

Background information on the post-2027 MFF

June 2026

This digest provides a collection of documents prepared by the academia, think tanks, other EU institutions and bodies, as well as stakeholders that can be useful for Members of the European Parliament's Committee on Budgets to stay informed about the debate concerning the next Multiannual Financial Framework, starting in 2028. The document is produced monthly by the Budgetary Support Unit of DG BUDG and the European Parliamentary Research Service.

Academia and Think tanks

[How the next MFF could reshape EU migration financing.](#)

By Anna Knoll. ECDPM. 27 May 2026.

Abstract

'Migration-related debates on the EU's next long-term budget 2028-2034 have so far largely focused on questions around the allocation of funds, whether migration spending targets should remain and how far external funding should be tied to migration conditionality. Yet some of the most consequential battles will ultimately be on governance: who controls programming, how migration priorities are operationalised and what role implementation frameworks and partnerships will play in shaping migration financing after 2027.'

[La propuesta del nuevo Marco Financiero Plurianual 2028-2034: ¿nuevos conflictos, viejas alianzas?](#)

By Mario Kölling. Real Instituto Elcano. 20 May 2026.

Abstract

'The discussion of the first negotiating box presented by the Danish Presidency of the Council in December 2025 made it possible to identify several coalitions of Member States that reflected differentiated national, sectoral and institutional interests.

Many of the conflicts raise a debate beyond the next MFF and reflect debates about the future role of the European Commission and the European Union (EU) itself. Most Member States are reluctant to an extension of the Commission's discretion.

Although the negotiation is expected to conclude in the second half of 2027, the electoral cycle in several Member States – notably the French presidential and legislative elections in 2027 – could introduce further complexity into the negotiating process.'



[EU Funds for the Socio-Ecological Transition: Lessons from the MFF 2021-2027.](#)

By Graziano, Paolo and Sabato, Sebastiano and Spasova, Slavina and Grisolia, Filippo and Fleischmann, Federica. ETUI Research Paper – Report 2026.02.

Abstract

'The research concludes that while there are institutional frameworks for eco-social policy within the current MFF, their operationalisation is driven by a social investment logic that prioritises workforce adaptation over welfare compensation. Recommendations for the post-2027 MFF include: conduct comprehensive eco-social policy stocktaking; earmark adequate resources for just transition; strengthen administrative capacity; establish dedicated eco-social transition benefits; and explore earmarked funding for national welfare state reforms aligned with green transition objectives.'

[The EU Budget, Steering by Funding, and Power Play.](#)

By Annette Schrauwen. Legal Issues of Economic Integration 53, no. 2 (2026): 111–124.

Abstract

'This editorial sets out to discuss whether the new long-term budget 2028–2034 currently under negotiation might be able to accommodate a smoother mobilization of money in case of urgent need. Furthermore, it addresses the link between rule of law standards and the EU budget as introduced with the 2021–2027 MFF.'

[The Drivers of the Evolution of the EU's Long-Term Budget.](#)

By Gaetano D'Adamo. In: Reconfiguring Europe in a fractured global economy, p. 361–375. European University Institute, 2026.

Abstract

'The EU's long-term budget's 'hyper-consensual' nature has led to the widespread belief that its evolution is slow and incremental. However, major changes have occurred when critical challenges have affected the Union, and temporary solutions have led to structural shifts. Structural changes occurred along three dimensions: (i) composition of expenditure; (ii) budgetary instruments; (iii) financial architecture. Several factors explain such shifts, including the cost of no agreement; the EU public good nature of certain instruments; large packages involving a broader policy agenda; heterogeneous preferences within groups of member states; the degree of complexity in the adoption process, and considerations of national sovereignty. These transformations expanded the scope of the EU budget as an investment tool, while giving it the additional role of crisis response tool. This has important implications, as it is related to the trade-off between predictability and flexibility in the EU budget.'

[Assessing the Commission's CAP proposal: presentation.](#)

By Alan Matthews. CAP reform blog. 1 May 2026.

'The presentation focused on five topics, recognising that several important issues could not be covered due to time constraints. The topics were:

- *Reflections on the CAP budget in the 2028-2034 period*
- *Reflections on CAP governance under the Commission proposal*
- *The future of direct payments*
- *The future of the CAP's green architecture*
- *The future of rural development'*

[Mapping and analysing the support to employment and social policies in the proposals for the 2028–2034 Multiannual Financial Framework.](#)

By Begg, Iain et al. European Parliament, Policy Department for Transport, Employment and Social Affairs. April 2026.

Abstract

'EU funding for employment and social objectives has long been a substantial component of multi-annual financial frameworks. The proposals for the next MFF will see a new approach in which funding for these objectives will be encompassed within National and Regional Partnership Plans. This study compares the proposals for the current and next MFFs, the relevant legislation and expected governance reforms. It pays particular attention to the ramifications for the European Pillar of Social Rights and concludes with a set of recommendations for the European Parliament to consider in responding to the MFF proposal.'

[Investing in Transport in the new MFF.](#)

By Papí, José. European Parliament, Policy Department for Transport, Employment and Social Affairs. April 2026.

Abstract

'This study provides an evidence-based assessment of the value for money of EU transport investments in the 2028–2034 Multiannual Financial Framework proposal, examining how CEF-Transport, cohesion funds, the European Competitiveness Fund, InvestEU and EIB lending interact and how flexibility and performance frameworks can best support TEN-T completion, decarbonisation, security and cohesion objectives.'

[Navigating the new MFF approach for 2028-2034 – Mapping threats and opportunities for the fisheries and aquaculture sector.](#)

By Salz, Pavel and Haasnoot, Tim and Poppelier, Tamar. European Parliament, Policy Department for Regional Development, Agriculture and Fisheries. April 2026.

Abstract

'This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Committee on Fisheries. It clarifies how the new proposed MFF architecture may affect EU fisheries and aquaculture. It compares the proposal with the current EMFAF framework in terms of sufficiency of earmarked budget and governance and assesses the threat of fragmentation and renationalisation of EU fisheries related policies. It also assesses the potential role of the European Competitiveness Fund and alignment with the European Ocean Pact.'

[Flexibility and Simplification in Cohesion Policy under the 2028-2034 MFF Proposals.](#)

By Mendez, Carlos & Bachtler, John & van der Valk, Odilia & McMaster, Irene. European Parliament, Policy Department for Regional Development, Agriculture and Fisheries. April 2026.

Abstract

'This study examines how the Commission's 2028-2034 MFF proposals would reshape Cohesion Policy through greater simplification and flexibility. It finds that while the reforms may streamline the system at EU level and provide some gains, they also risk reducing predictability, weakening territorial targeting, increasing implementation burdens, and centralising decision making. Recommendations are proposed to inform the European Parliament's position on the reform.'

EU institutions and bodies

[Multiannual Financial Framework \(2028–2034\) – Policy debate.](#)

General Secretariat of the Council. 9146/26 Interinstitutional File: 2025/0571 (APP). 19 May 2026

[Partial general approach on the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Erasmus+ programme for the period 2028–2034, and repealing Regulations \(EU\) 2021/817 and \(EU\) 2021/888.](#)

General Secretariat of the Council. 8265/26. 5 May 2026.

[Partial general approach on the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the 'AgoraEU' programme for the period 2028–2034, and repealing Regulations \(EU\) 2021/692 and \(EU\) 2021/818.](#)

General Secretariat of the Council. 8313/26. 5 May 2026

Stakeholders

[Universities and research institutes call on Council to build on Parliament's momentum on FP10 and the ECF: Joint statement ahead of Competitiveness Council and General Affairs Council meetings dated 27 May 2026.](#)

Joint statement by CESAER, Coimbra Group, EUA, EU-LIFE, The Guild, LERU and YERUN. 27 May 2026.

[What is the vision for Widening Participation and Spreading Excellence in FP10?.](#)

The Guild. Position Paper. 21 May 2026.

[Research with Dual-Use Potential: From Theory to Practice in FP10.](#)

The League of European Research Universities (LERU). 21 May 2026.

[EFEE Position Paper on Erasmus+.](#)

European Federation of Education Employers (EFEE). April 2026.

[European Competitiveness Fund: synergies with Erasmus+ must be maintained.](#)

European University Association (EUA). 19 May 2026.

[Europe's Competitiveness Requires Strong Universities.](#)

Unite! University Alliance. 11 May 2026

[Statement on the strategic importance of R&I in agriculture and food for the EU's competitiveness, resilience and strategic autonomy.](#)

Joint statement of five European Technology Platforms (ETPs), together with nine organisations from across the agri-food sector. 7 May 2026.

[CEMR welcomes Parliament's direction on NRPP.](#)

Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CEMR). 20 May 2026.

[Railways welcome strong signal from European Parliament for more ambitious and predictable MFF funding.](#)

Community of European Railway and Infrastructure Companies (CER). April 2026.

[Cinema needs Europe. Europe needs cinema.](#)

European Film Academy. 11 May 2026

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