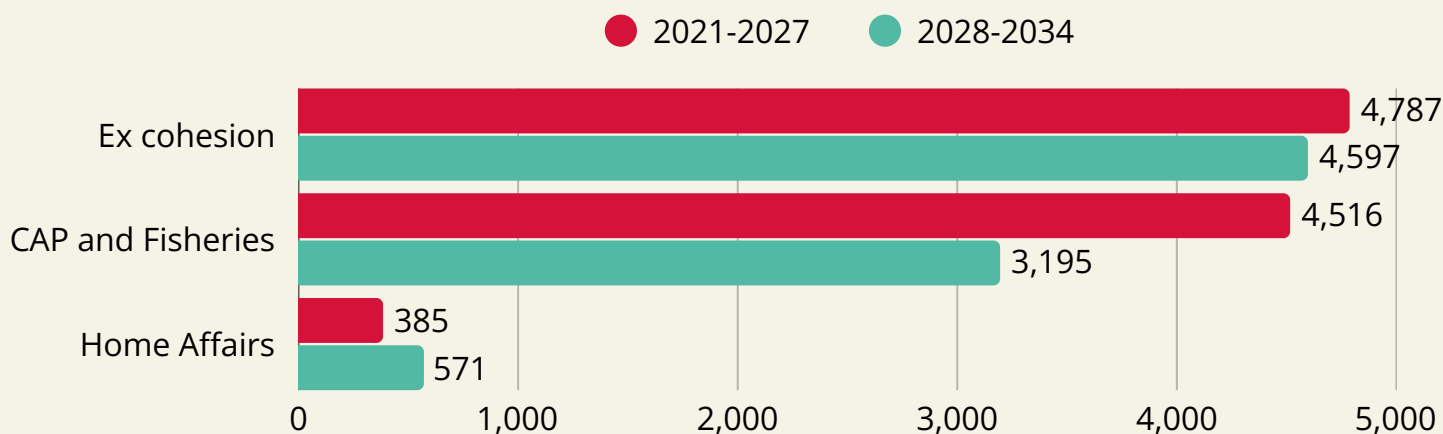


PROSPECT OF FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR THE PROGRAMMING PERIOD 2028-2034 IN COMPARISON WITH THE 2021-2027 PERIOD

BELGIUM

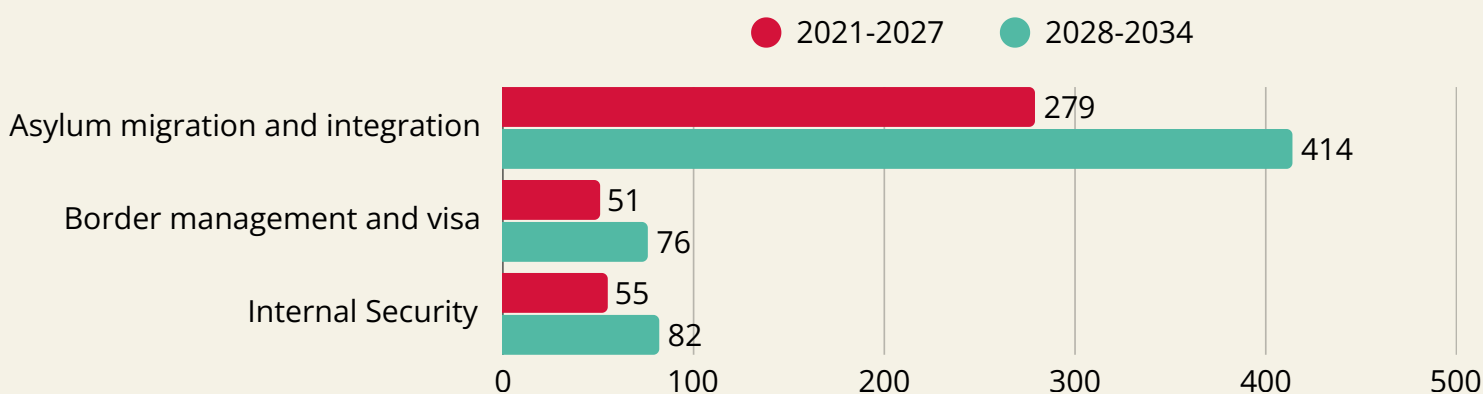
FUNDING UNDER THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP PLAN IN THE CURRENT BUDGET (2021-2027) AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE (2028-2034) PER FUNDSTREAM



TARGETS IN THE NRPPS

In the NRPP there are three targets: a **10% for rural** - 78 bln , a **14% for social** - 109 bln, and a **43% for climate transition** - 334 bln. The targets can be reached through all the earmarked and non-earkarked resources, and one project can be marked for more than one target at the same time.

HOME AFFAIRS FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE

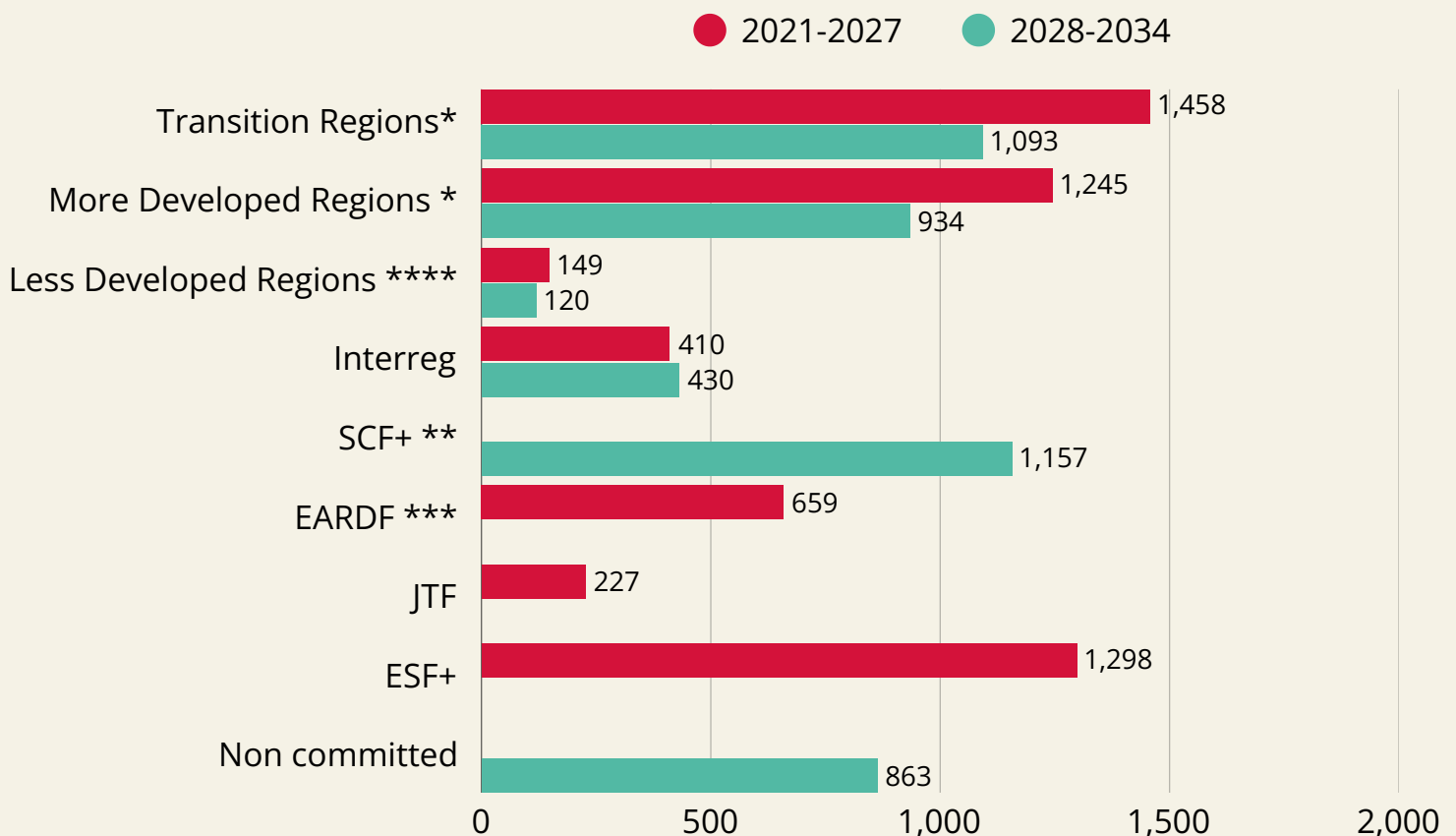


The repartition of the funding for Home Affairs in 2028-2034 in the three is not public yet. This is a representation of how much it would be if the proportion between funding will be the same as during 2021-2027.

Methodological note: all the numbers in this flyer are expressed in 2025 prices, million EUR

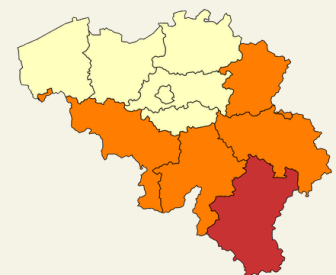
Disclaimer: these calculations are based on the Commission proposal, which is under discussion. Until the agreement on the total envelope, the numbers are subjected to possible changes. .

EX COHESION FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE



ALLOCATIONS PER REGION

There will be **differentiated national co-financing rates** based on each region's level of development (15% for less developed regions; 40% for transition regions; 60% more developed regions).



In 2021-2027, In Belgium there were one **Less Developed Region** (Prov. Luxembourg), four **Transition Regions** (Prov. Limburg, Prov. Hainaut, Prov. Liège, Prov. Namur) and six **More Developed Regions** (Région de Bruxelles-Capitale, Prov. Antwerpen, Prov. Oost-Vlaanderen, Prov. Vlaams-Brabant, Prov. West-Vlaanderen, Prov. Brabant Wallon).

* Allocations to these categories of regions cannot be reduced by more than 25% compared to the current period. However, Member States can overrule this if they provide an objective justification.

** The SCF+ is a fundstream linked to ETS2 revenues. In theory, Belgium could have access up to 720 millions in the period 2025-2027. However, no Plan was submitted at this date, thus the 0 in the graphic. For the period 2028-2034, it will be available only until 2032.

*** While traditionally the EARDF is considered part of the CAP, in the NRPP it won't be part of the ring-fenced CAP.

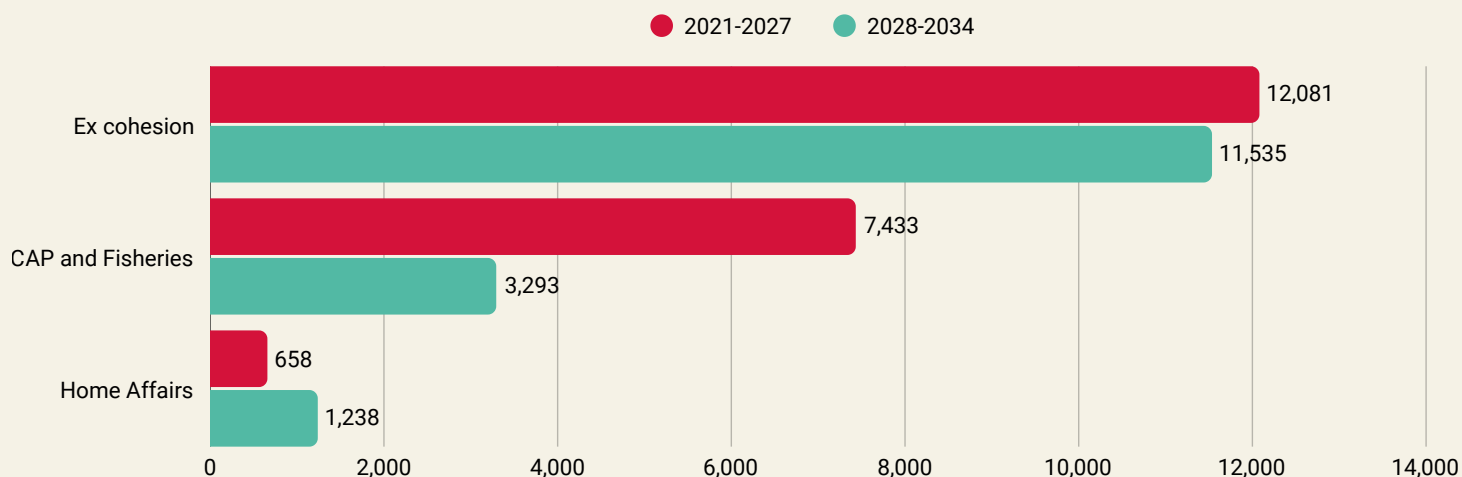
**** At the moment, CAP interventions above the ringfenced amounts can be counted towards the minimum ringfencing for Less Developed Regions.



PROSPECT OF FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR THE PROGRAMMING PERIOD 2028-2034 IN COMPARISON WITH THE 2021-2027 PERIOD

CROATIA

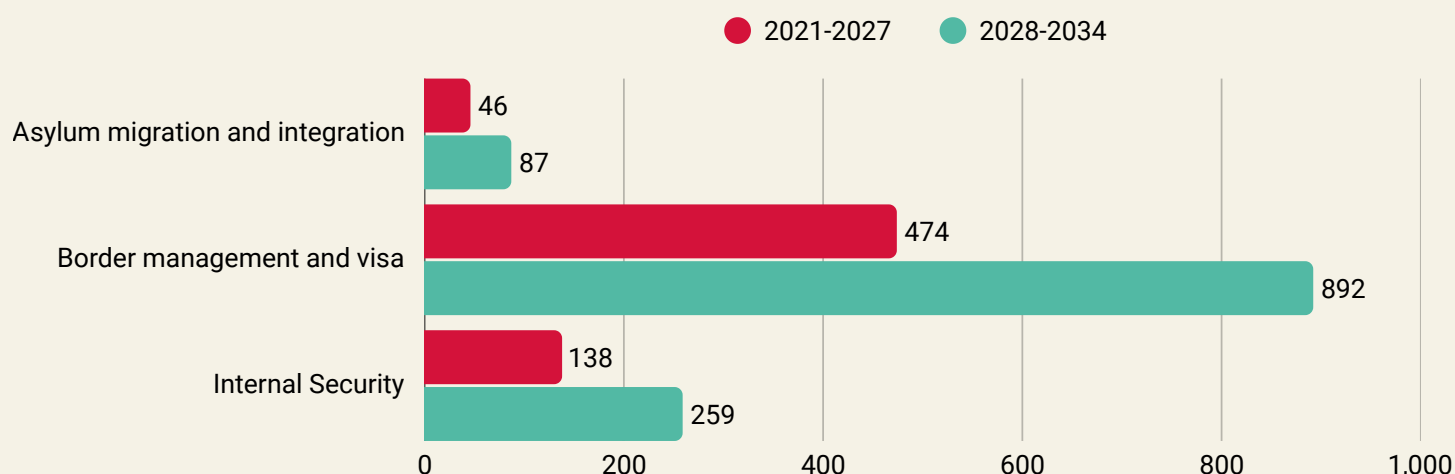
FUNDING UNDER THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP PLAN IN THE CURRENT BUDGET (2021-2027) AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE (2028-2034) PER FUNDSTREAM



TARGETS IN THE NRPPS

In the NRPP there are three targets: a **10% for rural** - 78 bln , a **14% for social** - 109 bln, and a **43% for climate transition** - 334 bln. The targets can be reached through all the earmarked and non-earkarked resources, and one project can be marked for more than one target at the same time.

HOME AFFAIRS FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE

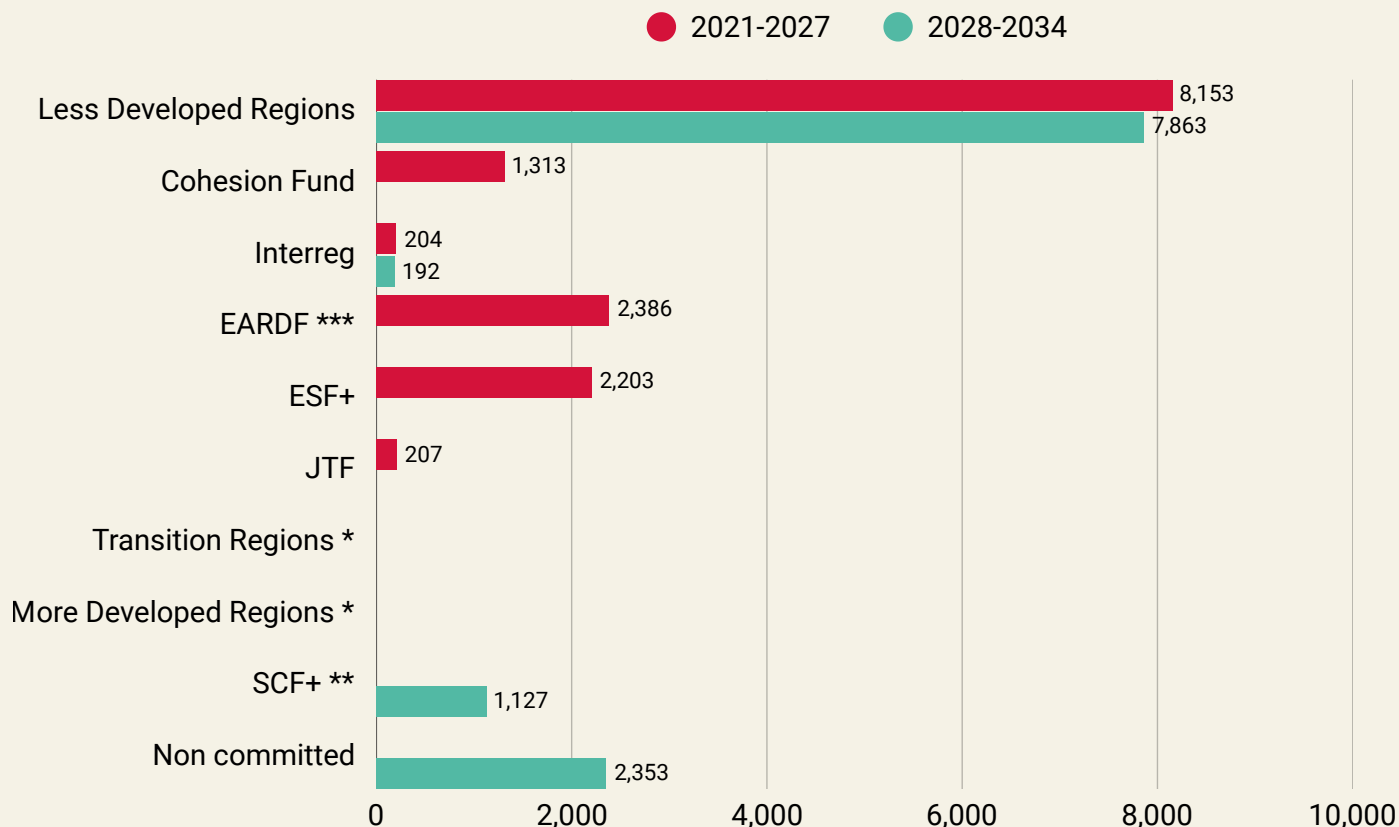


The repartition of the funding for Home Affairs in 2028-2034 in the three is not public yet. This is a representation of how much it would be if the proportion between funding will be the same as during 2021-2027.

Methodological note: all the numbers in this flyer are expressed in 2025 prices, million EUR

Disclaimer: these calculations are based on the Commission proposal, which is under discussion. Until the agreement on the total envelope, the numbers are subjected to possible changes. .

EX COHESION FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE



ALLOCATIONS PER REGION

There will be **differentiated national co-financing rates** based on each region's level of development (15% for less developed regions; 40% for transition regions; 60% more developed regions).



In 2021-2027, in Croatia there were four **Less Developed Regions** (Jadranska Hrvatska, Grad Zagreb, Sjeverna Hrvatska and Panonska Hrvatska), no **Transition Regions** and no **More Developed Regions**.

* Allocations to these categories of regions cannot be reduced by more than 25% compared to the current period. However, Member States can overrule this if they provide an objective justification.

** The SCF+ is a fundstream linked to ETS2 revenues. In theory, Croatia could have access up to 551 millions in the period 2025-2027. However, no Plan was submitted at this date, thus the 0 in the graphic. For the period 2028-2034, it will be available only until 2032.

*** While traditionally the EARDF is considered part of the CAP, in the NRPP it won't be part of the ring-fenced CAP.

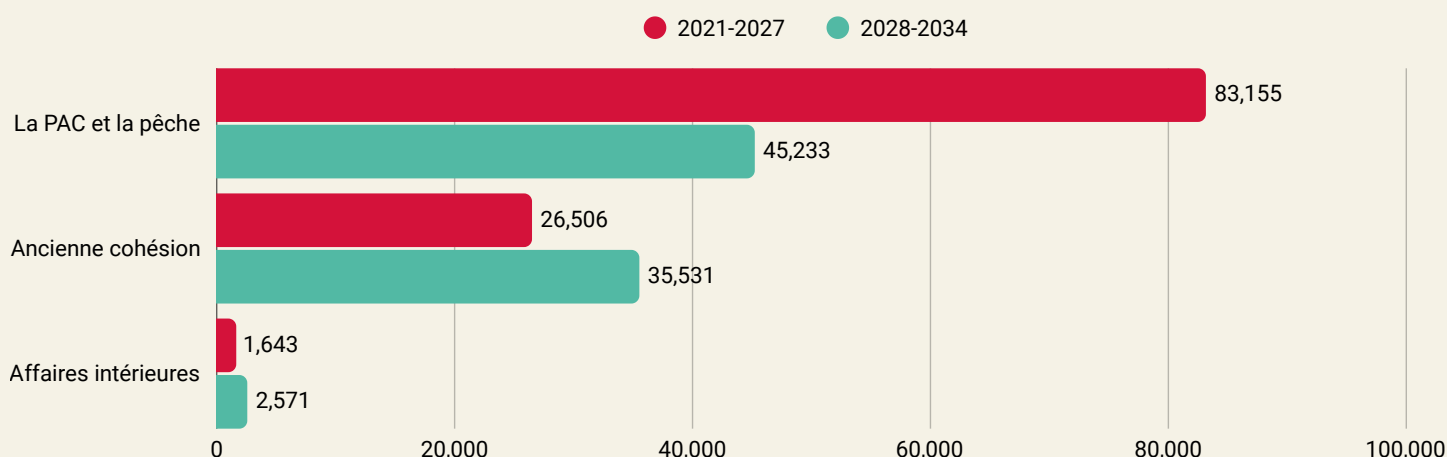
**** At the moment, CAP interventions above the ringfenced amounts can be counted towards the minimum ringfencing for Less Developed Regions.



PRÉVISION DE FONDS DISPONIBLES POUR LA PÉRIODE DE PROGRAMMATION 2028-2034 PAR RAPPORT À LA PÉRIODE 2021-2027

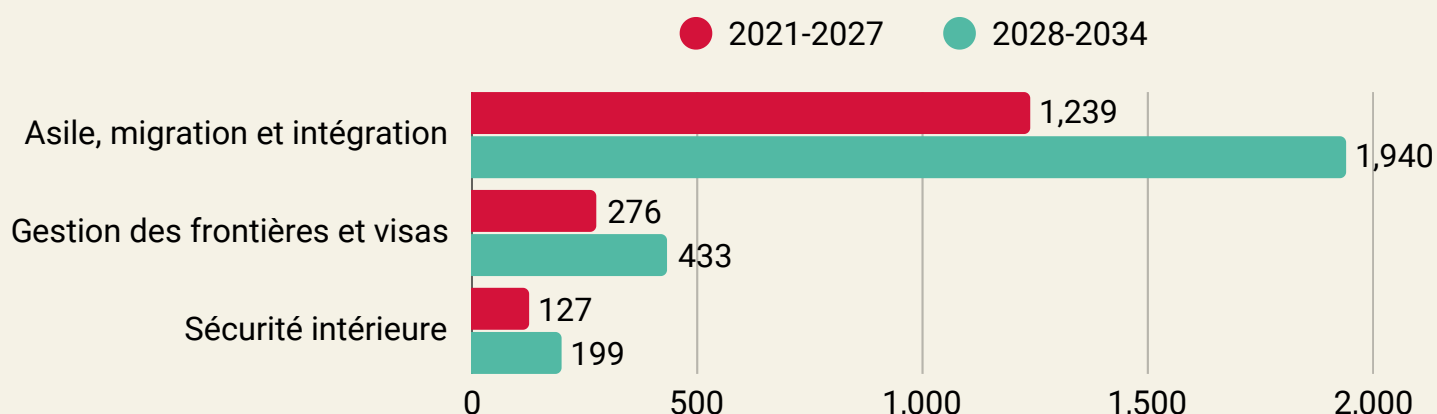
FRANCE

FINANCEMENT DANS LE CADRE DU PLAN DE PARTENARIAT NATIONAL ET RÉGIONAL, PRÉVU DANS LE BUDGET ACTUEL (2021-2027) ET DANS LE PROJET DE BUDGET (2028-2034), PAR VOLET DE FINANCEMENT



Le PPRN prévoit trois objectifs : **10 % pour les zones rurales** - 78 bln, **14 % pour les objectifs sociaux** - 109 bln, et **43 % pour la transition climatique** - 334 bln. Ces objectifs peuvent être atteints grâce à l'ensemble des ressources affectées et non affectées, et un même projet peut être associé à plusieurs objectifs à la fois.

LE FINANCEMENT DES AFFAIRES INTÉRIEURES DANS LE CADRE BUDGÉTAIRE ACTUEL ET DANS CELUI PROPOSÉ

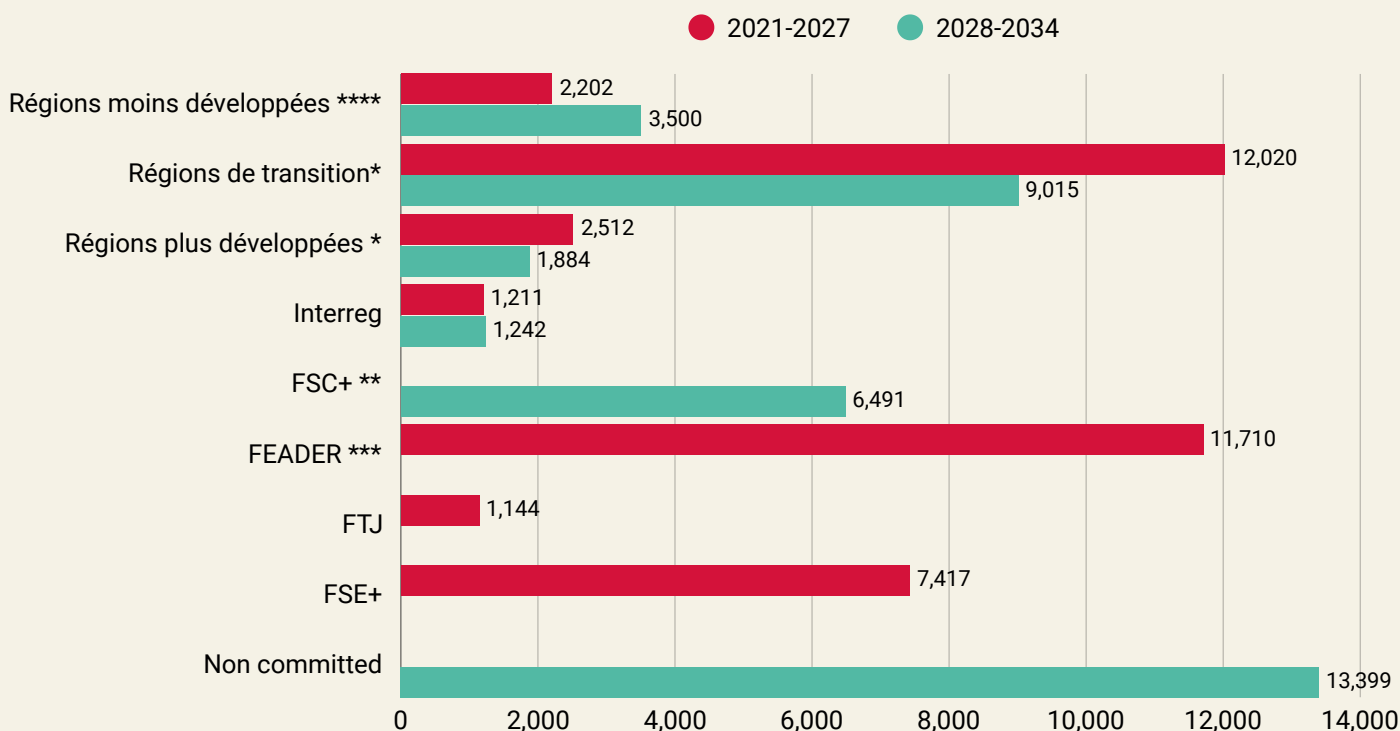


La répartition des fonds destinés aux affaires intérieures pour la période 2028-2034 entre les trois priorités n'a pas encore été rendue publique. Ce graphique présente une estimation de ce à quoi elle ressemblerait si la répartition des fonds restait identique à celle de la période actuelle.

Note méthodologique : tous les chiffres sont exprimés en prix de 2025, en millions d'euros.

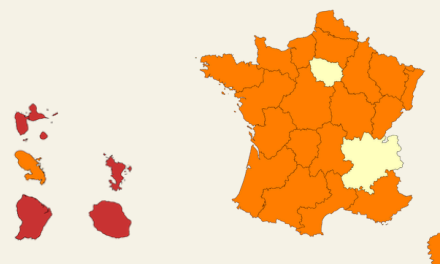
Avertissement : ces calculs sont basés sur la proposition de la Commission, qui est actuellement en cours d'examen. Tant qu'un accord n'aura pas été trouvé sur l'enveloppe budgétaire totale, ces chiffres sont susceptibles d'être modifiés.

LES ANCIENS FONDS DE COHÉSION DANS LE CADRE BUDGÉTAIRE ACTUEL ET DANS CELUI PROPOSÉ



ALLOCATIONS PER REGION

There will be **differentiated national co-financing rates** based on each region's level of development (15% for less developed regions; 40% for transition regions; 60% more developed regions).



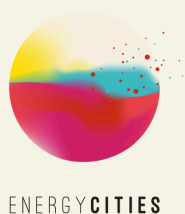
Dans la période 2021-2027, la France comptait **quatre régions moins développées** (Guadeloupe, Guyane, La Réunion, Mayotte), vingt-et-une **régions en transition** (Centre - Val de Loire, Bourgogne, Franche-Comte, Basse-Normandie, Haute-Normandie, Nord-pas de Calais, Picardie, Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne, Lorraine, Pays de la Loire, Bretagne, Aquitaine, Limousin, Poitou-Charentes, Languedoc-Roussillon, Midi-Pyrénées, Auvergne, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Corse, Martinique) et **deux régions plus développées** (Île-de-France, Rhône-Alpes).

* Il s'agit de la répartition minimale. Les dotations allouées à ces catégories de régions ne peuvent être réduites de plus de 25 % par rapport à la période actuelle. Toutefois, les États membres peuvent déroger à cette règle s'ils fournissent une justification objective.

** Le SCF+ est un flux financier lié aux recettes d'ETS2. En théorie, la France pourrait avoir accès à un montant maximal de 3172 millions d'euros pour la période 2025-2027. Cependant, aucun plan n'ayant été soumis à ce jour, le graphique indique donc un 0. Pour la période 2028-2034, ce financement ne sera disponible que jusqu'en 2032.

*** Bien que le FEADER soit traditionnellement considéré comme faisant

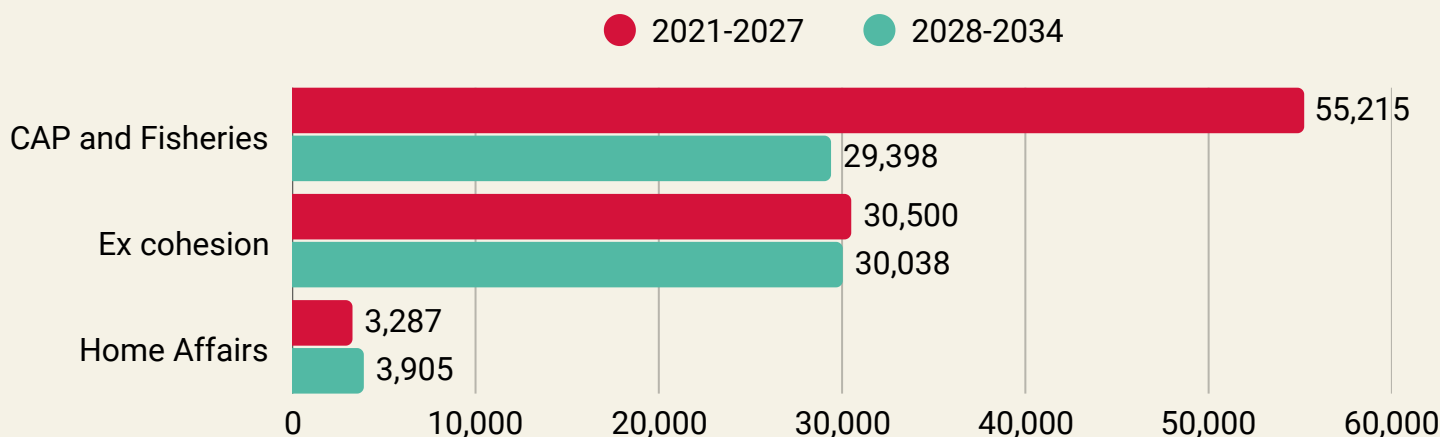
**** Pour l'instant, les interventions de la PAC dépassant les montants réservés peuvent être prises en compte dans le calcul du seuil minimal de réservation pour les régions moins développées. partie de la PAC, il ne fera pas partie de la PAC sanctuarisée dans le PNRR.



PROSPECT OF FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR THE PROGRAMMING PERIOD 2028-2034 IN COMPARISON WITH THE 2021-2027 PERIOD

GERMANY

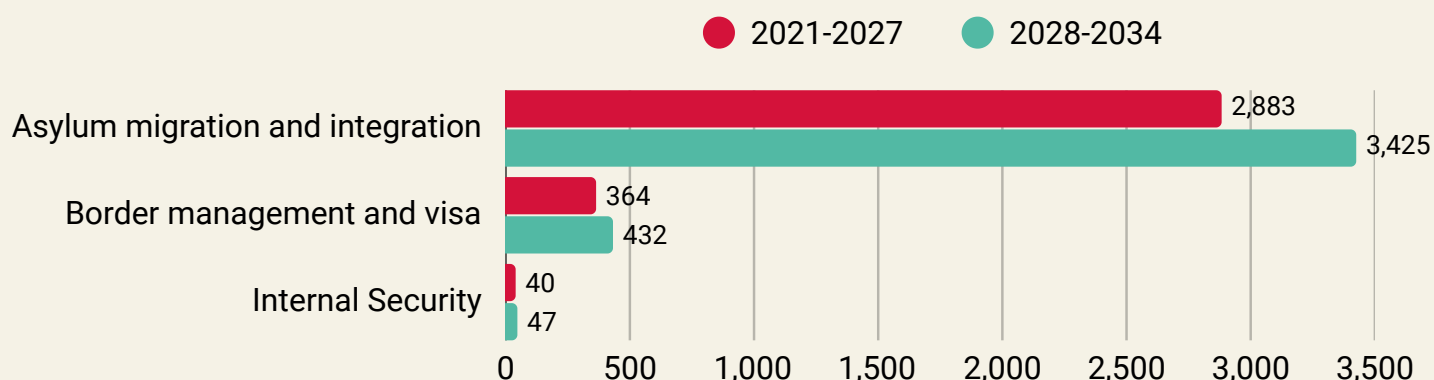
FUNDING UNDER THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP PLAN IN THE CURRENT BUDGET (2021-2027) AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE (2028-2034) PER FUNDSTREAM



TARGETS IN THE NRPPS

In the NRPP there are three targets: a **10% for rural** - 78 bln , a **14% for social** - 109 bln, and a **43% for climate transition** - 334 bln. The targets can be reached through all the earmarked and non-earkarked resources, and one project can be marked for more than one target at the same time.

HOME AFFAIRS FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE

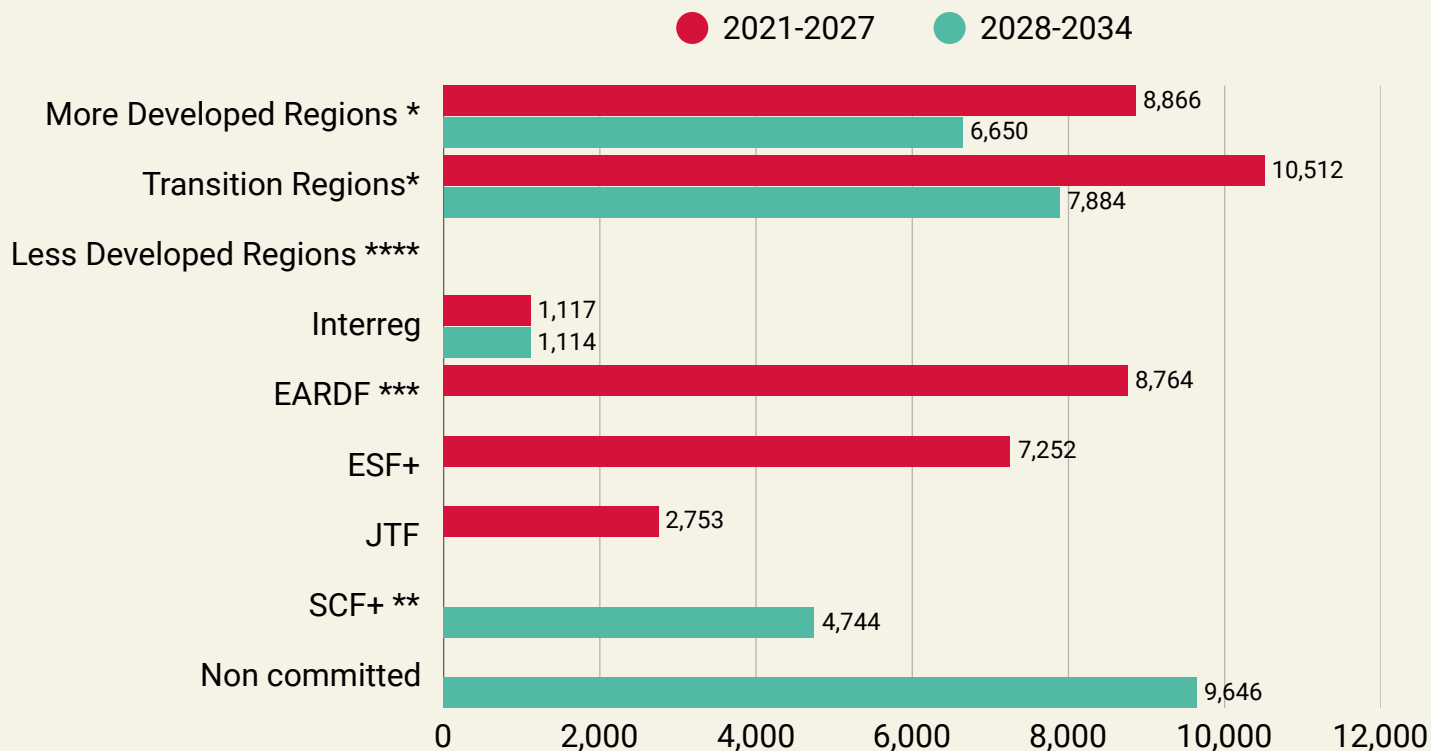


The repartition of the funding for Home Affairs in 2028-2034 in the three is not public yet. This is a representation of how much it would be if the proportion between funding will be the same as during 2021-2027.

Methodological note: all the numbers in this flyer are expressed in 2025 prices, million EUR

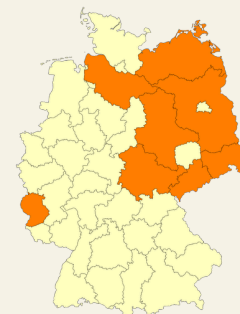
Disclaimer: these calculations are based on the Commission proposal, which is under discussion. Until the agreement on the total envelope, the numbers are subjected to possible changes. .

EX COHESION FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE



ALLOCATIONS PER REGION

There will be **differentiated national co-financing rates** based on each region's level of development (15% for less developed regions; 40% for transition regions; 60% more developed regions).



In 2021-2027, in Germany there were no **Less Developed Regions**, eight **Transition Regions** (Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Lüneburg, Trier, Dresden, Chemnitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Thüringen) and thirty **More Developed Regions** (Stuttgart, Karlsruhe, Freiburg, Tübingen, Oberbayern, Niederbayern, Oberpfalz, Oberfranken, Mittelfranken, Unterfranken, Schwaben, Berlin, Bremen, Hamburg, Darmstadt, Gießen, Kassel, Braunschweig, Hannover, Weser-Ems, Düsseldorf, Köln, Münster, Detmold, Arnsberg, Koblenz, Rheinhessen-Pfalz, Saarland, Leipzig, Schleswig-Holstein).

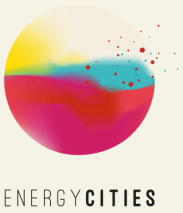
* Allocations to these categories of regions cannot be reduced by more than 25% compared to the current period. However, Member States can overrule this if they provide an objective justification.

** The SCF+ is a fundstream linked to ETS2 revenues. In theory, Germany could have access up to 2318 millions in the period 2025-2027. However, no Plan was submitted at this date, thus the 0 in the graphic. For the period 2028-2034, it will be available only until 2032.

*** While traditionally the EARDF is considered part of the CAP, in the NRPP it won't be part of the ring-fenced CAP.

**** At the moment, CAP interventions above the ringfenced amounts can be counted towards the minimum ringfencing for Less Developed Regions.

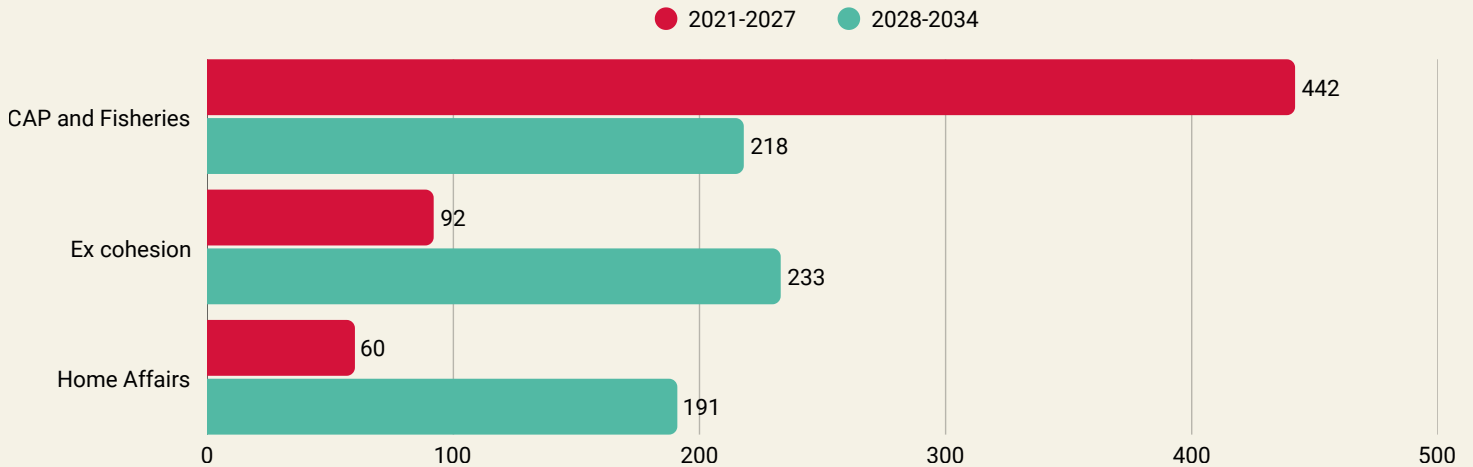




PROSPECT OF FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR THE PROGRAMMING PERIOD 2028-2034 IN COMPARISON WITH THE 2021-2027 PERIOD

LUXEMBOURG

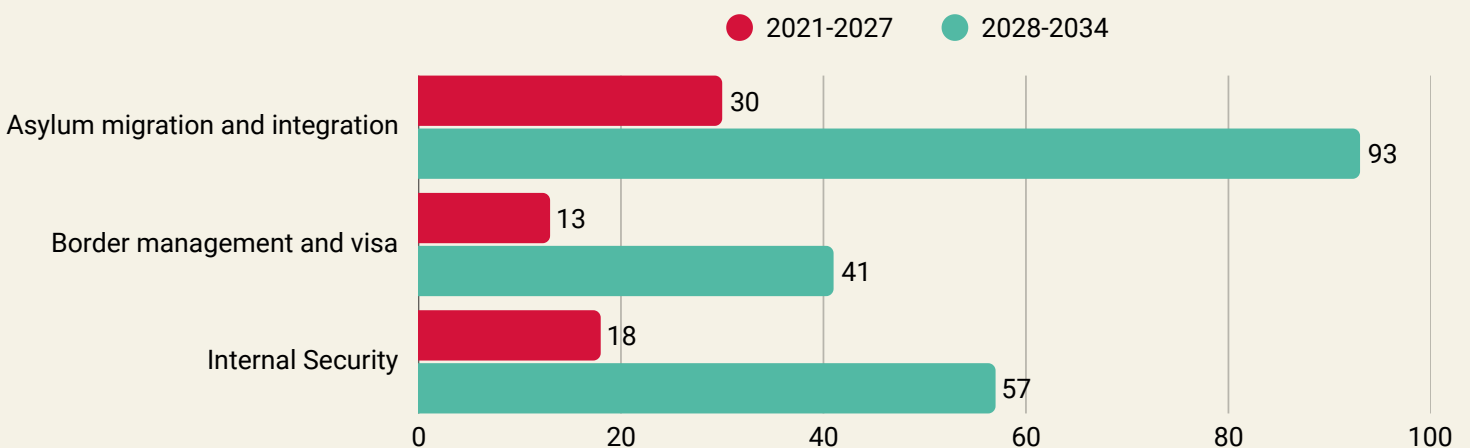
FUNDING UNDER THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP PLAN IN THE CURRENT BUDGET (2021-2027) AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE (2028-2034) PER FUNDSTREAM



TARGETS IN THE NRPPS

In the NRPP there are three targets: a **10% for rural** - 78 bln , a **14% for social** - 109 bln, and a **43% for climate transition** - 334 bln. The targets can be reached through all the earmarked and non-earkarked resources, and one project can be marked for more than one target at the same time.

HOME AFFAIRS FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE

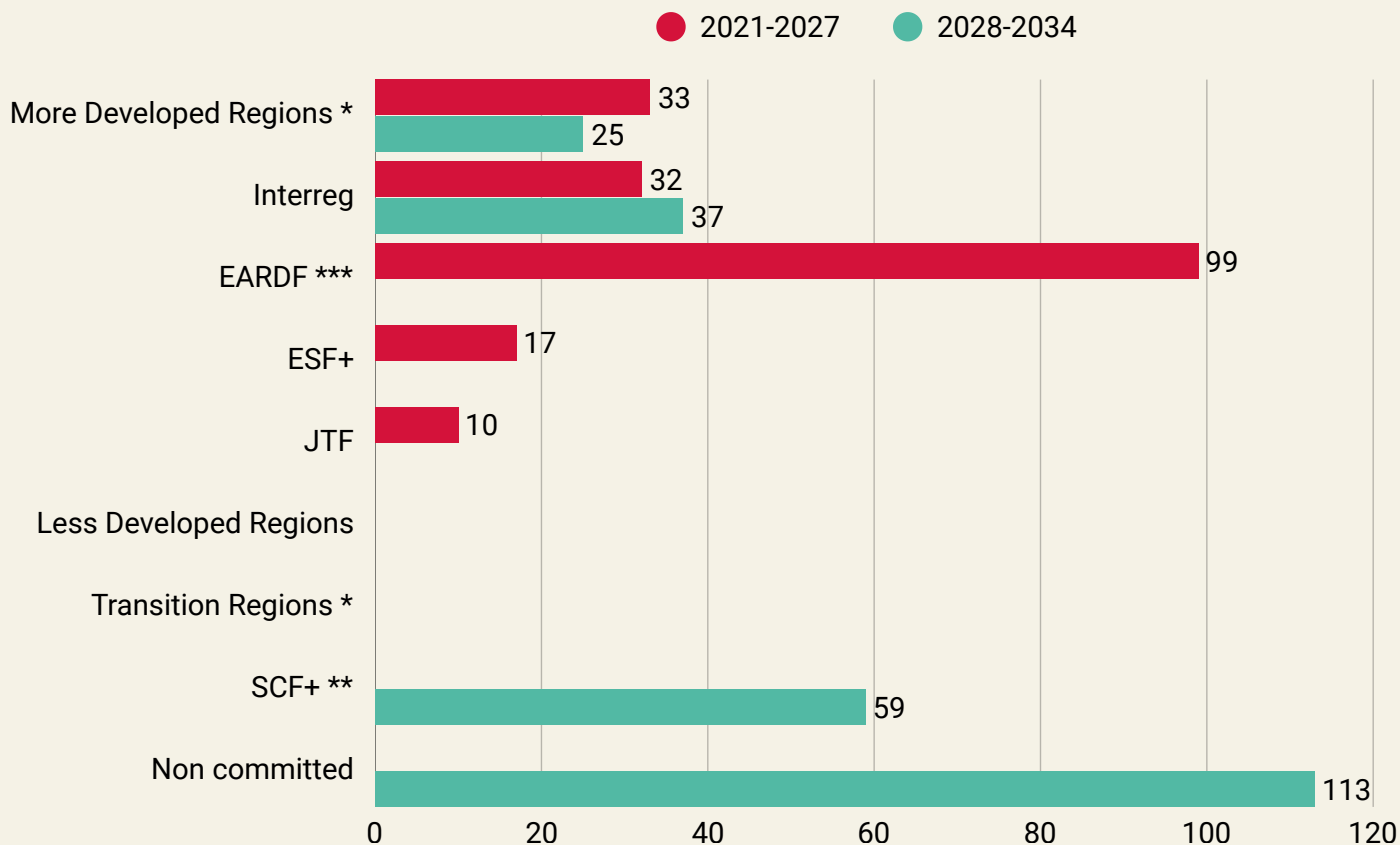


The repartition of the funding for Home Affairs in 2028-2034 in the three is not public yet. This is a representation of how much it would be if the proportion between funding will be the same as during 2021-2027.

Methodological note: all the numbers in this flyer are expressed in 2025 prices, million EUR

Disclaimer: these calculations are based on the Commission proposal, which is under discussion. Until the agreement on the total envelope, the numbers are subjected to possible changes. .

EX COHESION FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE



ALLOCATIONS PER REGION

There will be **differentiated national co-financing rates** based on each region's level of development (15% for less developed regions; 40% for transition regions; 60% more developed regions).



In 2021-2027, in Luxembourg there were no **Less Developed Regions**, no **Transition Regions** and one **More Developed Region** (Luxembourg).

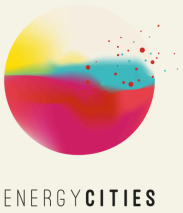
* Allocations to these categories of regions cannot be reduced by more than 25% compared to the current period. However, Member States can overrule this if they provide an objective justification.

** The SCF+ is a fundstream linked to ETS2 revenues. In theory, Luxembourg could have access up to 29 millions in the period 2025-2027. However, no Plan was submitted at this date, thus the 0 in the graphic. For the period 2028-2034, it will be available only until 2032.

*** While traditionally the EARDF is considered part of the CAP, in the NRPP it won't be part of the ring-fenced CAP.

**** At the moment, CAP interventions above the ringfenced amounts can be counted towards the minimum ringfencing for Less Developed Regions.

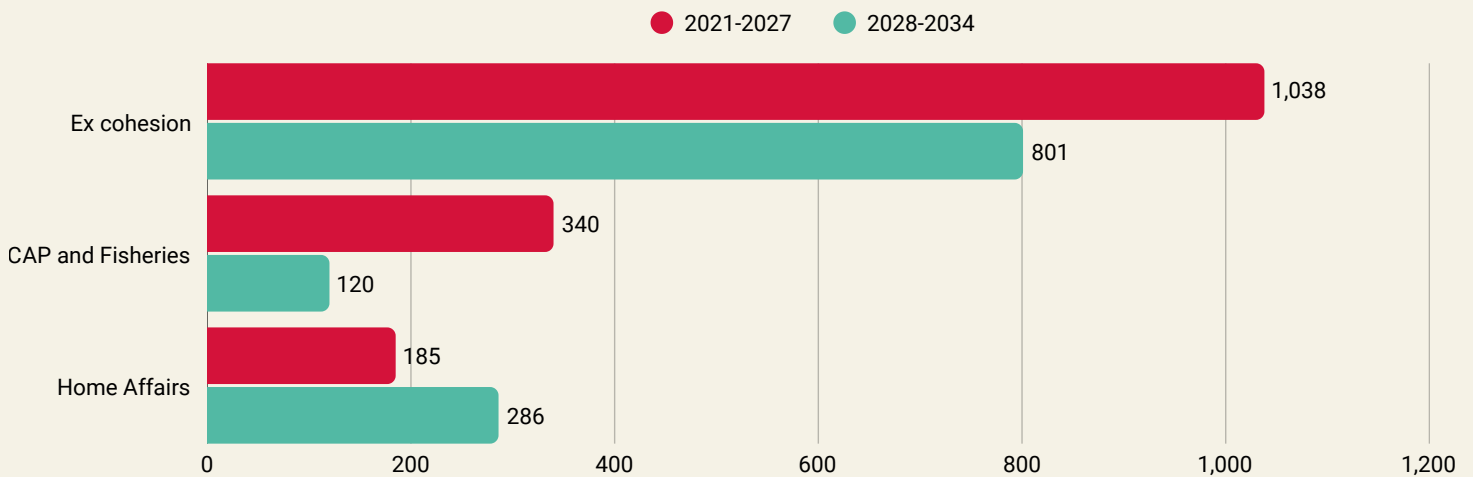




PROSPECT OF FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR THE PROGRAMMING PERIOD 2028-2034 IN COMPARISON WITH THE 2021-2027 PERIOD

MALTA

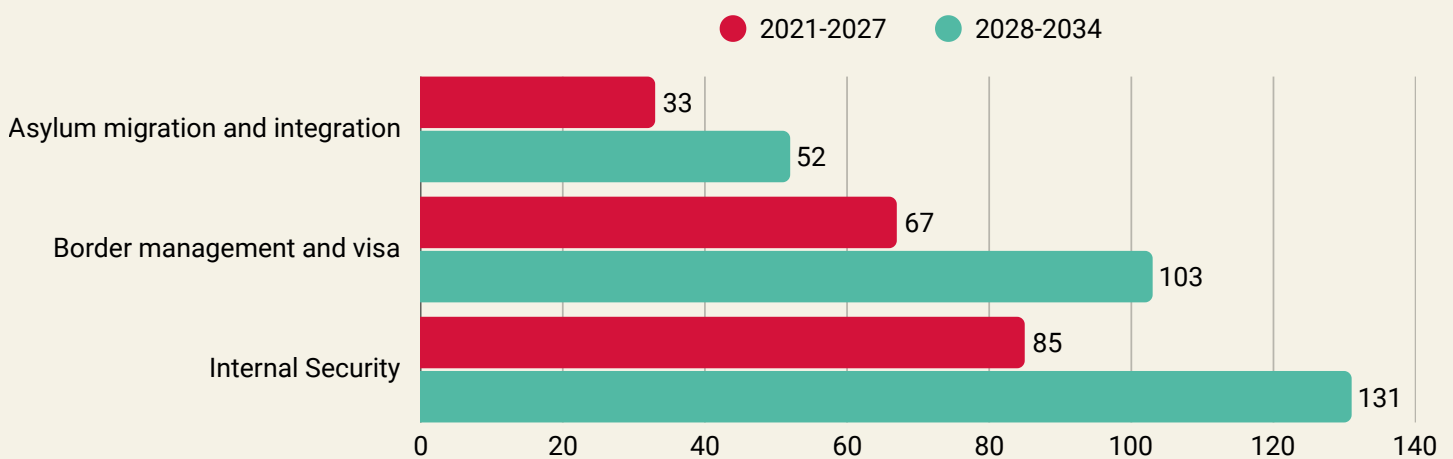
FUNDING UNDER THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP PLAN IN THE CURRENT BUDGET (2021-2027) AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE (2028-2034) PER FUNDSTREAM



TARGETS IN THE NRPPS

In the NRPP there are three targets: a **10% for rural** - 78 bln , a **14% for social** - 109 bln, and a **43% for climate transition** - 334 bln. The targets can be reached through all the earmarked and non-earkarked resources, and one project can be marked for more than one target at the same time.

HOME AFFAIRS FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE

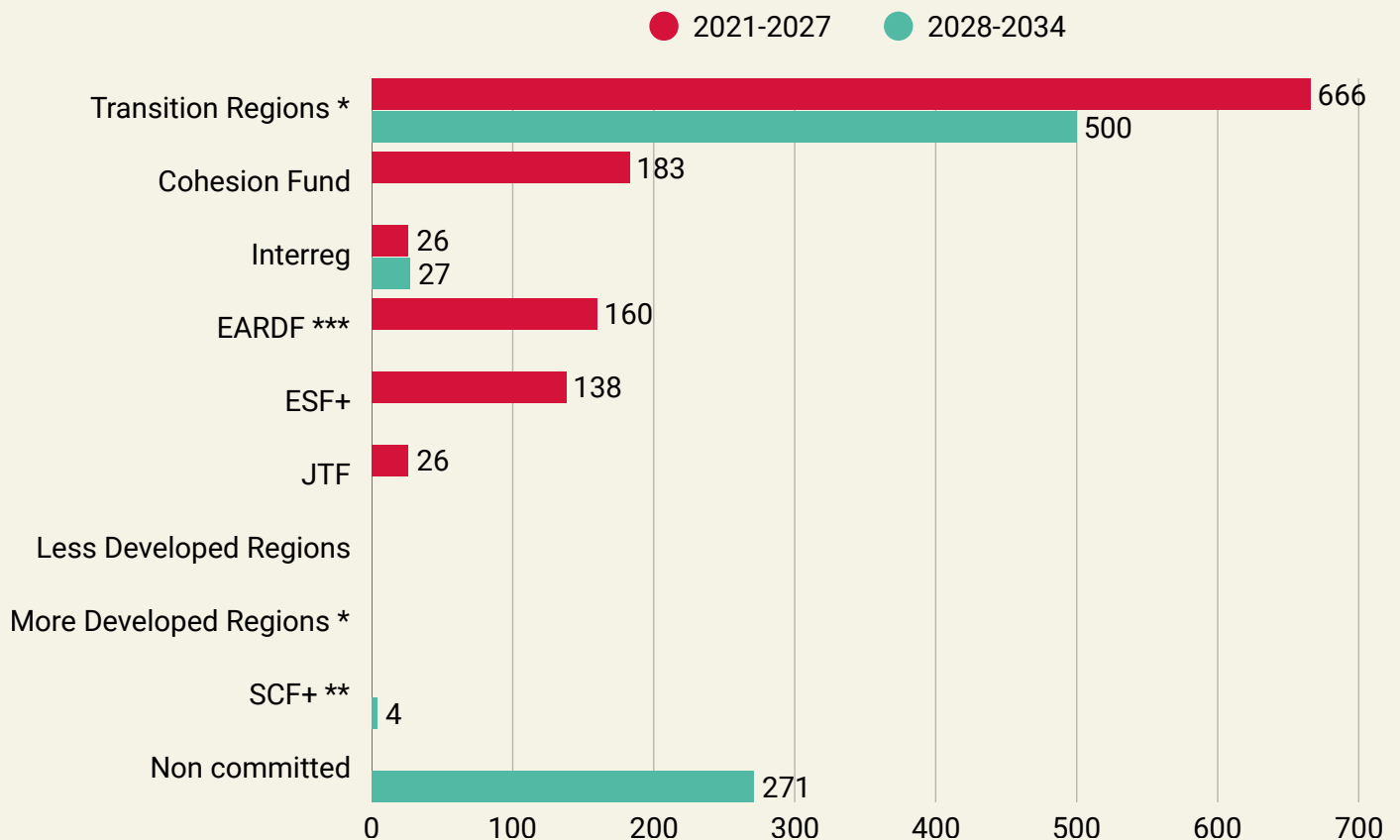


The repartition of the funding for Home Affairs in 2028-2034 in the three is not public yet. This is a representation of how much it would be if the proportion between funding will be the same as during 2021-2027.

Methodological note: all the numbers in this flyer are expressed in 2025 prices, million EUR

Disclaimer: these calculations are based on the Commission proposal, which is under discussion. Until the agreement on the total envelope, the numbers are subjected to possible changes. .

EX COHESION FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE



ALLOCATIONS PER REGION

There will be **differentiated national co-financing rates** based on each region's level of development (15% for less developed regions; 40% for transition regions; 60% more developed regions).



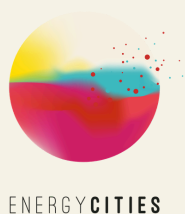
In 2021-2027, in Malta there were no **Less Developed Regions**, one **Transition Region** (Malta) and no **More Developed Regions**.

* Allocations to these categories of regions cannot be reduced by more than 25% compared to the current period. However, Member States can overrule this if they provide an objective justification.

** The SCF+ is a fundstream linked to ETS2 revenues. In theory, Malta could have access up to 2 millions in the period 2025-2027. However, no Plan was submitted at this date, thus the 0 in the graphic. For the period 2028-2034, it will be available only until 2032.

*** While traditionally the EARDF is considered part of the CAP, in the NRPP it won't be part of the ring-fenced CAP.

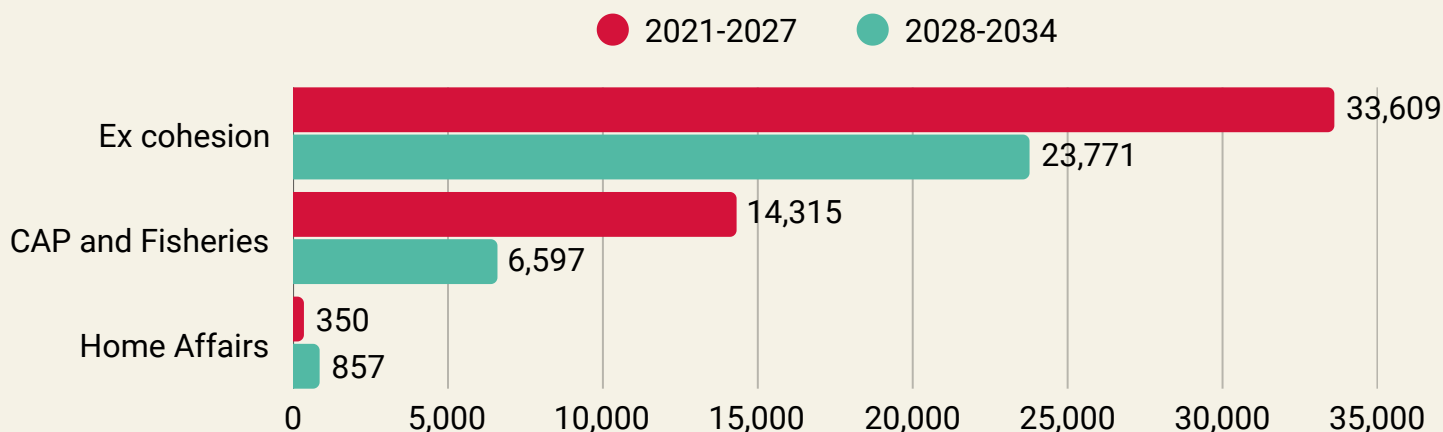
**** At the moment, CAP interventions above the ringfenced amounts can be counted towards the minimum ringfencing for Less Developed Regions.



PROSPECT OF FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR THE PROGRAMMING PERIOD 2028-2034 IN COMPARISON WITH THE 2021-2027 PERIOD

PORTUGAL

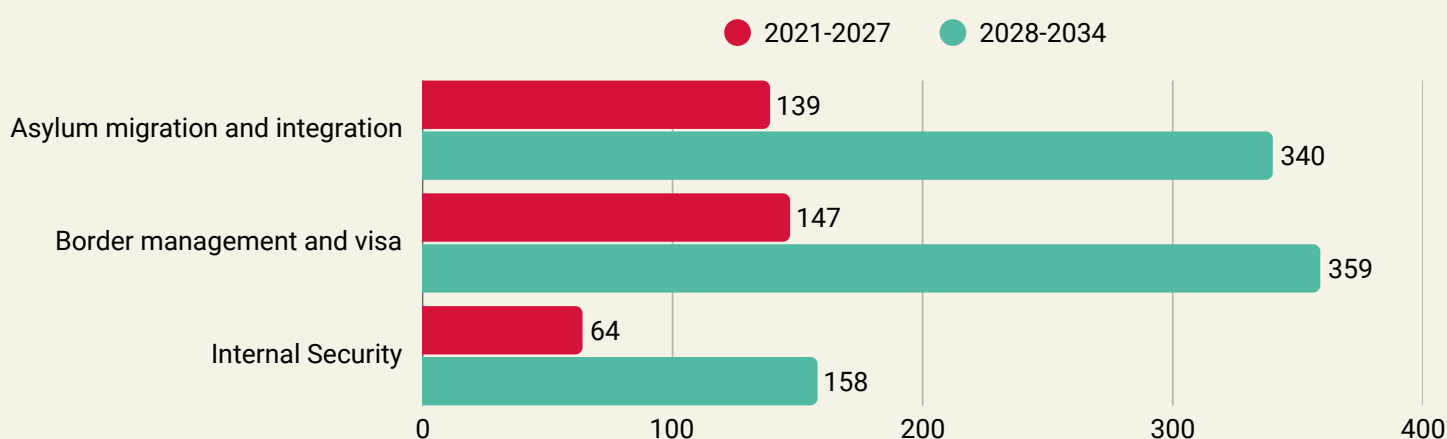
FUNDING UNDER THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP PLAN IN THE CURRENT BUDGET (2021-2027) AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE (2028-2034) PER FUNDSTREAM



TARGETS IN THE NRPPS

In the NRPP there are three targets: a **10% for rural** - 78 bln , a **14% for social** - 109 bln, and a **43% for climate transition** - 334 bln. The targets can be reached through all the earmarked and non-earkarked resources, and one project can be marked for more than one target at the same time.

HOME AFFAIRS FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE

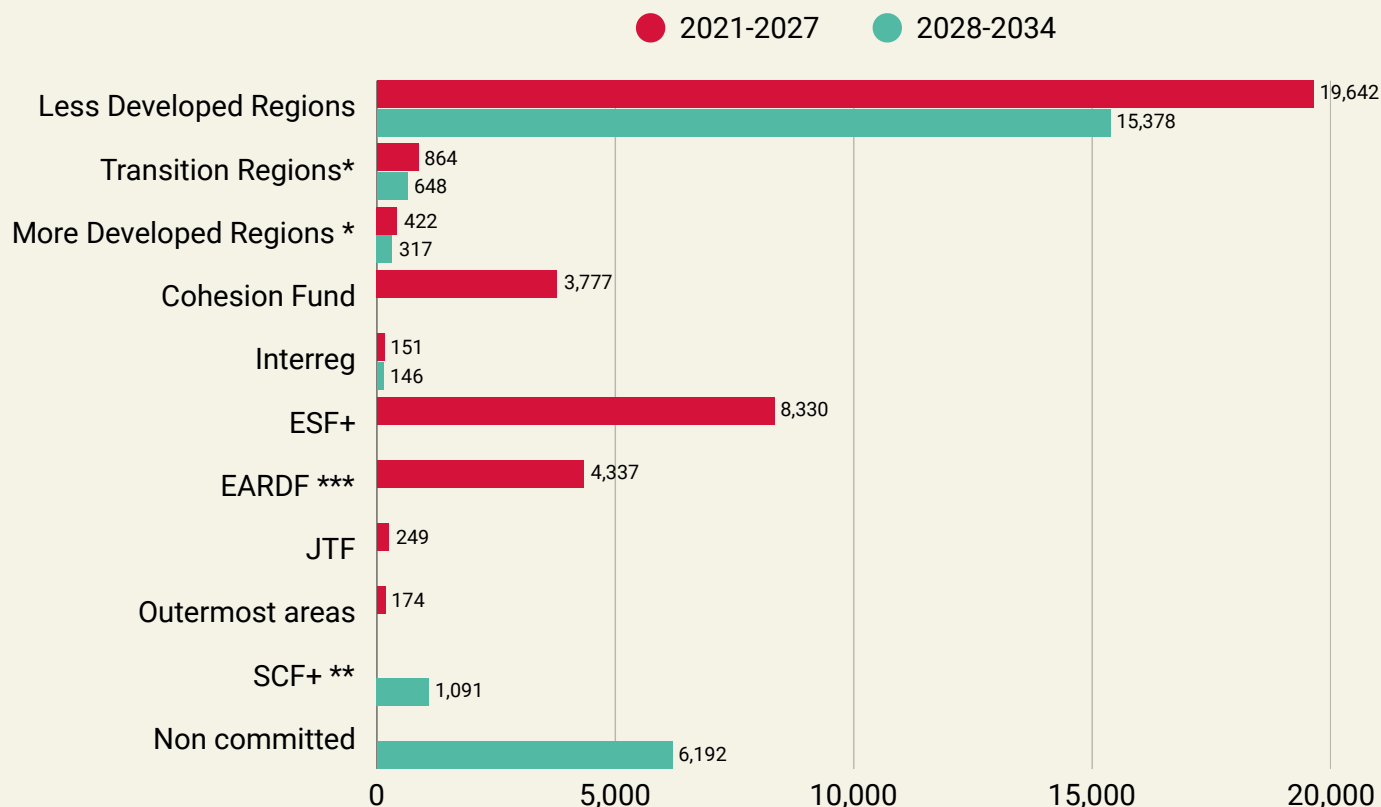


The repartition of the funding for Home Affairs in 2028-2034 in the three is not public yet. This is a representation of how much it would be if the proportion between funding will be the same as during 2021-2027.

Methodological note: all the numbers in this flyer are expressed in 2025 prices, million EUR

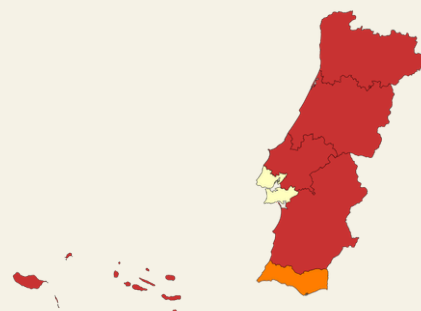
Disclaimer: these calculations are based on the Commission proposal, which is under discussion. Until the agreement on the total envelope, the numbers are subjected to possible changes. .

EX COHESION FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE



ALLOCATIONS PER REGION

There will be **differentiated national co-financing rates** based on each region's level of development (15% for less developed regions; 40% for transition regions; 60% more developed regions).



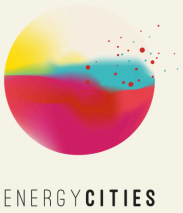
In 2021-2027, in Portugal there were five **Less Developed Regions** (Norte, Centro, Alentejo, Região Autónoma dos Açores, Região Autónoma da Madeira), one **Transition Region** (Algarve) and one **More Developed Region** (Área Metropolitana de Lisboa).

* This is the minimum allocation. Allocations to these categories of regions cannot be reduced by more than 25% compared to the current period. However, Member States can overrule this if they provide an objective justification.

** The SCF+ is a fundstream linked to ETS2 revenues. In theory, Portugal could have access up to 533 millions in the period 2025-2027. However, no Plan was submitted at this date, thus the 0 in the graphic. For the period 2028-2034, it will be available only until 2032.

*** While traditionally the EARDF is considered part of the CAP, in the NRPP it won't be part of the ring-fenced CAP.

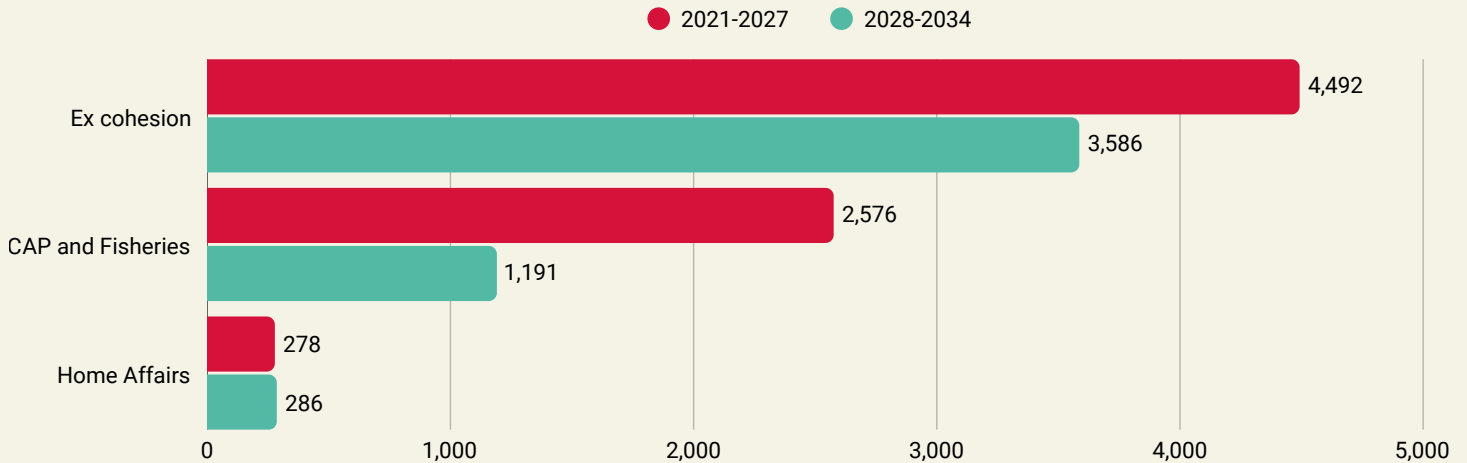
**** At the moment, CAP interventions above the ringfenced amounts can be counted towards the minimum ringfencing for Less Developed Regions.



PROSPECT OF FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR THE PROGRAMMING PERIOD 2028-2034 IN COMPARISON WITH THE 2021-2027 PERIOD

SLOVENIA

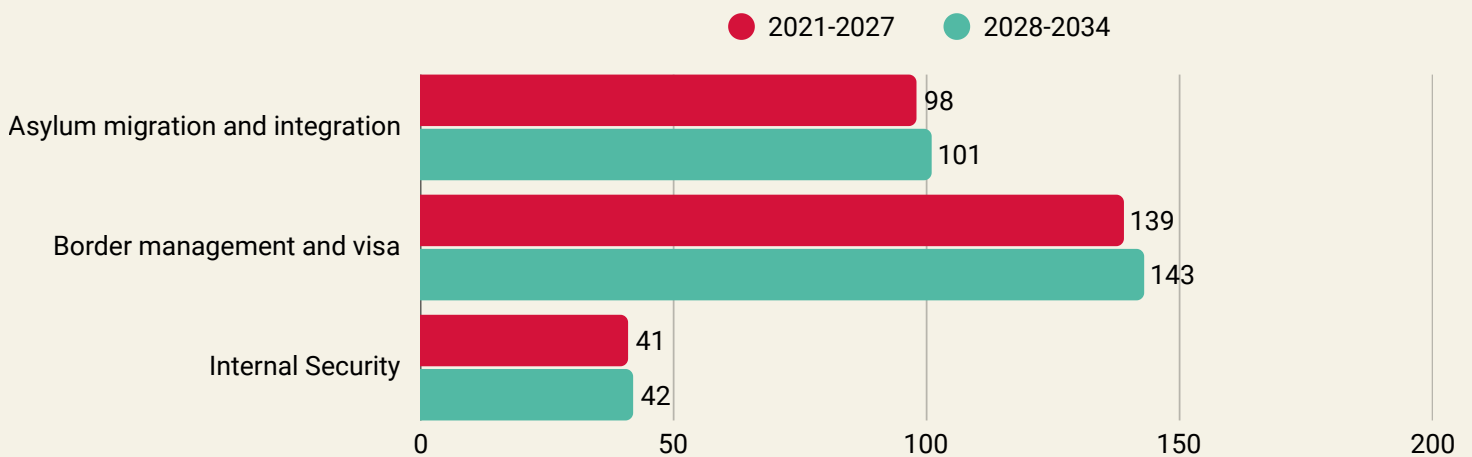
FUNDING UNDER THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP PLAN IN THE CURRENT BUDGET (2021-2027) AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE (2028-2034) PER FUNDSTREAM



TARGETS IN THE NRPPS

In the NRPP there are three targets: a **10% for rural** - 78 bln , a **14% for social** - 109 bln, and a **43% for climate transition** - 334 bln. The targets can be reached through all the earmarked and non-earkarked resources, and one project can be marked for more than one target at the same time.

HOME AFFAIRS FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE

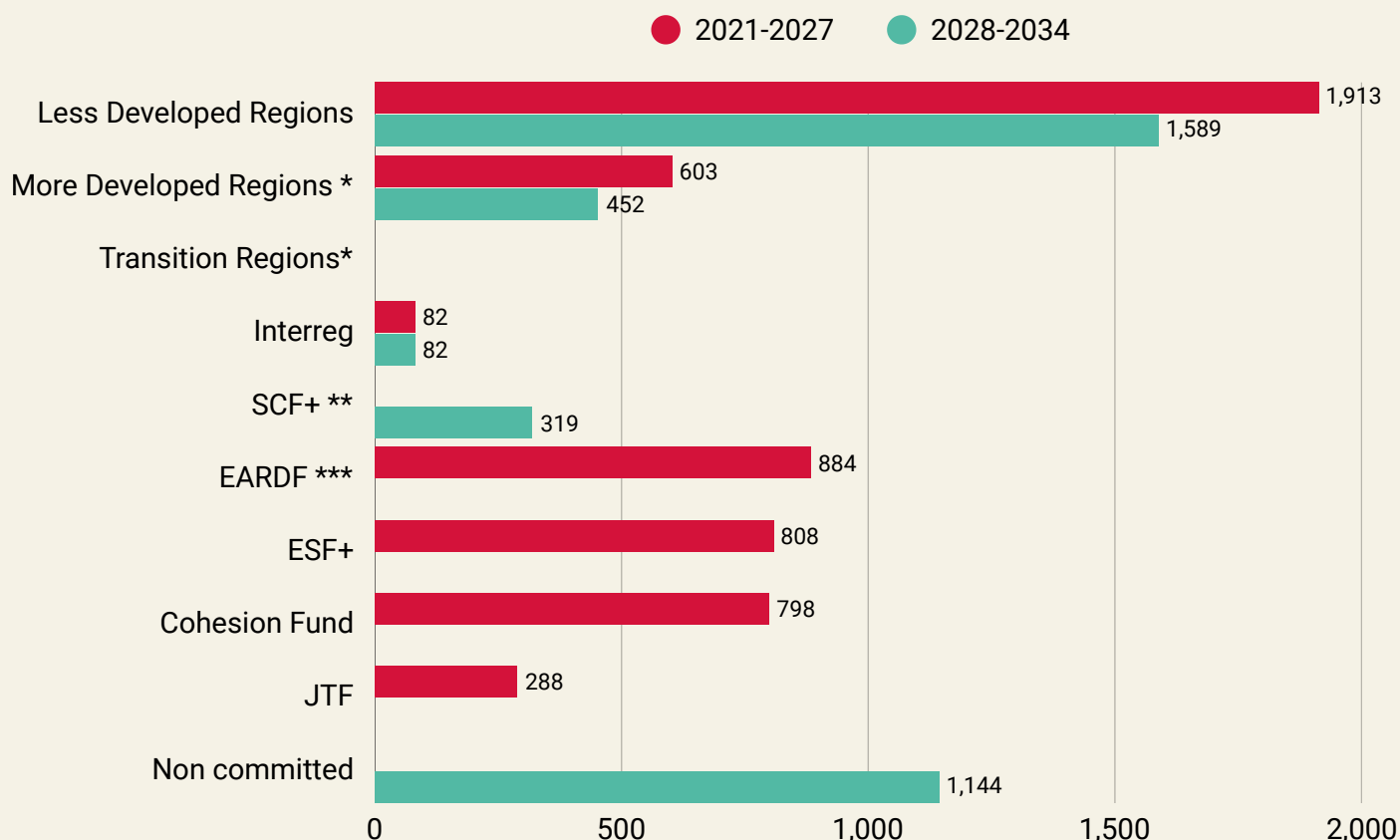


The repartition of the funding for Home Affairs in 2028-2034 in the three is not public yet. This is a representation of how much it would be if the proportion between funding will be the same as during 2021-2027.

Methodological note: all the numbers in this flyer are expressed in 2025 prices, million EUR

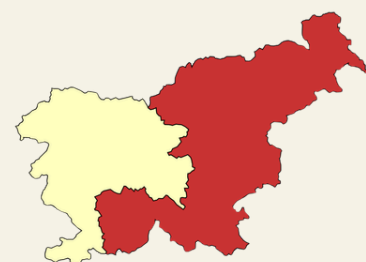
Disclaimer: these calculations are based on the Commission proposal, which is under discussion. Until the agreement on the total envelope, the numbers are subjected to possible changes. .

EX COHESION FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE



ALLOCATIONS PER REGION

There will be **differentiated national co-financing rates** based on each region's level of development (15% for less developed regions; 40% for transition regions; 60% more developed regions).



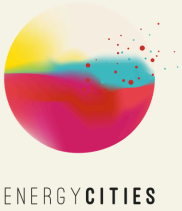
In 2021-2027, in Slovenia there were one **Less Developed Region** (Vzhodna Slovenija), no **Transition Regions** and one **More Developed Region** (Zahodna Slovenija).

* Allocations to these categories of regions cannot be reduced by more than 25% compared to the current period. However, Member States can overrule this if they provide an objective justification.

** The SCF+ is a fundstream linked to ETS2 revenues. In theory, Slovenia could have access up to 157 millions in the period 2025-2027. However, no Plan was submitted at this date, thus the 0 in the graphic. For the period 2028-2034, it will be available only until 2032.

*** While traditionally the EARDF is considered part of the CAP, in the NRPP it won't be part of the ring-fenced CAP.

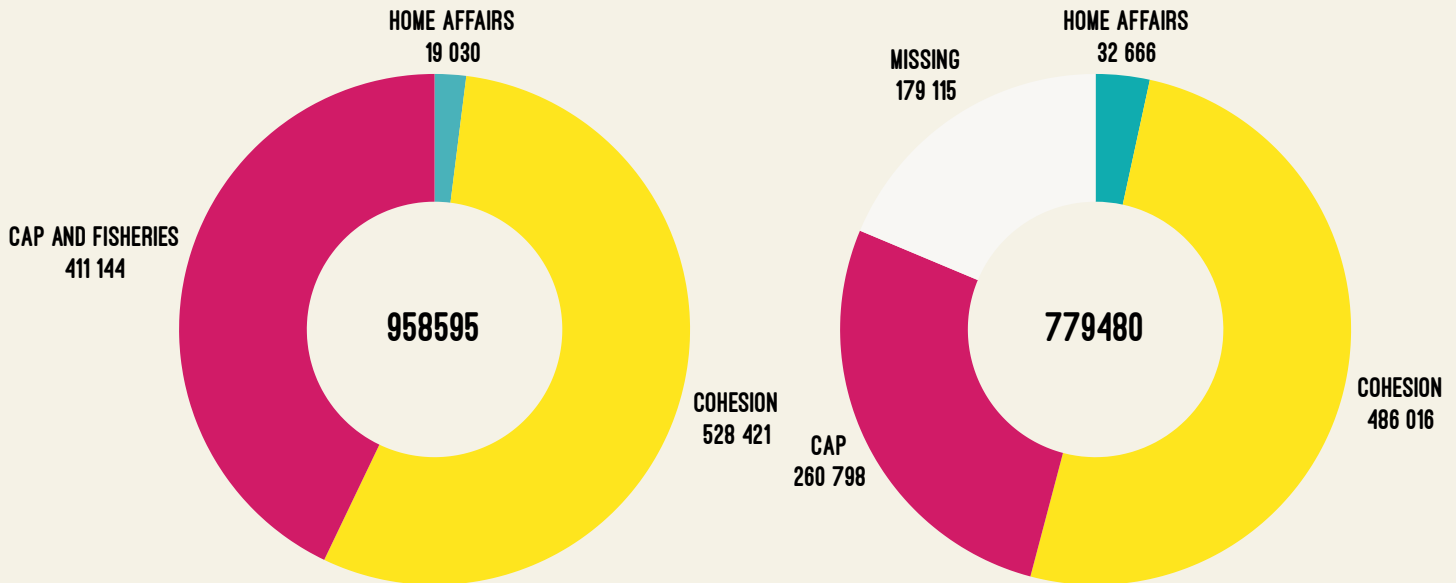
**** At the moment, CAP interventions above the ringfenced amounts can be counted towards the minimum ringfencing for Less Developed Regions.



PROSPECT OF FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR THE PROGRAMMING PERIOD 2028-2034 IN COMPARISON WITH THE 2021-2027 PERIOD

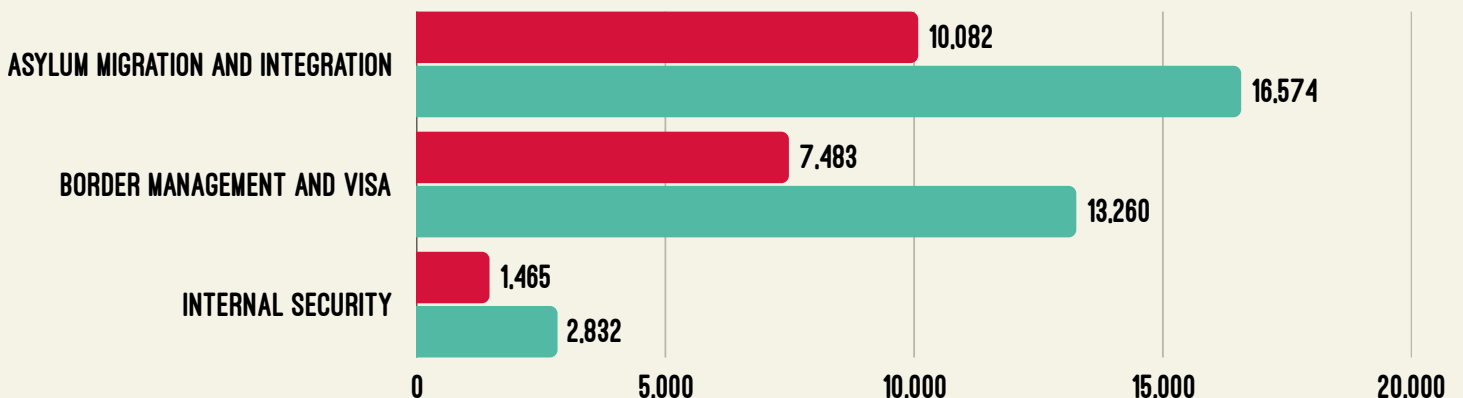
2021-2027

2028-2034



HOME AFFAIRS FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE

● 2021-2027 ● 2028-2034

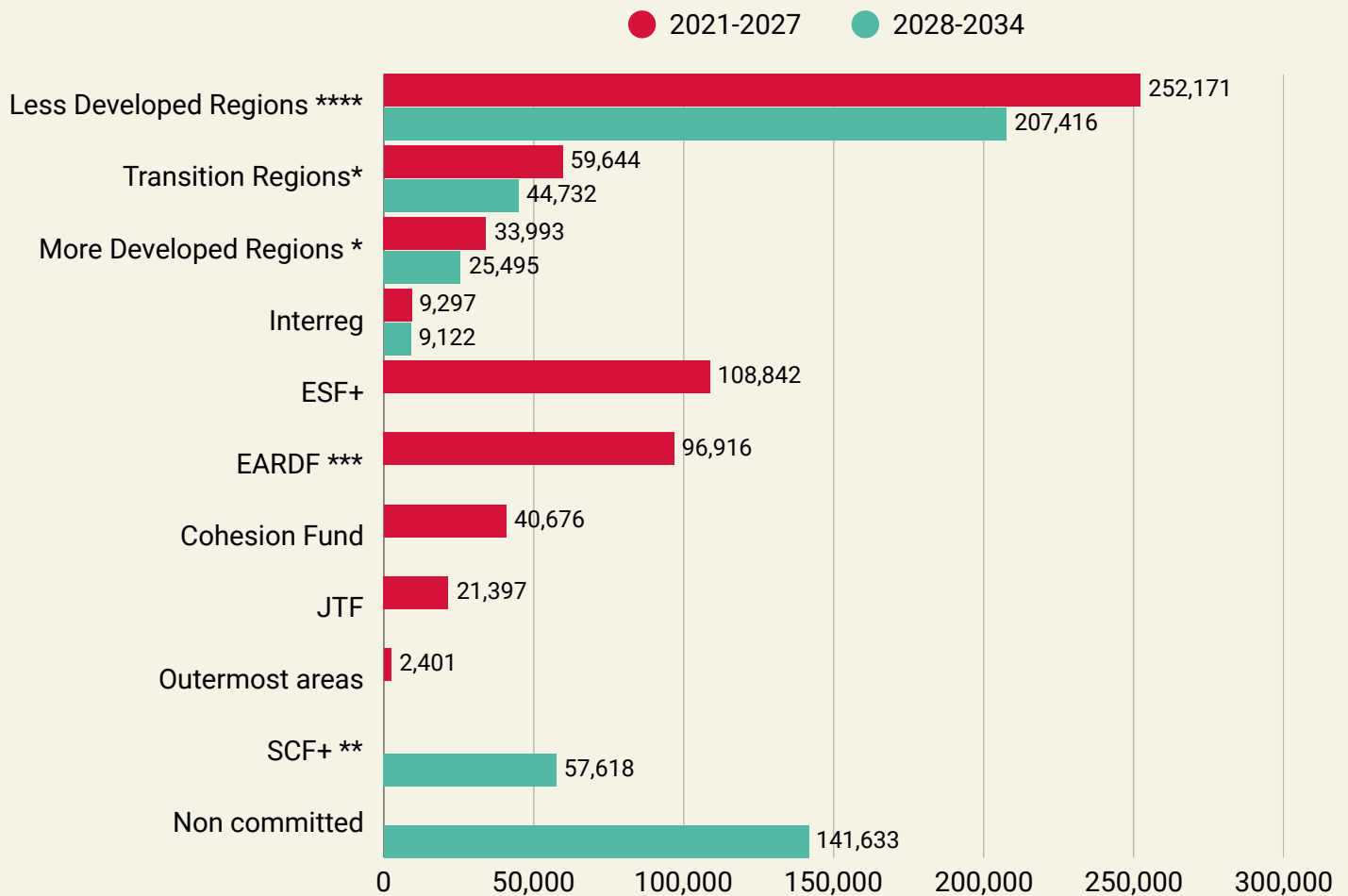


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Methodological note: all the numbers in this flyer are expressed in 2025 prices, million EUR

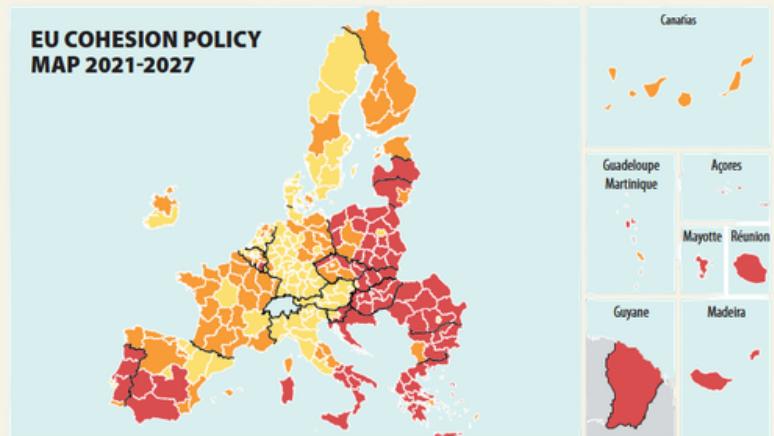
Disclaimer: these calculations are based on the Commission proposal, which is under discussion. Until the agreement on the total envelope, the numbers are subjected to possible changes. .

EX COHESION FUNDING IN THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AND IN THE PROPOSED ONE



* Allocations to these categories of regions cannot be reduced by more than 25% compared to the current period. However, Member States can overrule this if they provide an objective justification.

** The SCF+ is a fundstream linked to ETS2 revenues. In theory, Member States could have access up to 28314 millions in the period 2025-2027. However, no Plan was submitted at this date, thus the 0 in the graphic. For the period 2028-2034, it will be available only until 2032.



Categories of regions

- Less developed regions (GDP/head (purchasing power standards — PPS) less than 75% of the EU-27 average)
- Transition regions (GDP/head (PPS) between 75% and 100% of the EU-27 average)
- More developed regions (GDP/head (PPS) above 100% of the EU-27 average)

*** While traditionally the EARDF is considered part of the CAP, in the NRPP it won't be part of the ring-fenced CAP.

**** At the moment, CAP interventions above the ringfenced amounts can be counted towards the minimum ringfencing for Less Developed Regions.