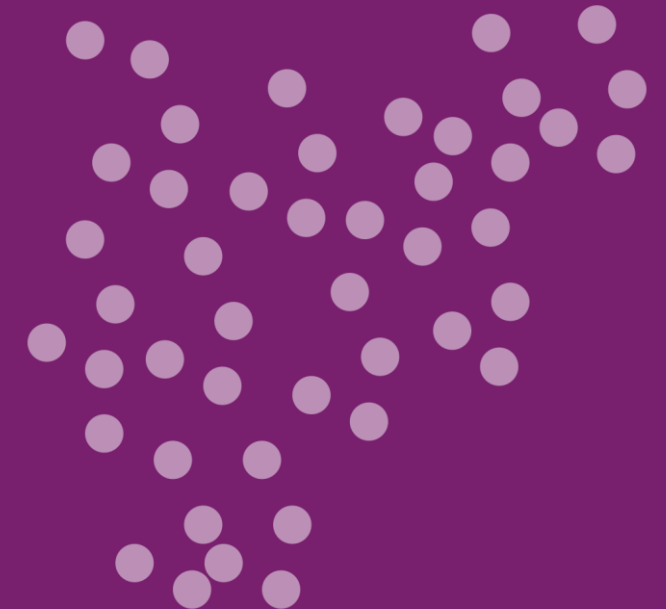


Oppdatering om Kommisjonens forslag til ny MFF for 2028-2034: HEU, Erasmus+, m.m.

Joakim P. Berg, senior europarådgiver,
Osloregionens europakontor
Kontaktgruppemøte 5. september 2025



Hva skal vi dekke?

- Noen aktuelle utlysninger o.l.
- Litt oppdatering fra fagområdene
- Generelt om EUs langtidsbudsjett (MFF)
- Noen trekk ved Kommisjonens MFF-forslag
- Hva skjer med programmene?
- Tredjelandenes plass etter 2028



Utlysninger og arrangementer

- **Søknadsfrist – akkreditering (Erasmus+)**
1. oktober
Søkerseminar (digitalt) 8. september
- **Søknadsfrist – mobilitet for ansatte i idretten (Erasmus+)**
1. oktober
- **ERRIN «meet and greet» 10. oktober, Brussel**
- **ERRIN-seminar om UH-institusjoner som regional utviklingsmotor, 2. november, Brussel**
OBS aktiv call for evidence! Frist ca. neste uke
- **UAS4Europe nettverksmøte, om Innovation Act**
12. november, Brussel
- **Seminar om fellesgrader i UH-sektoren**
Fysisk, Łódź, 25.-27. november



Fra fagområdene

- Åpent for innspill – ERA Act, 10. september
→ Utfordringer og løsninger knyttet til europeisk samarbeid innen forskning/innov.
- Åpent for innspill – EU4Health, 30. september
→ Fremtidige prioriteringer for programmet
- Midtveisevaluering av Det europeiske utdanningsområdet → Har støttet samordning, styrket den europeiske dimensjonen i utdanning



Generell merknad

Alle følgende slides er basert på FORSLAG, altså ikke på vedtatt politikk. Veien frem til vedtak kan (og trolig vil) ta flere år, med enighet først mot slutten av 2027.

Dermed: Alt kan og mye vil endres innen da.



Om EUs langtidsbudsjett (*MFF – Multiannual Financial Framework*)

Et overordnet budsjett for (tradisjonelt) syv år

- Foreslås (som forordning) av Kommisjonen, forhandles og godkjennes primært av MS
- Finansieres primært med utgangspunkt på BNI i medlemsstatene (p.t. 1.11 %)
- Fastsetter årlige «tak» for pengebruk i forskjellige kategorier
- Nåværende MFF: 1.2 billioner euro (2020-euro)
- (Mer generelt om MFF: Jf. policynotat fra april i år)

Single Market, Innovation and Digital

149.5 (+ 11.5 from NGEU)

Cohesion, Resilience and Values

426.7 (+ 776.5 from NGEU)

Natural Resources and Environment

401 (+ 18.9 from NGEU)

Migration and Border Management

25.7

Security and Defence

14.9

Neighbourhood and the World

110.6

European Public Administration

82.5

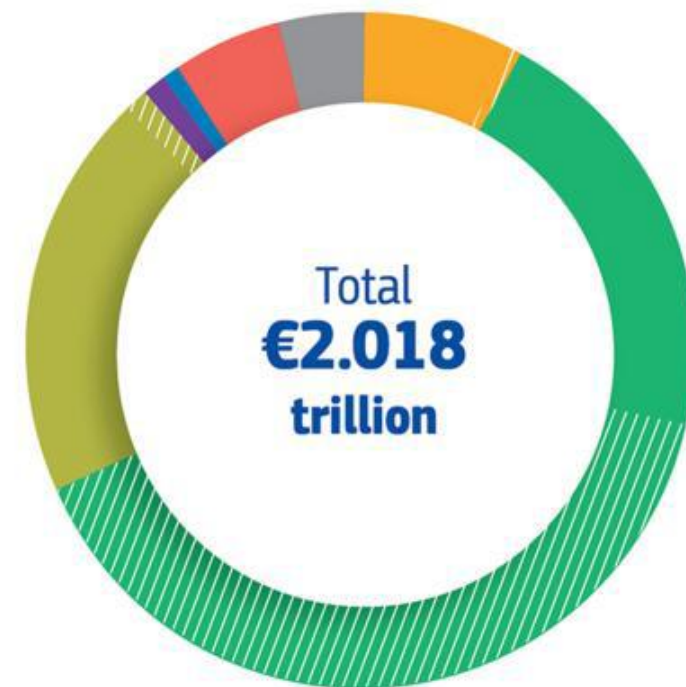
Total: €2.018 trillion

NextGenerationEU

806.9

Long-term budget

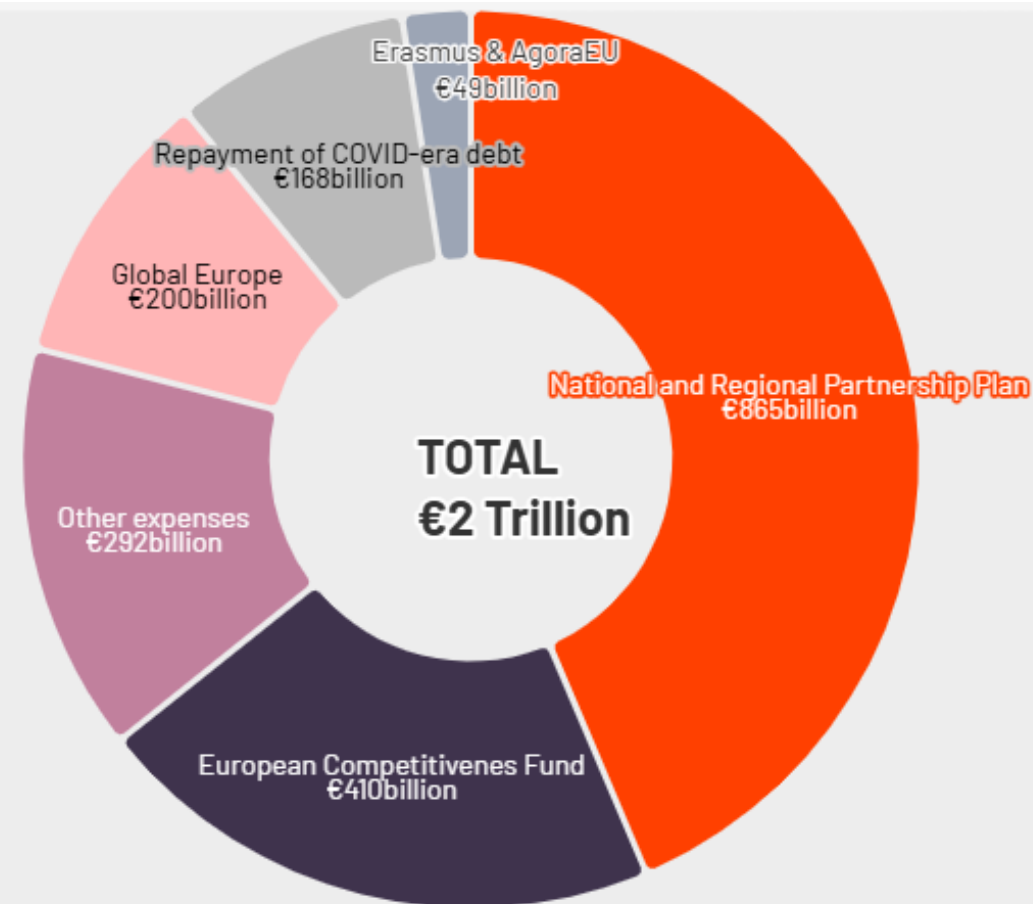
1 210.9



Noen trekk ved Kommisjonens MFF-forslag (2028-2034), 1/2

Det store tallet: «nesten to billioner»

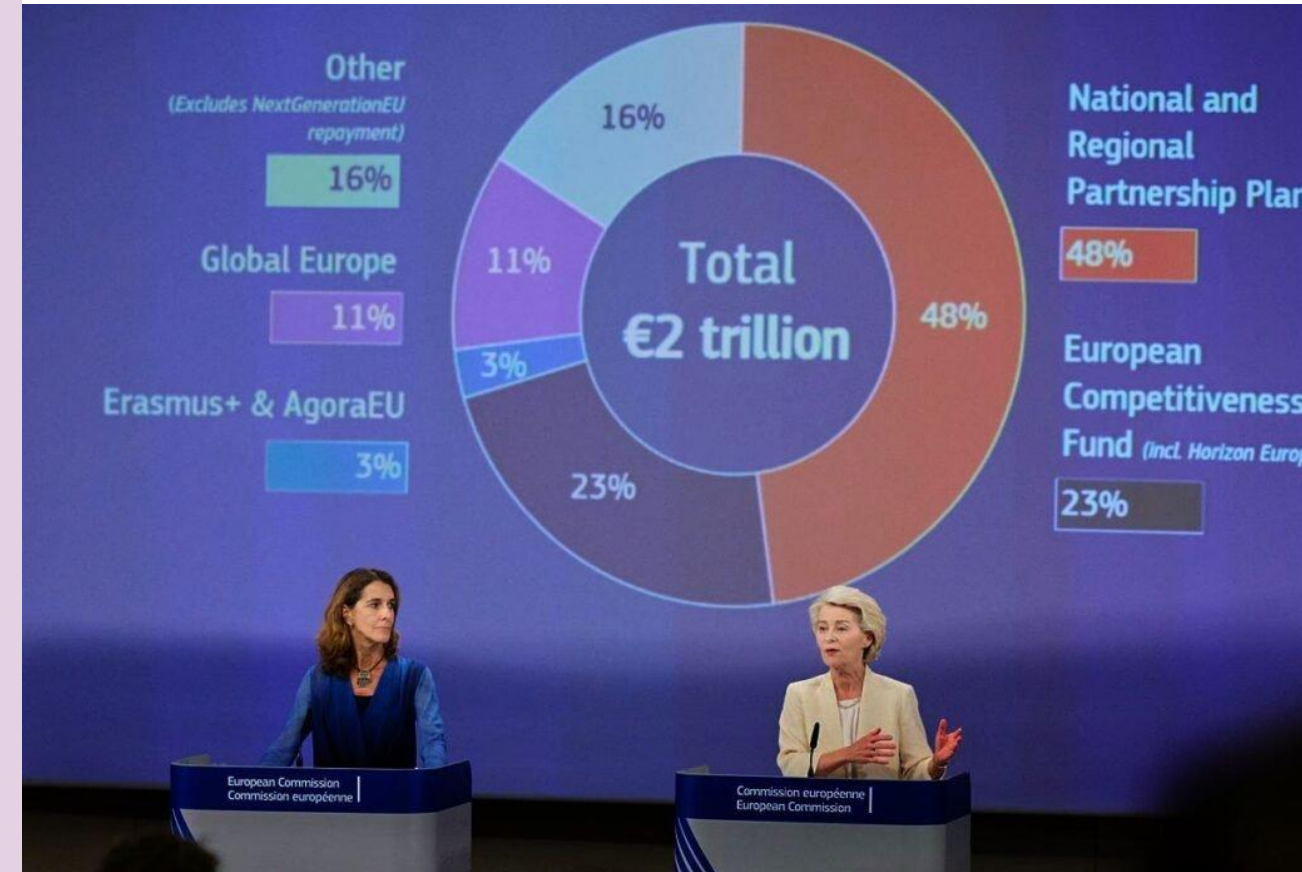
- **BNI-gjennomsnitt økes fra 1.11 % til 1.26 %**
- **Mindre landbrukssubsidier og mer forsvar**
- **Noe av den overordnede økningen skal gå til nedbetaling av NextGenerationEU**
- **Reviderer systemet for såk. «egenressurser» (for å supplere inntektene ut over BNI-bidrag); noen av forslagene allerede torpedert ...**



Noen trekk ved Kommisjonens MFF-forslag (2028-2034), 2/2

Stort sett i tråd med Letta, Draghi, Niinistö:

- Fordelt på fire hovedoverskrifter (tidl. syv):
 - Samhørighet – én billion. Regional, byråer, m.m.
 - Konkurranseskraft – 590 mrd. (ECF, Horisont, transport, helse, Erasmus+, AgoraEU m.m.)
 - Globalt Europa – 215 mrd. CFSP, internasjonalt samarbeid, kandidatland, m.m.
 - Administrasjon – løpende 6% av MFF
 - I tillegg en ekstra reserve for Ukraina-støtte
- Forenkler og samordner – i alle fall i teorien
- Dagens 52 programmer blir 16



Hva så med programmene? 1/2

52 blir til 16:

- **Ny og «enklere» struktur med ECF**
- **Felles regelhefte for programmene**
- **Mer politisk styring enn tidligere (?)**
- **HEU og Erasmus+ består, men ikke uendret**
- **AgoraEU kommer til – demokrati & mangfold**



Hva så med programmene? 2/2

Mye pent sagt uklart i de tidlige utkastene, men:

- **EØS-EFTA kan selvfølgelig delta videre**
- **Generelt høyt ambisjonsnivå**
- **En del uklarhet rundt hvordan supplementær finansiering vil fungere for tredjeland**
- **Skillelinjene mellom tiltak mindre tydelige**
- **Med andre ord: Videreføring av tendens ...**

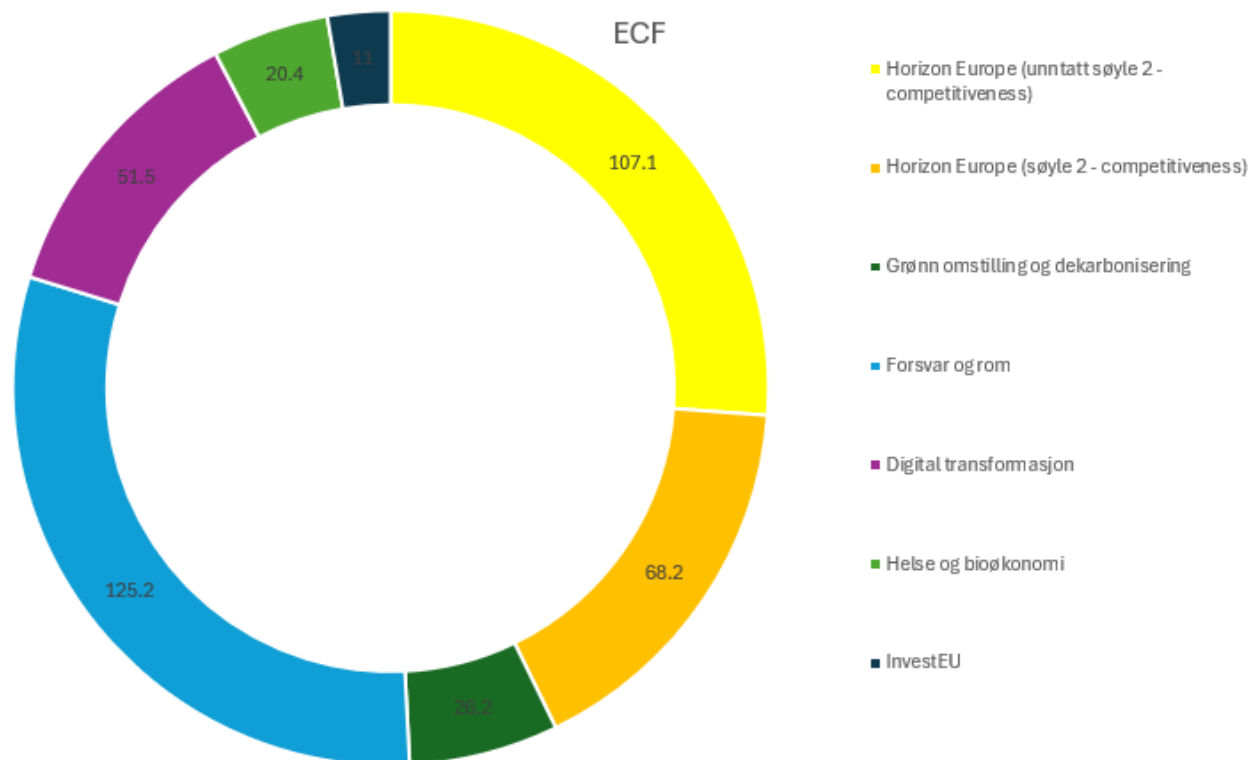
Competitiveness will also receive support from Member States' National and regional partnership plans and external policies. In addition, synergies between the ECF and other Union activities that support policy areas closely linked with competitiveness will be sought. In particular, the ECF will allow for the combination and cumulation of funding for actions supporting the objectives of more than one Union programme. The ECF will also be open to any financial or non-financial contributions supporting the competitiveness objectives, including from Member States, third countries and international organisations. Moreover, support from Regulation (EU)[XXX] [National and Regional partnership plans] to projects that have been awarded the Competitiveness Seal will be facilitated. Synergies and complementarity, from planning to implementation, will be sought in particular with the European Investment Bank Group. The implementation of all these synergy activities will reduce the and reporting and record-keeping requirements for recipients reduced to the minimum necessary.

The ECF should also work in synergy with the new Erasmus+ programme for skills development, and with the objective of implementing the Union of Skills. The funding support from ECF for skills in strategic sectors would be complementary to support from Erasmus+ for building and enhancing skills for quality jobs and lives through life-long learning and talent development, attraction and retention.

Hva er ECF (European Competitiveness Fund)?

«Samlepott» for mange programaktige tiltak

- Budsjettpå 410 mrd. euro (på en måte ...)
- Omfatter 14 tidligere separate instrumenter (Space, forsvar, helse, deler av HEU søyle 2 ...)
- Tett knyttet til nye HEU med bl.a. felles regler
- Åpent for norsk deltakelse (regnes som et program og omfattes dermed av EØS del VI)



Horisont Europa (175 mrd.)

Mye likt, men mye nytt

- Tre søyler blir til fire – ERA får mer plass
- Søyle to mest forvirrende – «competitiveness»-bolken (68.2 mrd.) regnes også som del av ECF
 - Uklart hvordan dette vil funke i praksis
- Dual use-teknologier mindre adskilt enn før
- Reell økning i budsjettet (men noe altså i ECF)

What is the Commission proposing?

With a proposed **€175 billion** budget, the new programme will be based on four pillars.

Pillar I	Pillar II	Pillar III	Pillar IV
EXCELLENT SCIENCE	COMPETITIVENESS AND SOCIETY	INNOVATION	EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA
€44.079 BILLION	€75.876 BILLION	€38.785 BILLION	€16.262 BILLION
EUROPEAN RESEARCH COUNCIL	COMPETITIVENESS ¹ : 1. Clean Transition and Industrial Decarbonisation 2. Health, Biotech, Agriculture and Bioeconomy 3. Digital leadership 4. Resilience and Security, Defence Industry and Space	EUROPEAN INNOVATION COUNCIL	ERA POLICIES
MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE ACTIONS		INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS AND THE KNOWLEDGE TRIANGLE	RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURES
SCIENCE FOR EU POLICIES	SOCIETY: 1. Global societal challenges 2. EU Missions 3. New European Bauhaus Facility		WIDENING PARTICIPATION AND SPREADING EXCELLENCE

¹ Consistent with activities under the European Competitiveness Fund

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- Dual use-teknologier mindre adskilt enn før
- Reell økning i budsjettet (men noe altså i ECF)
- Missions finansieres ut 2030 – Moonshots kommer til. Uvisst, men: færre, større og mer strategiske?

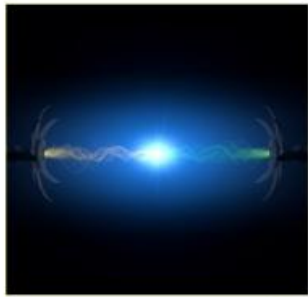
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Moonshots



Future Circular Collider

What: Sustain Europe's leadership in particle physics by investing in CERN's next-generation collider.

How: Co-invest with other CERN countries, leveraging Horizon Europe funding.



Clean Aviation

What: Lead the world in developing the next generation of CO₂-free aircraft.

How: Develop applications from medicine to climate, solving previously impossible problems for 450 million citizens



Quantum Computing

What: Make Europe the first continent with fully integrated quantum computing in daily life.

How: Develop applications from medicine to climate, solving previously impossible problems for 450 million citizens.



Next Generation AI

What: Model the new AI on the laws of nature and grounded in physics and biology.

How: AI developed by, with, and for European scientists and industry, drawing to Europe the world's best minds.



Data Sovereignty

What: Make Europe the global leader and safest hub for critical research data.

How: Provide access to critical data for researchers, universities and companies, offering competitive advantage in tackling global challenges.



Automated Transport and Mobility

What: Advance safe, inclusive, and emission-reducing automated transport and mobility in Europe.

How: Invest in smart transport systems to improve traffic, reduce emissions, and enhance access.



Regenerative Therapies

What: Deliver breakthrough therapies to improve people's health and lives.

How: Harness Europe's scientific strengths to treat incurable diseases and personalise medicine.



Fusion Energy

What: The first commercial nuclear fusion power plant, generating safe, consistent, and reliable electricity.

How: Overcome the scientific and technological challenges necessary to put fusion on the grid in Europe by 2034.



Space Economy

What: Make Europe the leader in the space economy.

How: Develop the next generation launch vehicles such as reusable rockets, able to deploy massive cargo by 2040.



Zero Water Pollution

What: Move towards zero pollution of water in the EU.

How: Stimulate innovation to build a true water-smart economy which secures sufficient, clean and affordable water and sanitation to all at all times.



Ocean Observation

What: Achieving strategic autonomy in ocean observation infrastructure, data and information services.

How: Developing, connecting, governing and securing the next generation of European ocean observing technologies

Erasmus+ (40.8 mrd.)

Viderefører det Erasmus+ har vært så langt

- Innlemmer også det som til nå har vært Det europeiske solidaritetskorpset (~1 mrd.)
- Skal være tett knyttet til *Union of Skills*
- Introducerer spesialiserte STEM-stipender
- Beholder alle tre av dagens «Key actions» konseptuelt, men ikke eksplisitt (dvs. uklart hvor mye finansiering som allokeres hvert tiltak)
- Ullen (for meg) kobling til *Global Europe*



Synergies with policies for a global Europe

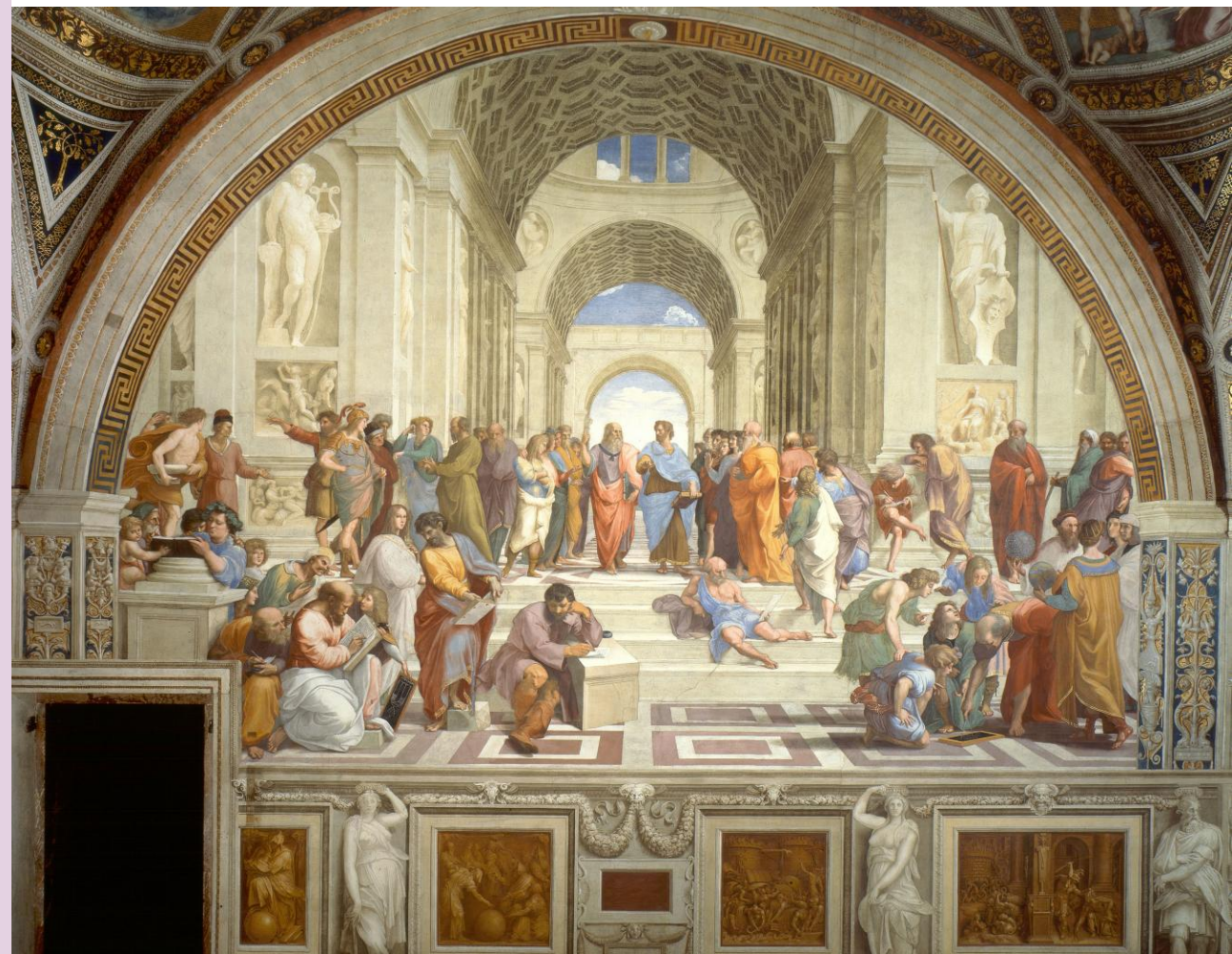
The future Programme will complement actions financed through Global Europe. It will moreover contribute to attract global talent and enhance the EU's influence and attractiveness on the world stage, as a trusted partner. The future Erasmus+ programme will include participation of third countries and support for international partnerships, allowing for synergies and contribution to EU's policies on external action.

(fra utkastet, s. 8)

AgoraEU (€8.52 mrd.)

Erstatter Kreativt Europa og CERV – blir et «demokrati og mangfold»-program

- Tredelt: Kreativt Europa – kultur (ganske likt dagens); MEDIA+; (ditto, men med økt vekt på mediemangfold og kamp mot desinformasjon); CERV+ (ditto, men noe økt fokus på rettsstat)
- Skal tilrettelegge for synergier mellom de tre delene, med horisontale tiltak
- Kraftig økning: Per i dag 2.44 mrd. euro i Kreativt Europa, 1.36 mrd. euro i CERV



Tredjelandenes plass etter 2028

Ja, vi blir et tredjeland (men primus inter pares):

Unisont i alle lovforslagene:

- **EFTA-statene har eksplisitt tilgang til alle programmene (jf. også EØS-avtalen) OG til Konkurranskraftsfondet (ECF)**
- **EFTA-statene kan ikke, i motsetning til andre tredjeland, utelukkes fra deler av programmene (i alle fall basert på det vi har sett hittil)**
- **Ingen tredjeland, heller ikke EFTA, får tilgang til beslutningsstrukturer i programmene eller ECF**

Article 50

Complementary rules on the association of third countries

1. In addition to the rules in Article 11, actions under the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2), point d, sub-point (2) shall be open to the participation of:
 - (a) A Members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) which are members of the European Economic Area (EEA), in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Agreement on the EEA;
 - (b) Ukraine.
2. Complementary to provisions required in Article 11, the association agreement with third countries other than those referred to in paragraph 1 shall
 - (a) specify how eligibility conditions are to be adapted, in particular to enable the participation of entities established in the associated country but controlled by another third country or by another third country' entity;
 - (b) lay down appropriate measures to ensure security of supply as well as any other measure required for the protection of the security and defence interests of the European Union and of the Member States;

(fra ECF-utkastet, s. 70, over; s. 43, under)

2. Provided any possible specific conditions laid down within each policy window or component are met by the interested third country, the Association Agreements for programme participation in the ECF shall:
 - (c) not confer on the third country any decision-making power in the programme;

Hva betyr dette i praksis?

Veldig avhengig av de videre forhandlingene, men:

- **Summen av tiltak vi kan delta i øker (og følgelig også prislappen!)**
- **Færre og større tiltak = vanskeligere kirsebærplukking?**
- **EU holder kontrollen tettere til brystet**
- **Programmene trolig mer politisk styrt**
- **Mer samordning på tvers av tiltak**
- **Min mening: Enda viktigere enn før at Norge deltar i samtlige tilgjengelige programmer**

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