

Question for written answer E-004317/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Jean-Paul Garraud (PfE)

Subject: NextGenerationEU: how does the Commission explain its surging borrowing costs and the absence of a repayment strategy?

In its annual report for the 2025 financial year, the European Court of Auditors highlighted that NextGenerationEU (NGEU) borrowing costs are expected to be double what was initially estimated. It also noted that the Commission has not published a comprehensive NGEU repayment strategy through to 2058.

The Commission is planning to allocate EUR 24 billion a year in current prices for the 2028-2034 period to cover the interest and principal repayments related to the amounts it borrowed in order to provide non-repayable support under NGEU. If all these grants are paid out, the Court estimates that the EU would be saddled with interest repayments of up to EUR 93 billion for the 2028-2034 period alone.

Given the impact of these commitments on future EU budgets and on Member State contributions, I ask:

1. When does the Commission intend to publish a comprehensive, detailed and up-to-date NextGenerationEU repayment plan through to 2058?
2. How much will individual Member States (specifically France) have to fork out to cover the aforementioned interest and principal repayments in each of the financial scenarios that the Commission is considering?
3. How does the Commission intend to ensure that servicing this debt will not lead to an unforeseen increase in national contributions or reduced funding for priority policies?

Submitted: 21.10.2026