







Basic information	
<b>2021/0430(CNS)</b> CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	Awaiting final decision
System of own resources of the European Union Amending Decision 2020/2053 <a href="#">2018/0135(CNS)</a> <b>Subject</b> 8.70.01 Financing of the budget, own resources <b>Legislative priorities</b> <a href="#">Joint Declaration 2023-24</a>	

Key players			
European Parliament	<b>Committee responsible</b>	<b>Rapporteur</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<div>BUDG</div> Budgets	FERNANDES José Manuel (EPP) HAYER Valérie (Renew)	28/06/2023 28/06/2023
		Shadow rapporteur GARDIAZABAL RUBIAL Eider (S&D) CORMAND David (Greens /EFA) ZĪLE Roberts (ECR) KUHS Joachim (ID) OMARJEE Younous (The Left) PAPADIMOULIS Dimitrios (The Left)	
	<b>Former committee responsible</b>	<b>Former rapporteur</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<div>BUDG</div> Budgets	FERNANDES José Manuel (EPP) HAYER Valérie (Renew)	10/02/2022 10/02/2022
	<b>Committee for opinion</b>	<b>Rapporteur for opinion</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<div>ECON</div> Economic and Monetary Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

	<div>ENVI</div> Environment, Public Health and Food Safety		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	<div>AFCO</div> Constitutional Affairs		Chair on behalf of committee DE MEO Salvatore (EPP)	18/07/2023
	Former committee for opinion		Former rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<div>CONT</div> Budgetary Control		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	<div>ECON</div> Economic and Monetary Affairs		ANDRESEN Rasmus (Greens /EFA)	25/01/2022
	<div>ENVI</div> Environment, Public Health and Food Safety		Chair on behalf of committee CANFIN Pascal (Renew)	26/01/2022
Council of the European Union				
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Budget		HAHN Johannes	




Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
22/12/2021	Legislative proposal published	COM(2021)0570 	Summary
14/02/2022	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
26/10/2022	Vote in committee		
04/11/2022	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A9-0266/2022	Summary
22/11/2022	Debate in Parliament		
23/11/2022	Decision by Parliament	T9-0404/2022	Summary
23/11/2022	Results of vote in Parliament		
20/06/2023	Formal reconsultation of Parliament		
20/06/2023	Amended legislative proposal for reconsultation published	COM(2023)0331 	

09/10/2023	Vote in committee		
16/10/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary, reconsultation	<a href="#">A9-0295/2023</a>	<a href="#">Summary</a>
09/11/2023	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T9-0395/2023</a>	<a href="#">Summary</a>
09/11/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		
09/11/2023	Debate in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2021/0430(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Amendments and repeals	Amending Decision 2020/2053 <a href="#">2018/0135(CNS)</a>
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 106-p6 Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 311 -a3
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting final decision
Committee dossier	BUDG/9/12566 BUDG/9/08055

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		<a href="#">PE732.898</a>	29/08/2022	
Amendments tabled in committee		<a href="#">PE736.634</a>	23/09/2022	
Specific opinion	<a href="#">ENVI</a>	<a href="#">PE736.385</a>	04/10/2022	
Committee opinion	<a href="#">ECON</a>	<a href="#">PE734.455</a>	12/10/2022	
Specific opinion	<a href="#">AFCO</a>	<a href="#">PE736.719</a>	18/10/2022	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">A9-0266/2022</a>	04/11/2022	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">T9-0404/2022</a>	23/11/2022	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Committee draft report		<a href="#">PE752.743</a>	28/08/2023	
Specific opinion	<a href="#">AFCO</a>	<a href="#">PE752.826</a>	21/09/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		<a href="#">PE753.693</a>	04/10/2023	
Committee final report tabled for plenary, reconsultation		<a href="#">A9-0295/2023</a>	16/10/2023	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Text adopted by Parliament after reconsultation		<a href="#">T9-0395/2023</a>	09/11/2023	<a href="#">Summary</a>

## European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2021)0570 	22/12/2021	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2022)718	01/02/2023	
Amended legislative proposal for reconsideration	COM(2023)0331 	20/06/2023	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2023)0331 	21/06/2023	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2023)632	31/01/2024	

## National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Reasoned opinion	SE_PARLIAMENT	PE730.017	26/04/2022	
Contribution	SE_PARLIAMENT	COM(2023)0331	28/09/2023	
Contribution	CZ_SENATE	COM(2023)0331	08/11/2023	
Contribution	IT_CHAMBER	COM(2023)0331	13/12/2023	

## Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES3929/2021	18/05/2022	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR1229/2022	30/11/2022	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR3512/2023	10/10/2023	
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES3197/2023	25/10/2023	

## Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

### Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
<a href="#">HAYER Valérie</a>	Rapporteur	BUDG	12/04/2023	Southern Garments Ltd. factory BGMEA
<a href="#">HAYER Valérie</a>	Rapporteur	BUDG	11/04/2023	Fair Electronics Factory
<a href="#">HAYER Valérie</a>	Rapporteur	BUDG	10/04/2023	H&M Inditex

# System of own resources of the European Union

2021/0430(CNS) - 22/12/2021 - Legislative proposal

**PURPOSE:** to introduce new own resources to provide the EU with the necessary resources to cover, in particular, the new budgetary expenditure related to the reimbursement of the financing costs of the NextGenerationEU loans and the Social Climate Fund.

**PROPOSED ACT:** Council Decision.

**ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT:** the Council adopts the act after consulting the European Parliament but without being obliged to follow its opinion.

**BACKGROUND:** **NextGenerationEU** will deploy EUR 750 billion in 2018 prices, raised on capital markets, to fund specific recovery and resilience actions in a limited period of time, in order to boost economic growth and invest in resilience and a greener and digital future.

The repayment of the principal of such funds to be used for expenditure under the European Union Recovery Instrument and the related interest due will have to be financed by the general budget of the Union, including by **sufficient proceeds from new own resources** introduced after 2021.

In the framework of the [Interinstitutional Agreement](#) of 16 December 2020 on new own resources, including a roadmap for the introduction of new own resources, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission acknowledged that expenditure from the Union budget related to the repayment of the European Union Recovery Instrument should not lead to an undue reduction in programme expenditure or investment instruments under the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF).

To address possible social impacts in relation to the introduction of emissions trading for road transport and buildings, the Commission has proposed to establish a **Social Climate Fund**.

Considering the close link of emissions trading to the climate policy objectives of the Union, it is appropriate to allocate a share of the revenues concerned to the Union budget. The close link of the carbon border adjustment mechanism to the Union's climate policy also justifies a share of the revenues from the sale of certificates should be transferred to the Union budget as an own resource.

Lastly, in October 2021, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and the G20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting reached an agreement on the allocation to participating market jurisdictions of 25% of residual profits of large multinational enterprises above the profitability threshold of 10% (OECD/G20 IF Pillar 1 Agreement). The own resource should consist in applying a uniform call rate to the share of residual profits of the multinational enterprises, re-allocated to Member States pursuant to the Directive on implementation of the global agreement on re-allocation of taxing rights.

**CONTENT:** in line with the commitment made in the roadmap agreed in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020, the Commission proposes to amend the [Own Resources Decision](#) to establish the following new own resources for the EU budget:

## ***(1) A share of the revenue obtained in accordance with the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS) Directive***

The amended proposal specifies that 25% of most revenues generated from allowances to be auctioned from the emissions trading will accrue to the EU budget. This includes revenues from the current Emissions Trading System for stationary installations and aviation for which additional allowances would be auctioned as well as its extension to maritime transport and the introduction of a separate emission trading for road transport and buildings.

The total financial envelope of the Fund for the 2025-32 period will be EUR 72.2 billion in current prices, corresponding in principle to an amount equivalent to around 25% of the expected revenue from the new emissions trading system for buildings and road transport for the period 2026-2032.

## ***(2) A share of revenues from the border carbon adjustment mechanism***

This proposal establishes that a share of the revenues from the sale of carbon border adjustment mechanism certificates will be transferred to the EU budget as own resources in the form of a national contribution.

## ***(3) Applying a uniform call rate to the share of residual profits of multinational companies reallocated to Member States***

The proposal provides that Member States will make a national contribution to the EU budget based on the share of the residual profits of the largest and most profitable multinational enterprises re-allocated to Member States in case they are end market jurisdictions where goods or services are used or consumed under the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting agreement.

# System of own resources of the European Union

2021/0430(CNS) - 16/10/2023 - Committee final report tabled for plenary, reconsultation

The Committee on Budgets adopted, in the framework of a special legislative procedure (Parliament's consultation), a report by José Manuel FERNANDES (EPP, PT) and Valérie HAYER (Renew, FR) on the proposal for a Council decision amending Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053 on the system of own resources of the European Union.

On 20 June 2023, the Commission submitted a proposal for amending and updating the December 2021 initiative. It aligns the emissions trading system (ETS) and carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) based own resources with the outcome of the legislative Fit for 55 negotiations and changes the call-rate for the ETS-based own resource from 25% to 30%.

In addition, the Commission proposes a new own resource based on corporate profits. This national contribution is calculated on the basis of the statistical data on gross operating surplus in the financial and non-financial sectors which are available in the context of the European System of National Accounts (ESA).

The committee called on the European Parliament to approve the Commission proposal as amended below.

#### ***Implementation of the roadmap***

Members wish to recall that this amended Decision constitutes a further important step, for the **implementation of a roadmap for the introduction of new own resources**. It will make sure that the revenue from a basket of new income sources will become available and will be sufficient for the payment of the interest and the principal of NGEU debts and that the distributive financial implications of the basket are acceptable to all Member States.

The implementation of the Roadmap in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 (IIA) should be completed by **future reforms** that would replace the transitional solution of the statistics-based national contribution on corporate profits into a more genuine, tax-based own resource as soon as the necessary directives or Union-wide harmonisation frameworks on corporate taxation are in place.

#### ***Lump sum reductions***

The annual adjustment of the lump sum reductions by applying the GDP deflator in a context of exceptionally and unexpectedly high inflation has resulted in unjustifiably high rebates for the Member States concerned, that is Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Austria and Sweden. Members considered that such 'windfall' discounts and the distributional distortions they entail, can be avoided by **aligning the annual adjustment of the amounts with the 2% automatic deflator** that is also used for the MFF ceilings according to Article 4, paragraph b of the MFF regulation. Those gross reductions should be financed by all Member States.

## **System of own resources of the European Union**

2021/0430(CNS) - 23/11/2022 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 440 votes to 117, with 77 abstentions, in the framework of a special legislative procedure (Parliament's consultation), a legislative resolution approving the proposal for a Council decision amending Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053 on the system of own resources of the European Union.

According to the resolution, the revenue from the application of a uniform rate of call equal to 100% (instead of 75%) of the revenue from the sale of certificates of the carbon adjustment mechanism at borders should constitute own resources entered in the EU budget.

Furthermore, if by the end of 2023 the process of ratification of the OECD/G20 (IF) Pillar 1 Agreement has not started in a critical mass of countries as defined by the Multilateral Convention, the Commission should propose a **new own resource** in connection with the single market, such as a **digital levy** or a similar measure, in order to generate revenues by 2026.

## **System of own resources of the European Union**

2021/0430(CNS) - 09/11/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament after reconsultation

The European Parliament adopted by 399 votes to 138, with 61 abstentions, in the framework of a special legislative procedure (consultation), a legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision amending Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053 on the system of own resources of the European Union.

The European Parliament approved the Commission proposal as amended below.

#### ***Implementation of the roadmap with a view to establishing new own resources***

Members wish to recall that this amended Decision constitutes a **further important step, for the implementation of a roadmap** for the introduction of new own resources. It should make sure that the revenue from a basket of new income sources should become available and should be sufficient for the payment of the interest and the principal of NGEU debts and that the distributive financial implications of the basket are acceptable to all Member States.

Parliament stressed that with the proceeds of the new own resources introduced by this amended decision, the Union budget can be financed reliably on a long-term basis and accommodate the costs of the repayment of the European Union Recovery Instrument and new Union priorities while avoiding reductions of existing Union programmes and policies.

The implementation of the Roadmap in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 (IIA) should be completed by **future reforms** that would replace the transitional solution of the statistics-based national contribution on corporate profits into a more genuine, tax-based own resource as soon as the necessary directives or Union-wide harmonisation frameworks on corporate taxation are in place.

#### ***Lump sum reductions***

The proposed amended Decision provides that for the period 2021-2027, the following Member States should benefit from a gross reduction in their annual GNI-based contributions in the amount of EUR 565 million for Austria, EUR 377 million for Denmark, EUR 3 671 million for Germany, EUR 1

921 million for the Netherlands and EUR 1 069 million for Sweden. Those amounts should be measured in 2020 prices and adjusted to current prices on the basis of a **fixed deflator of 2% per year**. Those gross reductions should be financed by all Member States.

## System of own resources of the European Union

2021/0430(CNS) - 04/11/2022 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Budgets adopted in the framework of a special legislative procedure (Parliament's consultation) the report by José Manuel FERNANDES (EPP, PT) and Valérie HAYER (Renew Europe, FR) on the proposal for a Council decision amending Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020 /2053 on the system of own resources of the European Union.

The committee made a few amendments concerning the following issues:

### ***Categories of own resources***

The Commission proposes a thoughtfully calibrated basket of new revenue sources composed of a share of ETS auctioning revenues, the proceeds of the sale of carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) certificates and an own resource based on the OECD/G20 'Pillar One' agreement in the area of corporate taxation

The proposal provides that Member States will make a national contribution to the EU budget based on the share of the residual profits of the largest and most profitable multinational enterprises re-allocated to Member States in case they are end market jurisdictions where goods or services are used or consumed under the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting agreement.

In this report, Members proposed that the revenue from the application of a **uniform rate of call equal to 100%** (instead of 75%) of the revenue from the sale of certificates of the carbon adjustment mechanism at borders should constitute own resources entered in the EU budget.

### ***Review***

Members suggested that if by the end of 2023 the process of ratification of the OECD/G20 (IF) Pillar 1 Agreement has not started in a critical mass of countries as defined by the Multilateral Convention, the Commission should propose a new own resource in connection with the single market, such as a digital levy or a similar measure, in order to generate revenues by 2026.