

EN

E-003812/2025

Answer given by Executive Vice-President Fitto
on behalf of the European Commission
(20.11.2025)

The Commission fully recognises the permanent structural constraints of the outermost regions, as enshrined in Article 349 of the Treaty, and remains committed to addressing them under the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF).

Today, support to these regions is scattered across several EU funds. The proposal for the next MFF requires France, Spain and Portugal to include dedicated measures for their outermost regions in their National and Regional Partnership Plans, with the option of a specific chapter for each region.

The new approach promotes an integrated use of resources for investments, reforms and compensation schemes, and extends the eligibility of operating costs to all measures. It maintains lower co-financing rates and higher levels of technical assistance for their territorial cooperation under the Interreg Plan¹. It also mandates specific supply arrangements for essential products and a requirement to support local agricultural, fisheries and aquaculture products.

Measures will cover areas such as food security, housing, transport and digital connectivity, energy, water, waste management, energy, education and skills, migration, climate change, environmental protection, healthcare, economic development and the blue economy. While the name 'POSEI'² will no longer be used, its core tools (supply arrangements and local production support) will continue. By combining investments and reforms within one plan, the new framework seeks a coordinated, coherent, and differentiated approach, which allows Member States in partnership with regional authorities to tailor support to the specific needs of their regions.

¹ EU funding programmes that support cooperation.

² programmes of options specifically relating to remoteness and insularity.