

**Question for written answer E-002961/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Nikolas Farantouris (The Left)

Subject: Protecting the EU budget from inflationary pressures

According to the European Court of Auditors, the EU budget could lose almost 13 % of its purchasing power by the end of 2025 due to inflation levels¹. A study carried out for the European Parliament's Committee on Budgets² shows significant losses in individual programmes, funds and policies covered by the EU budget. For Cohesion Funding, the total losses accumulated throughout the current MFF 2021-2027 are estimated at EUR 47.4 billion, which accounts for 12.2 % of total funding. For the common agricultural policy, based on inflation during the period 2020-2023 and expected inflation for the period 2024-2027, total real losses are estimated at EUR 30.3 billion, which accounts for 8.5 % of total funding. The pure loss of purchasing power of available Recovery and Resilience Facility funds between 2021 and 2025 is estimated at EUR 20.9 billion, which accounts for 7.6% of total expenditure.

In view of the above:

1. Has the Commission calculated the purchasing power losses of the current MFF due to inflation levels?
2. Does it intend, in the context of its proposal for the next MFF, to put forward measures to address the effects of inflation and protect the real value of EU budget funds?
3. How does it view the proposed creation of a dedicated mechanism that exceeds MFF ceilings to protect EU programme funds from inflationary pressures?

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¹ <https://www.eca.europa.eu/en/news/news-ar-2023>

² [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2024/767094/IPOL_STU\(2024\)767094_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2024/767094/IPOL_STU(2024)767094_EN.pdf)