

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003742/25
to the Commission
João Oliveira (The Left)
(25 September 2025)**

Subject: Programme of options specifically relating to remoteness and insularity possibly discontinued in the Multiannual Financial Framework 2028-2034

The proposals made by the European Commission for the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2028-2034, and the creation of the 'national and regional partnership plans', seem to indicate an intention to discontinue the programme of options specifically relating to remoteness and insularity (POSEI).

The EU's outermost regions (ORs) face specific challenges: remoteness, dispersion and limited and dependent markets. These constraints require positive policies and investments that can counter trends of economic, social and demographic depression. The structural funds dedicated to the development of the ORs, namely the POSEI scheme, empower the productive sector in these regions, increase the scope and quality of public services, improve their connectivity through accessible transport, and protect ecosystems and traditional human activities. They are therefore essential to combat the different levels of isolation faced by these regions.

Instead of discontinuing it, more funding should be allocated to this programme in the next MFF, the POSEI-Fisheries scheme should be re-established and a new POSEI-Transport scheme should be created.

In view of the above:

1. Does the Commission intend to proceed with discontinuing the POSEI scheme in the next MFF?
2. If so, what is the alternative in order to meet the objectives of promoting development in the ORs and what amounts does the Commission envisage allocating?

Submitted: 25.9.2025

**Answer given by Mr Hansen on behalf of the European Commission
(5 December 2025)**

As part of the proposal for the Multiannual Financial Framework 2028-2034, the Commission intends to establish National and Regional Partnership Plans (NRP Plans) ⁽¹⁾.

The NRP Plans will promote economic, social and territorial cohesion and support sustainable agriculture and food security, rural development, fisheries, maritime and migration policies.

The proposal dedicates Title VI to the outermost regions.

Pursuant to it, the relevant Member States must include dedicated measures to support outermost regions in their NRP Plans through investments, reforms and compensatory schemes, which may be presented in a separate chapter.

The proposal recognises the outermost regions' unique constraints and enables them to combine resources across all policies covered by it.

This includes a range of areas listed in Article 46 of the NRP Plans proposal, such as food security, housing, water and waste management, energy, education and skills, etc.

This framework allows for dedicated measures for fisheries or transport as well. Moreover, even if the name 'POSEI' ⁽²⁾ is no longer used, the proposal maintains the instruments of current POSEI toolbox — support for local production and specific supply arrangements — as mandatory measures under the new framework established with the NRP Plans.

1 COM(2025) 565 final.

2 https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/common-agricultural-policy/market-measures/outermost-regions-and-small-aegean-islands/posei_en#:~:text=Through%20the%20POSEI%20scheme%2C%20the%20EU%20aims%20to%3A,processing%20and%20marketing%20of%20local%20crops%20and%20products.

The Commission Work Programme 2026 includes a strategy for the outermost regions, to be complemented by a subsequent regulatory simplification package.

This territorial approach is intended to enable outermost regions to address their specific needs and challenges, focusing on strengthening resilience, competitiveness, and the valorisation of the regions' unique assets.
