Amending budget 3/2023: update of revenue (own resources) and other technical adjustments including the set-up and financing for 2023 of the new defence industrial reinforcement instrument and of the European chips act

2023/0240(BUD) - 18/10/2023 - Budgetary text adopted by Parliament

The European Parliament adopted by 544 votes to 24, with 41 abstentions, a resolution approving the Council position on Draft amending budget No 3/2023 of the European Union for the financial year 2023.

Draft amending budget No 3/2023 includes updates of revenue (own resources) and other technical adjustments including the set-up and financing for 2023 of the new Defence Industrial Reinforcement Instrument and of the European Chips Act.

More specifically, it entails a revision of the own resources forecasts in relation to customs duties, which are 9.9 % higher than in the 2023 budget, the uncapped VAT base, which is 8.6 % higher than the May 2022 forecast, non-recycled plastic packaging waste base, which is 11.6 % higher than the May 2022 forecast, and the total EU GNI base, which is up 3.6 % compared to the May 2022 forecast.

It also provides an update of the United Kingdom contribution in 2023, which stands at just over EUR 9 billion, and gives cashed amounts of fines and penalty payments, which stand at just over EUR 690 million. EUR 504 million of those fines and penalty payments are mainly for excess emissions premiums.

The overall impact of Draft amending budget No 3/2023 on expenditure amounts to an **increase of EUR 54.8 million** in commitment appropriations and a **decrease of EUR 190.9 million** in payment appropriations.

Parliament welcomes Draft amending budget No 3/2023 as submitted by the Commission. It took note that the increase in the amount of own resources other than GNI entails a decrease in the GNI contribution of EUR 4.4 billion compared to Draft amending budget No 2/2023. It reiterated its view that Member States should take advantage of the reduction in their GNI-based contributions to increase funding for the Union budget, actions and programmes, inter alia to respond to the consequences of Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine, address climate change and support Europeans and SMEs in coping with high inflation.

The Council is urged to approve the recent Commission proposals on own resources in order to increase the own resources available to the Union budget.