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Meeting with Mr Charles Rivkin, CEO of Motion Pictures Association

Digital in the next MFF

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Speaking points

- The Commission adopted on 2 May its proposals for the post-2020 long-term budget of the Union, the Multiannual Financial Framework.
- Sectoral proposals were adopted in the weeks that followed, notably for the Digital Europe programme (EUR 9 billion), the Connecting Europe Facility (EUR 3 billion), Horizon Europe (EUR 100 billion), Cohesion and Values programme including Creative Europe (EUR 1.8 billion) and European Strategic Investment proposal (including InvestEU).
- These proposals are the result of an open and inclusive debate launched over a year ago with the White Paper on the Future of Europe and our Reflection Paper on the Future of EU Finances last year.
- The main message from the Commission's extensive consultations has been received loud and clear. A more united, stronger and more democratic Europe needs a new, modern budget. And it needs fresh thinking on how that budget can deliver for people across the Union.
- The Commission's thorough spending review has helped to pinpoint what has worked well in the past and what should be preserved in the next budget. But it also revealed where reform is needed to unlock the full potential of the EU budget.
- There is a historic opportunity to reshape our long-term budget to focus on areas where only the EU can deliver the results we need, where pooling resources creates added value.

- This is particularly the case in areas such as cross-border infrastructure investment and programmes to exploit the full potential of Europe's digital single market to the benefit of all Member States.
- The Commission is proposing five major programmes to ensure that Europe drives the digital transformation of the society and economy bringing its benefits to all citizens and businesses

These five programmes will contribute to:

- Reinforce our digital capacities (computing, data, cybersecurity, AI,..)
- Ensure their widest roll out and maximising their benefits
- Prepare and lead in next generation digital technologies
- Build up a world leading Connectivity infrastructure
- Support our creators and ensure the diffusion of their works

The case for EU-level action

- The Digital transformation affects our lives and the way we do business. It opens up opportunities, helps us modernise our public services, allows businesses to flourish and allows all our citizens to enjoy greater convenience and choice on line. A joint effort is required at the European level.
- The EU can play a key role as first mover in supporting the joint acquisition of "common goods" and capacities and in facilitating their use and aggregating resources that are scattered (e.g. data) as well as in areas where interoperability is key to the deployment of pan-European services.
- Given the considerable level of investment required, action at EU level would allow the necessary scale can be achieved.
- Acting swiftly and at European scale is also necessary in the current international context. The United States and China both make important injections of public capital in advanced digital capacities to boost their competitiveness, modernise their public sector or protect their society and economy.

- In the areas of High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence and cybersecurity, critical investments at EU level can maximise the return on the high investment needed by sharing the costs and the use.
- Moreover, the high expertise required to implement such technologies is not available in all Member States and EU actions such as a network of digital innovation hubs can ensure that this is spread to all regions.

The Digital Europe programme

- The Digital Europe programme is a new programme to allow co-investment in state-of-the-art capacities to reinforce Europe's capacities in key digital technology areas and widen their diffusion and uptake in areas of public interest and the private sector.
- It will provide support in five key areas that are essential for the future competitiveness of Europe, namely (i) high performance computing, (ii) artificial intelligence, (iii) cybersecurity and trust, (iv) advanced digital skills and (v) deployment and best use of digital capacity and interoperability.
- The new programme will address the mismatch between growing demand for latest technology and supply and will provide a boost to digital transformation of areas of public interest and industry.
- For example, in High Performance Computing, EU scientists and engineers turn massively to computing resources outside Europe; in Artificial Intelligence, the EU market is underdeveloped compared to the US; in Cybersecurity, the fragmentation and low public investment in cybersecurity is putting our society and economy at risk; finally, there are more than 350,000 vacancies in these fields that go unfilled and require new advanced skills.
- The public sector has an important role to play here as first mover to acquire the latest technologies and encourage a broader use of new digital solutions.
- The new Programme will complement and support other European programmes, notably 'Horizon Europe' and the Connecting Europe Facility – Digital programme.

Horizon Europe

- Support for research and research and technological development in digital is crucial and will continue under Horizon Europe.
- This will focus on next generation enabling technologies such as Artificial Intelligence and Robotics, Next Generation Internet, High Performance Computing and Big Data and other key Digital technologies
- The programme will also continue to support e-Infrastructures and Open Science as well as the integration of digital across all other global challenges such as health, security, energy and mobility, climate, etc.
- Novel digital technologies developed by Horizon Europe will progressively be taken up and deployed by the Digital Europe programme.
- By the same token, capacities and infrastructures developed under Digital Europe will be made available to the research and innovation community, including for activities supported through Horizon Europe.

CEF Digital

- The new CEF Digital will focus on connectivity infrastructure only. It will in particular support projects which are essential for the success of the Digital Single Market.
- CEF will focus on projects that can kick-start both network investments and digital take-up. For instance, CEF will support actions providing Gigabit connectivity for socio-economic drivers, such as hospitals, medical centres, schools and research centres.
- Building on the huge demand for Wifi4EU so far, CEF will also continue to support very high quality wireless connectivity for local communities.
- Both types of projects have the potential of positively impacting the digitalisation of public services and communities and to significantly stimulate demand for high capacity networks.
- Moreover, CEF will support the deployment of 5G networks along major transport paths, supporting EU's leadership in developing highly innovative 5G services across the continent.

- Finally, CEF will contribute to connecting households throughout the EU with very high capacity networks, complementing actions under InvestEU and cohesion funds, as well as contribute to increasing the resilience and capacity of EU backbone networks where the market fails to deliver, such as undersea cables for remote areas or from our continent to other world regions.

Creative Europe

- In line with the DSM strategy the Creative Europe proposal will help European cultural and creative industries to scale up their activities and make their works more visible on a market that is changing and becoming more challenging in view of the growing position of global platforms (vs traditional European distributors).
- The programme will cover the creative and cultural sectors, especially the audiovisual sector with its MEDIA strand. The new programme will allow the sector to develop and create ambitious and innovative works and to make them accessible to a wide and diverse audience.
- It will also intensify testing new business models enabling creators to make best use of digital technology for creation and audience development. For the first time the programme will also cover activities supporting media freedom, media pluralism and empowering citizens through media literacy.

Defensives

What are the more specific aims of the Digital Europe Programme?

The Digital Europe programme is a central element of the Commission's comprehensive response to the challenge of digital transformation, part of the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) proposal for 2021-2027. It will focus on reinforcing **Europe's capacities in high performance computing, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and advanced digital skills and ensuring their wide use across the economy and society**. Specifically it aims to:

- Build-up and strengthen the EU's high performance computing (HPC) and data processing capacities, and ensure their wide use both in areas of public interest such as health, environment and security, and by industry, notably SMEs.
- Build-up and reinforce core artificial intelligence (AI) capacities such as a data resources and repositories libraries of artificial intelligence algorithms and make them accessible to all businesses and public administrations, as well as reinforce and foster links between existing artificial intelligence testing and experimentation facilities in Member States.
- Ensure that the essential capacities needed to secure the EU's digital economy, society and democracy are present and accessible to the EU's public sector and businesses, and improve the competitiveness of the EU's cybersecurity industry.
- Ensure that the current and future labour force can easily acquire advanced digital skills, notably in high performance computing, artificial intelligence and cybersecurity, by offering students, graduates, and existing workers the means to acquire and develop these skills, no matter where they are situated.
- Expand the best use of digital capacities, notably high performance computing, artificial intelligence and cybersecurity, across the economy, in areas of public interest and society, including the deployment of interoperable solutions in areas of public interest and facilitate access to technology and knowhow for all businesses, notably SMEs.

What is the proposed financial envelope for each area in the Digital Europe programme?

The financial envelope for the implementation of the Digital Europe programme for the period 2021–2027 shall be **EUR 9 194 000 000** in current prices. The indicative distribution of the referred amount shall be:

- (a) up to EUR 2 698 240 000 for Specific Objective 1, High Performance Computing
- (b) up to EUR 2 498 369 000 for Specific Objective 2, Artificial Intelligence
- (c) up to EUR 1 998 696 000 for Specific Objective 3, Cybersecurity and Trust
- (d) up to EUR 699 543 000 for Specific Objective 4, Advanced Digital skills
- (e) up to EUR 1 299 152 000 for Specific Objective 5, Deployment, best use of digital capacities and Interoperability

What Member State support is there for the new Digital Programme?

Member States support for Digital investment is clear:

- The Digital Single Market Strategy puts in place a robust framework, which requires an equally robust programme of investments. This has been endorsed at the highest political level.
- In Tallinn, European Heads of State and Government identified the main pillars of a strong digital economy cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, a world class infrastructure that includes high performance computing, digital skills, and the digitisation of the public sector. This outcome has been reflected in the October 2017 European Council Conclusions. Since then, several Council formations have discussed the issue of strong digital capacity building in the EU.
- In March 2017, 29 countries engaged to cooperate on connected mobility.
- 15 Member States committed to work together and with the Commission to acquire and deploy an integrated world-class HPC infrastructure.
- In January 2018, the Commission proposed a Council Regulation to establish the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking "EuroHPC".
- All Member States are today engaged in the EU digitisation of industry (DEI) initiative, with clear commitment to further collaborate in making the best use of digital in businesses.
- Strong support for a strategic instrument was also expressed by the Digital Europe association, whose members include over 25,000 ICT Companies in Europe represented by 38 national trade associations.

Background

Synergies with other EU programmes

Horizon Europe

- Whereas several thematic areas addressed by Digital Europe and Horizon Europe converge, the type of actions to be supported, their expected outputs and their intervention logic are different and complementary;
- Research and innovation needs related to digital aspects are identified and established in the Horizon Europe strategic research and innovation plans; this includes research and innovation for High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity, combining digital with other enabling technologies and non-technological innovations; support for the scale-up of companies introducing breakthrough innovations (many of which will combine digital and physical technologies); the integration of digital across all

the Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness pillar; and the support to digital research infrastructures;

- Digital Europe focuses on large-scale digital capacity and infrastructure building in High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and advanced digital skills aiming at wide uptake and deployment across Europe of critical existing or tested innovative digital solutions within an EU framework in areas of public interest (such as health, public administration, justice and education) or market failure (such as the digitisation of businesses, notably small and medium enterprises). Digital Europe is mainly implemented through coordinated and strategic investments with Member States, notably through joint public procurement, in digital capacities to be shared across Europe and in EU-wide actions that support interoperability and standardisation as part of developing a Digital Single Market.
- Digital Europe capacities and infrastructures are made available to the research and innovation community, including for activities supported through Horizon Europe including testing, experimentation and demonstration across all sectors and disciplines.
- As the development of novel digital technologies matures through Horizon Europe, these will progressively be taken up and deployed by Digital Europe.
- Horizon Europe initiatives for the development of skills and competencies curricula, including those delivered at the co-location centres of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology's KIC-Digital, are complemented by Digital Europe-supported capacity-building in advanced digital skills.
- To ensure strong coordination mechanisms for programming and implementation, operating procedures for both programmes will be aligned to the extent possible. Their governance structures involve the respective Commission services as well as others concerned by the different parts of the respective programmes.

Synergies with **Union programmes under shared management**, including the **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)**, the **European Social Fund (ESF)**, the **European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)** and **European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)**, shall ensure that:

- Arrangements for complementary funding from Union programmes under shared management and the Digital Europe Programme are used to support activities providing a bridge between smart specialisations and support to the digital transformation of the European economy.
- The ERDF contributes to the development and strengthening of regional and local innovation ecosystems and industrial transformation. This includes support to digitization of industry and take-up of results as well as the rolling out of novel technologies and innovative solutions. The Digital Europe programme will complement and support the trans-national networking and mapping of digital capacities to make

them accessible to SMEs and to make interoperable IT solutions accessible to all EU regions.

Synergies with the **Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)**:

- The future Digital Europe programme focuses on large-scale digital capacity and infrastructure building in High Performance Computing, Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and advanced digital skills aiming at wide uptake and deployment across Europe of critical existing or tested innovative digital solutions within an EU framework in areas of public interest or market failure. The Digital programme is mainly implemented through coordinated and strategic investments with Member States, notably through joint public procurement, in digital capacities to be shared across Europe and in EU-wide actions that support interoperability and standardisation as part of developing a Digital Single Market.
- Digital Europe capacities and infrastructures are made available to the deployment of innovative new technologies and solutions in the field of mobility and transport. The CEF supports the roll-out and deployment of innovative new technologies and solutions in the field of mobility and transport.
- Coordination mechanisms will be established in particular through appropriate governance structures.

Synergies with the **Creative Europe**, in particular with its MEDIA and cross-sectoral strands:

- MEDIA supports targeted actions (e.g. access to content, promotion and audience development) fostering the competitiveness of the cultural and creative sectors, in particular the audiovisual sector and their adaptation to the digital environment.
- The cross-sectoral strand aims, among other priorities, at a better understanding of the dynamics of digital media and at the digital transformation of the European news media sector.
- The Digital Europe programme will support these strands by providing wide access to cutting-edge technologies, standards (where needed) and infrastructure necessary for capacity building.

Synergies with **InvestEU**:

- Support through market-based financing, including pursuing policy objectives under the Digital Europe Programme will be provided under the InvestEU Fund Regulation. Such market-based financing might be combined with the grant support.
- Access to financial instruments by companies will be facilitated by the support provided by Digital Innovation Hubs.

Synergies with Erasmus shall ensure that:

- The Programme will support the development and acquisition of the advanced digital skills needed for the deployment of cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence or high-performance computing, in cooperation with relevant industries.
- The advanced skills part of Erasmus will complement the interventions of Digital Europe addressing the acquisition of skills in all domains and at all levels, through mobility experiences.

Examples of Impact of Digital Europe Programme

HPC

- Two exascale machines by 2022/2023 (at least one with European technology)
- At least one post-exascale machine by 2027.
- Hybrid HPC-Quantum infrastructure by 2017

Cybersecurity

- By 2020: At least one cybersecurity competence centre per Member State
- By 2025: encryption techniques that can resist quantum computing

Digital Innovation Hubs

- 45 Hubs across the EU
- 90 experiments per hub
- Reaching ~42000 SMEs

Advanced Digital skills

- Increase ICT specialist employment from 8.2 million in 2016 to at least 12.3 million in 2027
- Increase growth rate of ICT specialists from 3.3% (2007-2016) to 4.3% (2016-2027) per year.

Modernisation of public administration

- By 2030: 450 million citizens and 24 million SMEs benefit from "Once Only Principle" for their administration information

Digital health

- By 2022: 1 million of sequenced genome
- By 2027: 450 million citizens have access to health records and 100 million citizens have digital tools and services to improve the management of their health condition.
- Data from 10 million citizens available for new discoveries

What is the breakdown in budget for Horizon Europe?

Budget (Article 9 of the Regulation on Horizon Europe)

The financial envelope for the implementation of the Framework Programme for the period 2021 – 2027 shall be EUR 9.4 billion.

The indicative distribution of the amount referred to in paragraph 1, first half sentence, shall be:

(a) EUR 25.8 billion for **Pillar I 'Open Science'** for the period 2021-2027, of which

- (1) EUR 16.6 billion for the European Research Council;
- (2) EUR 6.8 billion for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions;
- (3) EUR 2.4 billion for research infrastructures;

(b) EUR 52.7 billion for **Pillar II 'Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness'** for the period 2021-2027, of which

- (1) EUR 7.7 billion for cluster 'Health';
- (2) EUR 2.8 billion for cluster 'Inclusive and Secure Society';
- (3) EUR 15 billion for cluster 'Digital and Industry';
- (4) EUR 15 billion for cluster 'Climate, Energy and Mobility';
- (5) EUR 10 billion for cluster 'Food and Natural Resources';
- (6) EUR 2.2 billion for the non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC);

(c) EUR 13.5 billion for **Pillar III 'Open Innovation'** for the period 2021-2027, of which

- (1) EUR 10.5 billion for the European Innovation Council, including up to EUR .5 billion for European Innovation Ecosystems;
- (2) EUR 3 billion for the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT);

(d) EUR 2.1 billion for Part '**Strengthening the European Research Area**' for the period 2021-2027, of which

- (1) EUR 1.7 billion for 'sharing excellence';
- (2) EUR .4 billion for 'reforming and enhancing the European R&I System'.

Will Horizon Europe & Digital Europe Programme both cover digital?

Digital technologies are everywhere. Horizon Europe will sustain and build on the prominent role played by digital in Horizon 2020. Horizon Europe will thus address research, innovation, prototyping, demonstration and deployment in the area of digital as well as industrial technologies, within a specific 'cluster' and other parts of the programme. The application of digital technologies in different sectors such as manufacturing, health, transport or energy is covered. The new Digital Europe Programme will use public procurement to deploy widely the digital technologies and infrastructures for further R&I breakthroughs under Horizon

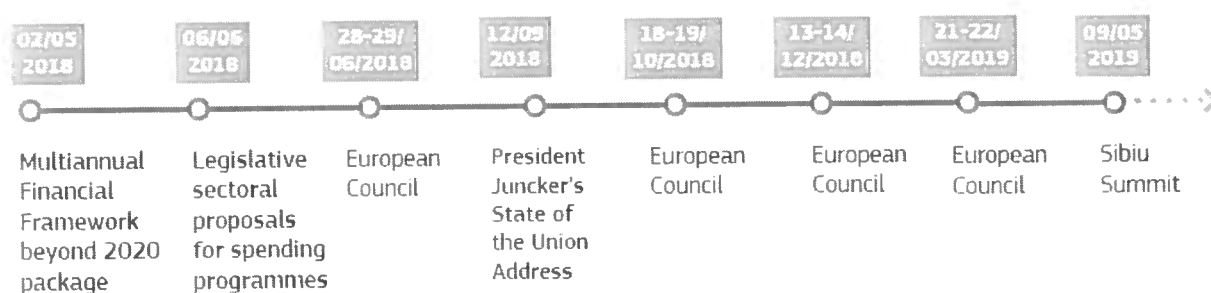
Europe (in particular in artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and high-performance computing).

Why has the industrial leadership pillar disappeared?

Industrial leadership is prominent in the Global Challenges and Industrial Competitiveness pillar, making industry a core enabler in solving these challenges. It will also be prominent in the programme as whole, with a cluster dedicated to support innovative, sustainable and digital industries, including through Key Enabling Technologies for the future. By bringing together activities on digital, key enabling, clean and space technologies, Horizon Europe will have a more systemic approach, and a faster and more profound digital and industrial transformation. The single funding rate for industry participants will remain, and public-private collaboration with industry will continue as part of a more rational and more impact-focused approach to partnerships. We expect that the funding for industry will remain at the same level as in Horizon 2020.

Next Steps

- The Commission's proposals on the future Multiannual Financial Framework are the beginning of a process that will determine whether the Union has the means to deliver on the positive agenda agreed in Bratislava and Rome. The final decision will fall to the Council, acting by unanimity, with the consent of the European Parliament.
- The Commission has proposed a fair and balanced package that, if agreed, will equip the Union at 27 with a budget that delivers efficiently for all. A modern budget in a digital that will prepare our Union well for the future.



MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK 2021-2027 (IN COMMITMENTS)

Current prices	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2021-2027
1. Single Market, Innovation and Digital	26.421	25.889	26.722	28.804	27.000	27.703	28.030	187.370
1. Research and Innovation	12.905	14.001	14.803	14.844	14.801	15.282	15.358	112.573
Horizon Europe	13.110	13.385	13.854	13.931	14.215	14.530	14.708	97.600
Of which under the InvestEU fund	470	430	489	500	519	540	511	3.500
Of which research and innovation in food, agriculture, rural development and the bioeconomy	1.349	1.372	1.329	1.437	1.438	1.489	1.519	10.000
European Research and Training Programme	922	928	935	941	949	958	969	2.400
International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)	934	799	1.103	872	748	628	722	8.075
Other	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	3
2. European Strategic Investments	8.425	7.107	7.244	8.088	7.129	7.280	7.411	49.973
InvestEU Fund	1.950	2.020	2.061	2.104	2.148	2.180	2.228	14.735
Connecting Europe Facility - Transport	1.725	1.790	1.705	1.831	1.860	1.908	1.944	12.830
Connecting Europe Facility - Energy	1.559	1.188	1.210	1.235	1.280	1.255	1.311	8.850
Connecting Europe Facility - Digital	403	411	429	428	437	445	458	3.000
Digital Europe Programme	1.338	1.512	1.538	1.187	1.190	1.213	1.287	9.794
Other	27	27	28	29	29	30	30	200
Decentralised agencies	150	100	102	105	108	202	207	1.374
3. Single Market	860	883	887	911	927	944	980	6.391
Single Market Programme (incl. COSME)	427	841	858	870	884	890	912	8.089
Of which under the InvestEU fund	218	274	280	288	291	297	304	2.000
EU Anti-Fraud Programme	24	24	25	26	26	27	29	181
Cooperation in the field of taxation (FISCALIS)	34	34	36	37	40	43	48	270
Cooperation in the field of customs (CUSTOMS)	127	130	133	138	138	141	144	950
Other	13	13	14	14	14	15	15	98
Decentralised agencies	112	113	114	115	118	117	118	804
4. Space	2.150	2.224	2.270	2.310	2.386	2.414	2.483	18.235
European Space Programme	2.140	2.182	2.236	2.268	2.331	2.378	2.408	18.000
Decentralised agencies	10	42	34	42	55	36	75	235
Margin	1.842	1.875	1.706	1.743	1.775	1.813	1.859	12.108
2. Cohesion and Values	54.583	53.636	51.387	53.741	55.846	56.382	58.637	442.412
5. Regional Development and Cohesion	35.438	36.530	37.725	38.948	40.203	41.502	42.889	273.240
European Regional Development Fund	29.440	30.328	31.250	32.260	33.288	34.326	35.426	228.308
Cohesion Fund	5.994	6.178	6.412	6.683	6.901	7.158	7.427	48.892
Of which contribution to the Connecting Europe Facility - Transport	1.441	1.493	1.550	1.609	1.660	1.720	1.793	11.285
Support to the Turkish-Cypriot Community	32	33	34	34	35	36	38	240
6. Economic and Monetary Union *	1.350	1.663	4.958	4.659	4.182	5.185	1.188	25.113
Reform Support Programme (incl. Reform Delivery Tool and	1.325	3.637	4.940	4.643	4.148	5.149	1.151	25.000
Convergence Facility)								
Protection of the Euro Against Counterfeiting	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	8
Other	14	14	15	15	15	18	18	105
7. Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values	17.187	17.823	18.582	19.489	20.820	22.022	23.798	139.530
European Social Fund*	13.141	13.545	13.975	14.424	14.882	15.358	15.868	101.174
Of which health, employment and social innovation	157	160	164	169	171	174	179	1.174
Erasmus+	2.050	3.143	3.441	3.582	4.513	5.408	6.654	30.000
European Solidarity Corps	148	153	161	172	137	207	222	1.295
Creative Europe	249	254	259	264	270	275	280	1.850
Justice, Rights and Values	134	135	135	138	138	138	135	947
Other	188	187	189	191	192	194	195	1.334
Decentralised agencies	379	408	419	420	440	447	454	2.955
Margin	810	821	834	847	880	873	883	4.528
3. Natural Resources and Environment	53.403	53.687	53.974	54.186	54.383	54.670	54.778	378.820
8. Agriculture and Maritime Policy	52.538	52.782	53.085	53.227	53.389	53.552	53.712	372.284
European Agriculture Guarantee Fund (EAGF)	40.330	40.627	40.791	40.931	41.072	41.214	41.357	288.105
European Agriculture Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	11.259	11.259	11.259	11.259	11.259	11.259	11.259	78.811
European Maritime and Fisheries Fund	427	843	580	577	895	913	1038	8.140
Other	133	138	140	141	144	147	149	950
Decentralised agencies	17	17	18	18	19	19	20	128
9. Environment and Climate Action	744	759	780	807	840	882	1028	5.739
Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	723	714	738	765	799	840	987	5.450
Decentralised agencies	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	289
Margin	123	128	125	132	134	138	139	918
4. Migration and Border Management	3.294	4.687	4.873	5.283	5.421	6.678	5.888	34.302
10. Migration	1.040	1.583	1.585	1.741	1.783	1.755	1.803	11.290
Asylum and Migration Fund	929	1.445	1.484	1.617	1.637	1.657	1.672	10.415
Decentralised agencies	118	119	121	124	128	129	131	885
11. Border Management	1.917	2.989	2.988	3.195	3.324	3.652	3.718	21.231
Integrated Border Management Fund	798	1.357	1.453	1.458	1.470	1.483	1.489	9.315
Decentralised agencies	1.130	1.352	1.615	1.729	1.971	2.062	2.234	12.013
Margin	326	315	320	334	340	340	348	2.001
5. Security and Defence	3.347	3.485	3.514	3.885	4.040	4.388	5.099	27.516
12. Security	543	684	655	709	725	742	793	4.408
Internal Security Fund	228	344	349	388	393	398	401	2.500
Nuclear Decommissioning (EUROSAFE)	73	71	75	84	84	80	82	552
Nuclear safety and decommissioning (incl. for Bulgaria and Slovakia)	91	91	79	78	85	97	114	828
Decentralised agencies	152	155	156	181	184	188	171	1.128
13. Defence	2.373	2.391	2.410	2.528	2.847	3.188	3.785	19.500
European Defence Fund	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.600	1.900	2.200	2.600	13.000
Military Mobility	473	891	910	933	947	988	1.085	5.500
14. Crisis Response	167	192	198	200	204	208	212	1.400
Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM)	167	192	198	200	204	208	212	1.400
Other	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Margin	244	268	253	254	254	259	273	1.809
6. Neighbourhood and the World	16.888	18.054	18.583	17.219	18.047	18.098	20.355	123.602
15. External Action	13.278	13.914	14.074	14.680	15.456	16.454	17.982	115.219
Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument	11.221	11.508	11.914	12.455	13.159	14.080	15.175	89.500
Humanitarian Aid	1.478	1.509	1.549	1.571	1.602	1.634	1.667	11.000
Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)	348	391	380	408	448	498	580	3.000
Overseas Countries and Territories (including Greenland)	67	69	70	71	73	74	75	500
Other	143	148	150	152	158	159	164	1.075
Decentralised agencies	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	149
16. Pre-accession assistance	1.940	1.889	2.029	2.070	2.111	2.154	2.198	14.500
Pre-Accession Assistance	1.940	1.889	2.029	2.070	2.111	2.154	2.198	14.500
Margin	441	461	490	469	478	465	405	3.283
7. European Public Administration	11.024	11.385	11.319	12.235	12.532	12.848	13.043	86.287
European Schools and Pensions	2.328	2.508	2.822	2.739	2.899	2.908	3.124	19.250
Administrative expenditure of the institutions	8.695	8.877	8.187	9.496	9.633	9.940	9.919	67.037
TOTAL	188.721	173.884	179.383	182.882	187.047	193.743	195.847	1.378.408
(in % GNI (EU-27))	1,12%	1,13%	1,13%	1,12%	1,11%	1,11%	1,09%	1,11%

* For the European Investment Stakeholder Function an average rate of 1.1% is provided through external assigned revenue equivalent to a share of monetary income.
 Current prices are constructed by applying annually a fixed deflator of 0.1% to the amounts in 2018 prices.

