in implementing the Pact and to cover an increased need for payment appropriations as a result of higher-than-expected interim payments to Member States;
 - A return of commitment and payment appropriations to the programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE) by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and the European Environment Agency (EEA). This is due to delays in the adoption of the proposals on Integrated Water Management/Zero Pollution Package, Green Claims, Forest Monitoring and also due to reduced needs in 2025 for the early stages of the implementation of the Regulation on reattribution of tasks in the area of chemicals;
 - A return of commitment and payment appropriations to the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) transport programme by the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) due to delays in the adoption of the maritime safety package.

- A return of commitment and payment appropriation to the Single Market Programme (SMP) Food line) by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) due to delays in the adoption of the proposal on new genomic techniques.

Overall, the net impact of this DAB on expenditure amounts to a decrease of EUR 123,7 million in commitment appropriations and an increase of EUR 2 517,0 million in payment appropriations.

On the revenue side, this DAB incorporates an additional EUR 1 185,1 million of definitive fines and penalty payments paid until 30 September 2025 and EUR 1 300 million of the estimated TOR surplus. The overall impact on the revenue side is thus an increase in GNI contributions of EUR 31,9 million.

2. UPDATE OF EXPENDITURE ITEMS

2.1 Increased needs in payment appropriations

The ‘Global transfer’ is an annual exercise organised within the Commission, in which all Directorates-Generals and Services are requested to review, by early September, their respective payment implementation of the current budget until the end of the year concerned. This exercise aims to determine exact needs and ensure maximum implementation of the budget in payment appropriations at year-end by matching additional needs with expected under-implementation. A request for a transfer in accordance with Article 31 of the Financial Regulation is submitted annually to the European Parliament and to the Council as a result.

The ‘Global transfer’ exercise showed that the remaining voted budget and the available assigned revenues will not be sufficient to cover estimated payment needs until the end of the year for the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) and the Instrument for Border Management and Visa Policy (BMVI). Therefore, the Commission proposes to reinforce the ERDF, ESF+ and BMVI programmes as follows:

- **Cohesion 2021-2027 programmes**

After a slower start to the cohesion policy programmes in the 2021-2027 period due to the late adoption of the regulatory framework and the focus of managing authorities on implementing funding instruments with a shorter deadline, implementation is now clearly picking up. The 2024 budget was fully executed, including the reinforcement of EUR 2,9 billion in Amending Budget No 5 and all available assigned revenue, with a normal backlog (close to EUR 5 billion) of payment applications that remained unpaid at the end of the year. These claims were paid at the beginning of 2025, thus consuming 2025 voted budget appropriations. Moreover, uptake of the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP) has been higher than initially expected, with EUR 11,7 billion of cohesion resources allocated to STEP priorities as of September 2025. The Member States’ forecasts submitted in July 2025 and the evolution of the project selection rate (close to 50% as of June 2025, compared to 23% a year ago) confirm the acceleration of implementation on the ground and the need for a reinforcement to cover all the estimated needs until year-end.

- **Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (BMVI)**

An increase of EUR 357 million in payment appropriations for BMVI in order to honour higher-than-expected interim payments (stemming from increased payment forecasts by Member States) and to cover the normal backlog from 2024 paid early in 2025.

The detailed increase in payment appropriations requested in this DAB 3/2025 is set out below:

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
05 02 01	ERDF — Operational expenditure	0	2 000 000 000
07 02 01	ESF+ shared management strand – Operational expenditure	0	700 000 000
11 02 01	Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy	0	357 000 000
Total		0	3 057 000 000

2.2 Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs)

The Commission negotiates, concludes and implements bilateral Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) between the European Union and partner third countries. At the time the 2025 budget was established, several agreements and protocols implementing these agreements ('implementing protocols') remained under negotiation. Due to this, and in line with Article 49 of the Financial Regulation and with point 20 of the Inter-Institutional Agreement of 16 December 2020⁶, an amount of EUR 39,9 million in commitment appropriations and EUR 22,4 million in payment appropriations remains available in the form of reserves.

The status of the relevant implementing protocols and negotiations:

- The current implementing protocol with Côte d'Ivoire was signed on 6 June 2025 and has provisionally applied from that date, covering the period from 6 June 2025 to 5 June 2029.
- Negotiations with São Tomé have concluded and a new implementing protocol is expected to be signed and to enter into provisional application in October 2025.
- Negotiations with the Cook Islands have concluded and a new implementing protocol is expected to be signed and to enter into provisional application in December 2025.
- Regarding a new implementing protocol with Gabon, a Recommendation for a Council Decision authorising the opening of negotiations (COM(2025) 465) was adopted on 8 September. Signature and provisional application of the protocol is not expected in 2025.
- Regarding a new implementing protocol with Seychelles, following the adoption of a Recommendation for a Council Decision authorising the opening of the negotiations (COM(2025) 269), the negotiations are ongoing. The signature of the new protocol is not expected until the first quarter of 2026.

Regarding remaining appropriations in reserve:

- For Morocco, the judgment of the Court of Justice in joined cases C-778/21 P *Commission v Front Polisario* and C-798/21 P *Council v Front Polisario* on 4 October 2024 has resulted in the need for a new agreement and implementing protocol, neither of which is expected to be signed and to enter into provisional application in 2025.
- For Angola, Guinea, Liberia and Senegal, Council Decisions on opening of negotiations for new implementing protocols have not been adopted yet.

The Commission therefore proposes to cancel the amounts in reserve that will not be needed in 2025, which correspond to EUR 39,9 million in commitment appropriations and EUR 22,4 million in payment appropriations. This also reflects the fact that Draft Budget 2026 already provides appropriations in the SFPA reserve line to cover protocols which are instead expected to be signed in 2026. The overall impact on expenditure is therefore as follows:

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
30 02 02	Differentiated appropriations (Reserve for budget article 08 05 01)	- 39 947 143	- 22 392 143
Total		-39 947 143	-22 392 143

⁶ OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 28, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_interinstit/2020/1222/oj.

2.3 Decrease in commitments for the Customs Control Equipment Instrument

Commitment appropriations for the Customs Control Equipment Instrument (CCEI) were reduced by EUR 68,4 million in Draft Amending Budget 2 due to delays in implementation in the Member States, with the funds then shifted to other priorities such as Customs Reform and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM). In addition, a third CCEI call on e-commerce planned for 2025 has been postponed to 2026, to ensure maximum efficiency in the spending of EU funds and alignment with the work of the forthcoming EU Customs Authority. These changes in priorities resulted in lower needs for CCEI in 2025 of EUR 78,03 million in commitments and EUR 47,86 million in payments. The overall impact on expenditure is therefore as follows:

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
11 03 01	Instrument for financial support for customs control equipment	-78 032 393	-47 859 845
Total		-78 032 393	-47 859 845

2.4 Decrease in commitments for the Technical Support Instrument

With the Technical Support Instrument (TSI), the Commission provides tailor-made expertise to Member States to enhance the needed institutional and administrative capacity to develop and implement growth-enhancing reforms. For 2025, a reduction of EUR 5 million in commitment appropriations for the TSI is proposed, with an equivalent reduction in payment appropriations included in the Global Transfer. The proposed reduction is due to efficiency gains from competitive procurement procedures. The overall impact on expenditure is therefore as follows:

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
06 02 02	Technical Support Instrument	-5 000 000	0
Total		-5 000 000	0

2.5 Decrease in payments for the Ukraine Facility

The initial payment profile for 2025 under the Ukraine Facility was based on a series of assumptions, notably regarding the pace of implementation of reforms and investments under the Ukraine Plan, the date of signature of guarantee and blending agreements and the timing of the payment of the borrowing cost subsidies. Based on the latest forecasts, a surplus of payment appropriations close to EUR 1,2 billion is expected by the end of 2025.

While close to EUR 0,7 billion of this surplus needs to be carried over to 2026 (e.g. for withheld funds for reforms and investments that can still be disbursed up to 12 months after an initial negative assessment), the rest (EUR 469 million) can be postponed to 2027 based on revised disbursement assumptions. This is notably the case for a share of the payment flows related to the blending agreements (based on the actual pace of signature and payment patterns) and for a share of the payment flows for borrowing cost subsidies (where each quarterly borrowing costs are only disbursed at the start of the next quarter). The overall impact on expenditure is therefore as follows:

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
16 06 02 02	Other actions under the Ukraine Investment Framework	0	-400 000 000

16 06 03 02	Borrowing costs subsidy	0	-69 000 000
Total		0	-469 000 000

2.6 Additional adjustments to decentralised agencies

2.6.1 Reduction for the Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA)

The Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA) included in its 2025 budget the full-year costs for a portion of their staff posts and half-year costs for the rest of the posts. However, due to most recruitments having only taken place in the last few months of 2025, the allocated budget for personnel costs will not be fully exhausted. AMLA's budget is thus proposed to be decreased by EUR 600 000 in commitment and payment appropriations for 2025. The overall impact on expenditure is therefore as follows:

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
03 10 05	Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA)	-600 000	-600 000
Total		-600 000	-600 000

2.6.2 Return of a reserve – European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) and European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)

In the 2025 budget, EUR 0,9 million in both commitment and payment appropriations were put in a reserve to the benefit of EIOPA and ESMA for the implementation of the Retail investment strategy. Given the slow progress in negotiating the proposed legislation, it is expected that these agencies will not be able to utilise these amounts. Therefore, the amount of the reserve for EIOPA and ESMA of EUR 379 000 and EUR 484 000 respectively will be returned as follows:

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
30 02 02	Differentiated appropriations (Reserve for budget article 03 10 03)	-379 000	-379 000
30 02 02	Differentiated appropriations (Reserve for budget article 03 10 04)	-484 000	-484 000
Total		-863 000	-863 000

2.6.3 Increase for the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)

A small increase of EUR 700 000 in commitment and payment appropriations to the subsidy line of the ECDC is requested. This will cover the financial impact of exchange rate fluctuations, which have affected both staff remuneration and administrative costs. The overall impact on expenditure is therefore as follows:

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
06 10 01	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control	700 000	700 000
Total		700 000	700 000

2.6.4 Transfer from the EU Asylum Agency (EUAA) to the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) programme

The mid-term revision of the MFF provided an additional EUR 2 billion for the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum and to support frontline Member States in managing urgent challenges

and needs related to migration and border management. As part of this, the EU Asylum Agency (EUAA) was allocated an additional EUR 53 million and 75 contract agents in 2025, in line with its new responsibilities under the Pact. As the EUAA's specific activities are now mostly expected to commence in 2026, it is proposed to reduce this allocation by EUR 48 million in commitment appropriations and by EUR 45 million in payment appropriations.

The commitment appropriations will be transferred to the AMIF programme to support AMIF's own activities to implement the Pact on Migration and Asylum. The payment appropriations will be used by the AMIF thematic facility to honour the higher-than-expected interim payments to Member States, linked to the payment appropriations gap from 2024 carried over to 2025.

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
10 10 01	European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)	-48 000 000	-45 000 000
10 02 01	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	48 000 000	45 000 000
Total		0	0

2.6.5 Return of a reserve to the LIFE programme - European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and European Environment Agency (EEA)

In the 2025 budget, commitment and payment appropriations worth EUR 6,4 million, originating from the LIFE programme, were put in a reserve to the benefit of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and European Environment Agency (EEA), pending the legislative negotiations of the proposals on Integrated Water Management/Zero Pollution Package, on Green Claims, on Forest Monitoring and the reattribution of tasks in the area of chemicals. Due to delays in the legislative procedure of these proposals and to reduced needs in 2025 as a result of the delayed start of implementation for the Regulation on reattribution of tasks, the Commission proposes to return the corresponding appropriations to the LIFE programme, as follows:

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
30 02 02	Differentiated appropriations (Reserve for budget article 09 10 01)	-3 483 742	-3 483 742
30 02 02	Differentiated appropriations (Reserve for budget article 09 10 02)	-2 899 553	-2 899 553
09 02 01	Nature and biodiversity	290 858	290 858
09 02 02	Circular economy and quality of life	5 801 579	5 801 579
09 02 03	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	290 858	290 858
Total		0	0

2.6.6 Return of a reserve to the CEF Transport programme – European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)

The 2025 budget for EMSA includes EUR 1,791 million of reserves in commitment and payment appropriations that were put in a reserve pending the outcome of the legislative negotiations of the revised Founding Regulation of the agency. This amount was offset against a compensatory reduction in CEF Transport. As the adoption is expected to take place late in Q4 of 2025, the agency will not be able to absorb and implement the appropriations in a timely manner. The Commission therefore proposes to return the corresponding appropriations to the CEF programme, as follows:

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment	Payment
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		appropriations	appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
30 02 02	Differentiated appropriations (Reserve for budget article 02 10 02)	-1 791 000	-1 791 000
02 03 01	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Transport	1 791 000	1 791 000
Total		0	0

2.6.7 Return of a reserve to the Single Market Programme – European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

In the 2025 budget, commitment and payment appropriations of EUR 0,4 million and EUR 0,08 million respectively, originating from the SMP Food programme, were put in a reserve to the benefit of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), pending the legislative negotiations of the proposal on plants obtained by certain new genomic techniques and their food and feed. Due to delays in the legislative procedure of this proposal, the Commission proposes to return the corresponding appropriations to the SMP Food programme, as foreseen in the legislative financial statement accompanying the proposal.

EUR

Budget line	Name	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations
<i>Section III – Commission</i>			
30 02 02	Differentiated appropriations (Reserve for budget article 06 10 02)	-405 000	-81 000
03 02 06	Contributing to a high level of health and welfare for humans, animals and plants	405 000	81 000
Total		0	0

3. UPDATE OF REVENUE

DAB 3/2025 proposes to incorporate in the 2025 budget an amount of EUR 1 576,7 million in definitive fines and penalty payments paid until October 2025 (an increase of EUR 1 185,1 million compared to DAB 2/2025) and an amount of EUR 1 300 million in additional TOR due to higher receipts than forecast in the budget.

3.1 Fines and penalty payments

Considering the definitive fines and penalty payments paid until October 2025, it is proposed to enter the following amounts in the 2025 budget:

- EUR 654,3 million of competition fines.
- EUR 528 million of penalty payments and lump sums imposed on Member States, which did not comply with judgments of the Court of Justice of the European Union on their failure to fulfil an obligation under the Treaties.
- EUR 2,7 million of interest connected with fines and penalty payments.

It is therefore proposed to increase the amounts reported in DAB 2/2025 of EUR 392 million by EUR 1 185,1 million, thus totalling to EUR 1 576,7 million. The detail by line is shown in the table below.

Revenue line	Name	DAB 2/2025	DAB 3/2025	New amount
4 2 0	Fines in connection with the implementation of the rules on competition	409 213 301	654 334 000	1 063 547 301
4 2 1	Penalty payments and lump sums imposed on a Member State	35 915 569	528 021 069	563 936 638
4 2 4	Interest connected with fines and penalty payments	p.m.	2 764 975	2 764 975

4 2 5	Interest, other charges due and negative returns on cancelled or reduced fines	-53 553 502	—	-53 553 502
4 2 9	Other non-assigned fines and penalty payments	p.m.	—	p.m.
Total		391 575 368	1 185 120 044	1 576 695 412

3.2 Traditional Own Resources - Surplus

DAB 2/2025 included the revised forecasts for 2025 for the revenue side of the budget, as agreed in the 194th ACOR meeting on 26 May 2025. However, based on a higher amount of customs duties made available than forecast during the period January-August it is appropriate to increase the estimates for Traditional Own Resources (TOR) for a total amount of EUR 1 300 million.

3.3 Impact on the GNI-based own resource contribution for 2025

The revised GNI-based own resources contributions compared to the DAB 2/2025 are set out in the following table:

Member state	DAB 2/2025	DAB 3/2025	New amount
	(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) +(2)
Belgium	3 525 708 596	1 106 566	3 526 815 162
Bulgaria	582 591 160	182 850	582 774 010
Czech Republic	1 746 074 657	548 017	1 746 622 674
Denmark	2 358 418 487	740 205	2 359 158 692
Germany	24 988 593 541	7 842 837	24 996 436 378
Estonia	222 970 651	69 980	223 040 631
Ireland	2 186 539 540	686 260	2 187 225 800
Greece	1 332 104 952	418 090	1 332 523 042
Spain	9 103 233 993	2 857 110	9 106 091 103
France	16 642 263 742	5 223 284	16 647 487 026
Croatia	500 673 183	157 140	500 830 323
Italy	12 274 837 916	3 852 538	12 278 690 454
Cyprus	174 671 083	54 821	174 725 904
Latvia	225 258 559	70 699	225 329 258
Lithuania	443 710 330	139 261	443 849 591
Luxembourg	318 627 577	100 004	318 727 581
Hungary	1 127 226 794	353 787	1 127 580 581
Malta	113 664 560	35 674	113 700 234
Netherlands	6 466 765 873	2 029 637	6 468 795 510
Austria	2 701 839 134	847 990	2 702 687 124
Poland	4 853 620 964	1 523 341	4 855 144 305
Portugal	1 610 427 230	505 443	1 610 932 673
Romania	2 044 376 034	641 641	2 045 017 675
Slovenia	380 591 091	119 451	380 710 542
Slovak Republic	731 538 461	229 598	731 768 059
Finland	1 569 141 397	492 485	1 569 633 882
Sweden	3 301 696 643	1 036 259	3 302 732 902
Total	101 527 166 148	31 864 968	101 559 031 116

4. FINANCING

Overall, the net impact of this DAB 3/2025 is a decrease of EUR 123,7 million in commitment appropriations and an increase of EUR 2 517,0 million in payment appropriations under the 2025

budget. The increase in payment appropriations is almost entirely offset by additional revenues worth EUR 2 485,1 million. This leaves EUR 31,9 million to be covered through increased GNI contributions.

As a result of specific changes to commitment appropriations in Heading 2b, it is proposed to reduce the mobilisation of the Flexibility Instrument by EUR 4,7 million in this heading, with a corresponding reduction in the mobilisation the Flexibility Instrument for payment appropriations.

The 2025 payment appropriations related to the mobilisation of the Flexibility Instrument in the years 2022 to 2025 are estimated at EUR 1 395,1 million, in current prices. The estimated payment schedule of the related outstanding amounts for these years is detailed in the following table:

<i>Flexibility Instrument - payment profile (in EUR million)</i>					
<i>Mobilisation year</i>	2025	2026	2027	Beyond MFF	Total
2022	36,7				36,7
2023	120,6	83,2			203,8
2024	107,6	83,7	46,3		237,5
2025	1 130,1	15,8	9,4	5,7	1 161,1
Total	1 395,1	182,7	55,7	5,7	1 639,1

Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding

5. SUMMARY TABLE BY MFF HEADING

		Budget 2025 (incl. DAB 1-2/2025)		Draft Amending Budget 3/2025		Budget 2025 (incl. DABs 1-3/2025)	
		CA	PA	CA	PA	CA	PA
1	Single Market, Innovation and Digital	21 540 062 907	20 460 646 037	-1 058 000	-1 382 000	21 539 004 907	20 459 264 037
	<i>Ceiling</i>	<i>21 596 000 000</i>				<i>21 596 000 000</i>	
	<i>Margin</i>	<i>55 937 093</i>		<i>1 058 000</i>		<i>56 995 093</i>	
2	Cohesion, Resilience and Values	77 983 510 680	44 446 179 437	-4 705 000	2 700 619 000	77 978 805 680	47 146 798 437
	<i>Ceiling</i>	<i>75 697 000 000</i>				<i>75 697 000 000</i>	
	<i>Of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>	<i>1 144 928 584</i>		<i>-4 705 000</i>	<i>-4 705 000</i>	<i>1 140 223 584</i>	
	<i>Of which under EURI</i>	<i>1 141 582 096</i>				<i>1 141 582 096</i>	
	<i>Margin</i>						
2a.	Economic, social and territorial cohesion	66 365 744 035	33 260 377 346		2 700 000 000	66 365 744 035	35 960 377 346
	<i>Ceiling</i>	<i>66 361 000 000</i>				<i>66 361 000 000</i>	
	<i>Of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>	<i>4 744 035</i>				<i>4 744 035</i>	
	<i>Margin</i>						
2b.	Resilience and values	11 617 766 645	11 185 802 091	-4 705 000	619 000	11 613 061 645	11 186 421 091
	<i>Ceiling</i>	<i>9 336 000 000</i>				<i>9 336 000 000</i>	
	<i>Of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>	<i>1 140 184 549</i>		<i>-4 705 000</i>	<i>-4 705 000</i>	<i>1 135 479 549</i>	
	<i>Of which under EURI</i>	<i>1 141 582 096</i>				<i>1 141 582 096</i>	
	<i>Margin</i>						
3	Natural Resources and Environment	56 739 667 594	55 605 510 102	-39 947 143	-22 392 143	56 699 720 451	55 583 117 959
	<i>Ceiling</i>	<i>57 336 000 000</i>				<i>57 336 000 000</i>	
	<i>Margin</i>	<i>596 332 406</i>		<i>39 947 143</i>		<i>636 279 549</i>	
	Of which: Market related expenditure and direct payments	39 975 892 542	40 030 717 961			39 975 892 542	40 030 717 961
	<i>EAGF sub-ceiling</i>	<i>41 646 000 000</i>				<i>41 646 000 000</i>	
	<i>Rounding difference excluded for calculating the sub-margin</i>	<i>72 000</i>				<i>72 000</i>	
	<i>Net transfers between EAGF and EAFRD</i>	<i>-1 117 072 000</i>				<i>-1 117 072 000</i>	
	<i>Net balance available for EAGF expenditure (sub-ceiling corrected by transfers between EAGF and EAFRD)</i>	<i>40 529 000 000</i>				<i>40 529 000 000</i>	
	<i>EAGF sub-margin</i>	<i>553 107 458</i>				<i>553 107 458</i>	
4	Migration and Border Management	4 722 798 024	3 203 947 754	-78 032 393	309 140 155	4 644 765 631	3 513 087 909
	<i>Ceiling</i>	<i>4 871 000 000</i>				<i>4 871 000 000</i>	
	<i>Margin</i>	<i>148 201 976</i>		<i>78 032 393</i>		<i>226 234 369</i>	
5	Security and Defence	2 632 589 260	2 143 154 694			2 632 589 260	2 143 154 694
	<i>Ceiling</i>	<i>2 617 000 000</i>				<i>2 617 000 000</i>	
	<i>Of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>	<i>15 589 260</i>				<i>15 589 260</i>	
	<i>Margin</i>						
6	Neighbourhood and the World	16 308 245 797	14 426 257 975			16 308 245 797	14 426 257 975
	<i>Ceiling</i>	<i>16 303 000 000</i>				<i>16 303 000 000</i>	

	<i>Of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>	5 245 797				5 245 797	
	<i>Margin</i>						
7	European Public Administration	12 845 030 641	12 845 030 641			12 845 030 641	12 845 030 641
	<i>Ceiling</i>	12 124 000 000				12 124 000 000	
	<i>Of which under Single Margin Instrument 11(1)(a)</i>	721 030 641				721 030 641	
	<i>Margin</i>						
	of which: Administrative expenditure of the institutions	9 720 485 985	9 720 485 985			9 720 485 985	9 720 485 985
	<i>Sub-ceiling</i>	9 219 000 000				9 219 000 000	
	<i>Of which under Single Margin Instrument 11(1)(a)</i>	501 485 985				501 485 985	
	<i>Sub-margin</i>						
	Appropriations for headings	192 771 904 903	153 130 726 640	-123 742 536	2 985 985 012	192 648 162 367	156 116 711 652
	<i>Ceiling</i>	190 544 000 000	175 378 000 000			190 544 000 000	175 378 000 000
	<i>Of which under Flexibility Instrument</i>	1 165 763 641	1 399 812 457	-4 705 000	-4 705 000	1 161 058 641	1 395 107 457
	<i>Of which under Single Margin Instrument 11(1)(a)</i>	721 030 641				721 030 641	
	<i>Of which under EURI</i>	1 141 582 096	1 141 582 096			1 141 582 096	1 141 582 096
	<i>Margin</i>	800 471 475	24 788 667 913	119 037 536	-2 990 690 012	919 509 011	21 797 977 901
	Thematic special instruments	6 669 866 079	5 593 595 842		-469 000 000	6 669 866 079	5 124 595 842
	Total appropriations	199 441 770 982	158 724 322 482	-123 742 536	2 516 985 012	199 318 028 446	161 241 307 494