EURODIACONIA FUNDING NETWORK MEETING

24 September 2025 Brussels, Belgium

Eurociaconia 5 Connecting faith and social justice through action

WHO?

62 Members

32

Countries, territories and regions





Mission

Eurodiaconia is a network of churches and Christian organisation that provide social and health care services and advocate for social justice. Together we work for just and transformative social change across Europe



Mission

Eurodiaconia is a network of churches and Christian organisations that provide social and health care services and advocate for social justice. Together we work for just and transformative social change across Europe.



Vision

Inspired by our Christian faith, our vision is of a Europe where social injustice is eradicated and each person is valued, included and empowered to realize their fullest potential, particularly the most vulnerable and marginalized.



Values

Love | Courage | Dignity | Hope | Trust

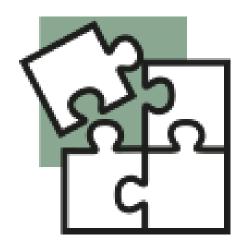
Areas of work 2025



Social services: artificial intelligence and digitalisation



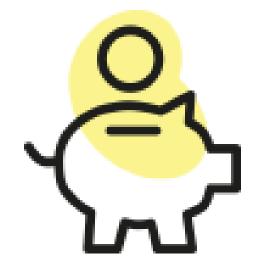
Access to Employment



Migrant Inclusion



Roma Inclusion



Funding and Grants: next MFF+ EU

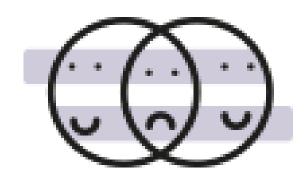
Funding



Green and Just
Transition: ETS 2
(carbon pricing)



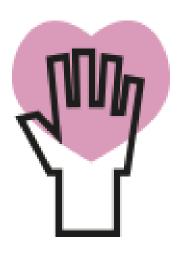
Social Economy



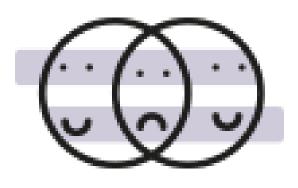
New work areas for 2025



Crisis
preparedness and
crisis response



Care strategy: LTC and Palliative Care



Essential services



Session 4 - Social Europe Academy
On the MFF 2028-2034 and EU Funding for
Diaconia

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Given the importance of national-level action, what do you need, as a provider of social services, to engage your Member State on the MFF?

How can Eurodiaconia support you at the national/regional level to enable you to take part on future discussion around the MFF to meet your needs as a provider of social services?

Write your thoughts on the post-its

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

The EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) is a long-term budget plan for the European Union, which sets the limits for spending and revenue for a period of seven years. It outlines how the EU's funds will be allocated across various policy areas and programs. The MFF is designed to ensure financial stability and predictability for EU institutions and member states, and it helps to align the EU's spending priorities with its broader policy goals.

Duration: The MFF usually lasts for seven years, aligning with the EU's long-term strategic planning. The current MFF, for instance, covers the period from 2021 to 2027. The next one will cover 2028 – 2034.

Decision making – European Parliament and European Council – (consent and agreement)

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Step-by-Step: The Process for the Next EU Budget (2028–2034)

1. Commission Proposal – starting JULY 16 2025

The European Commission prepares a draft proposal based on:

- Policy priorities (e.g. Green Deal, digital transformation, defense, migration).
- Current challenges (e.g. inflation, war in Ukraine, climate goals).
- Consultations with stakeholders.

The draft includes:

- Spending ceilings for each budget category.
- Revenue sources (customs duties, VAT-based contributions, and national GNI-based contributions).
- Potential new own resources (like carbon border taxes or digital levies).

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

2. Negotiations in the Council (from summer 2025)
Member States debate the proposal in the Council of the EU.
Key issues include:

Net contributors vs. net beneficiaries (rich vs. less wealthy countries). National priorities (e.g. agriculture, cohesion funding, research). Unanimity is required, making negotiation very complex and political.

3. Negotiations in the European Parliament (from summer 2025)
The European Parliament provides an opinion and can suggest changes. (May 2025 first opinion)
It must give consent (approve or reject the final deal), but cannot amend the final MFF directly.

4. Final Agreement (By End of 2027)
Ideally, the Council and Parliament agree before the end of 2027.
The new MFF (2028–2034) must be adopted by:
Unanimity in the Council.
Majority in the European Parliament.

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Where are we now?

Next MFF framework proposed on 16 July



https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/eu-budget/long-term-eu-budget/eu-budget-2028-2034_en

Images from European Commission

MFF

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Pillar 1 – National and Regional Partnership Plans

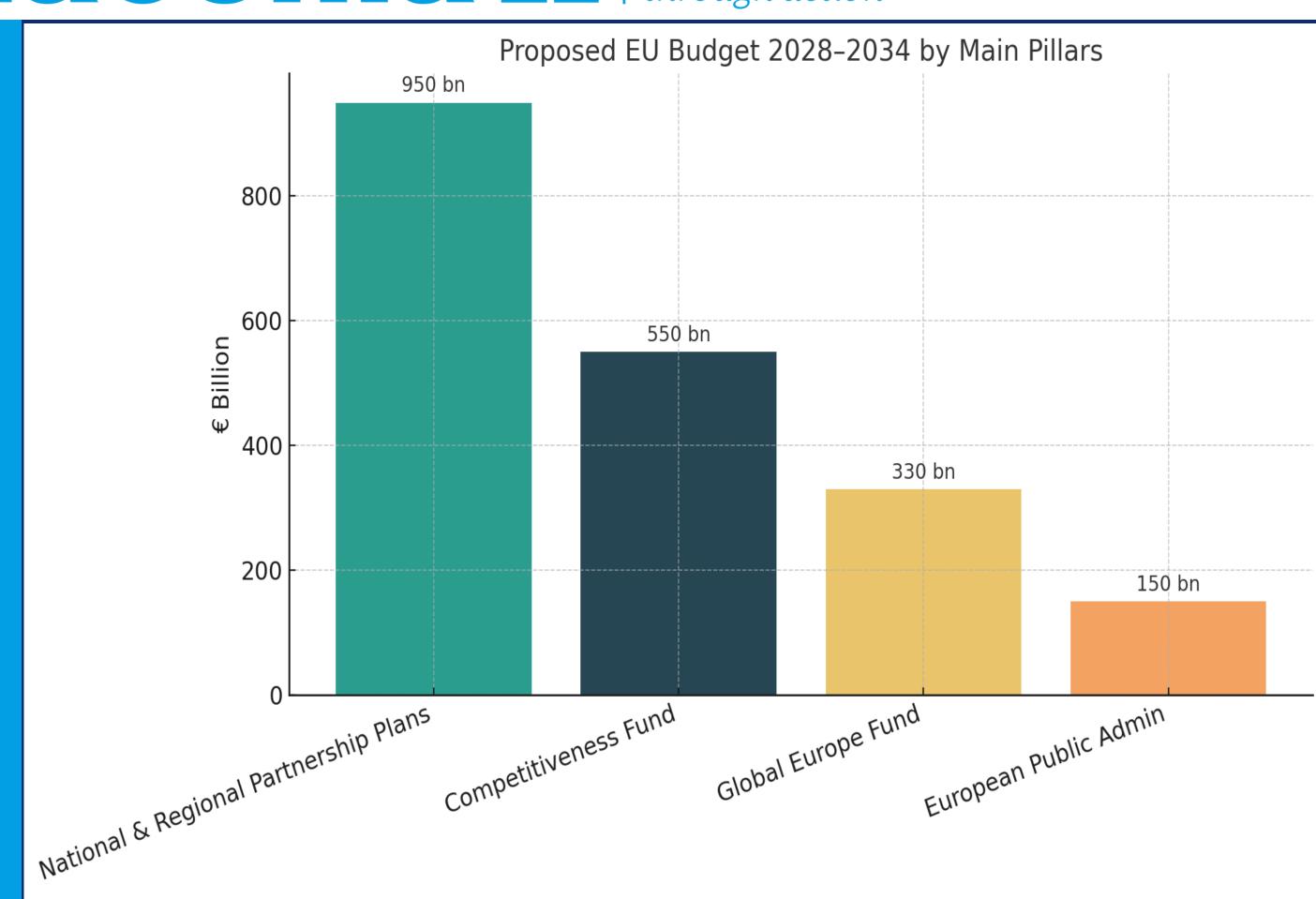
Pillar 2 – Competitiveness Fund and Horizon Europe

Pillar 3 – Global Europe

Pillar 4 – European Administration

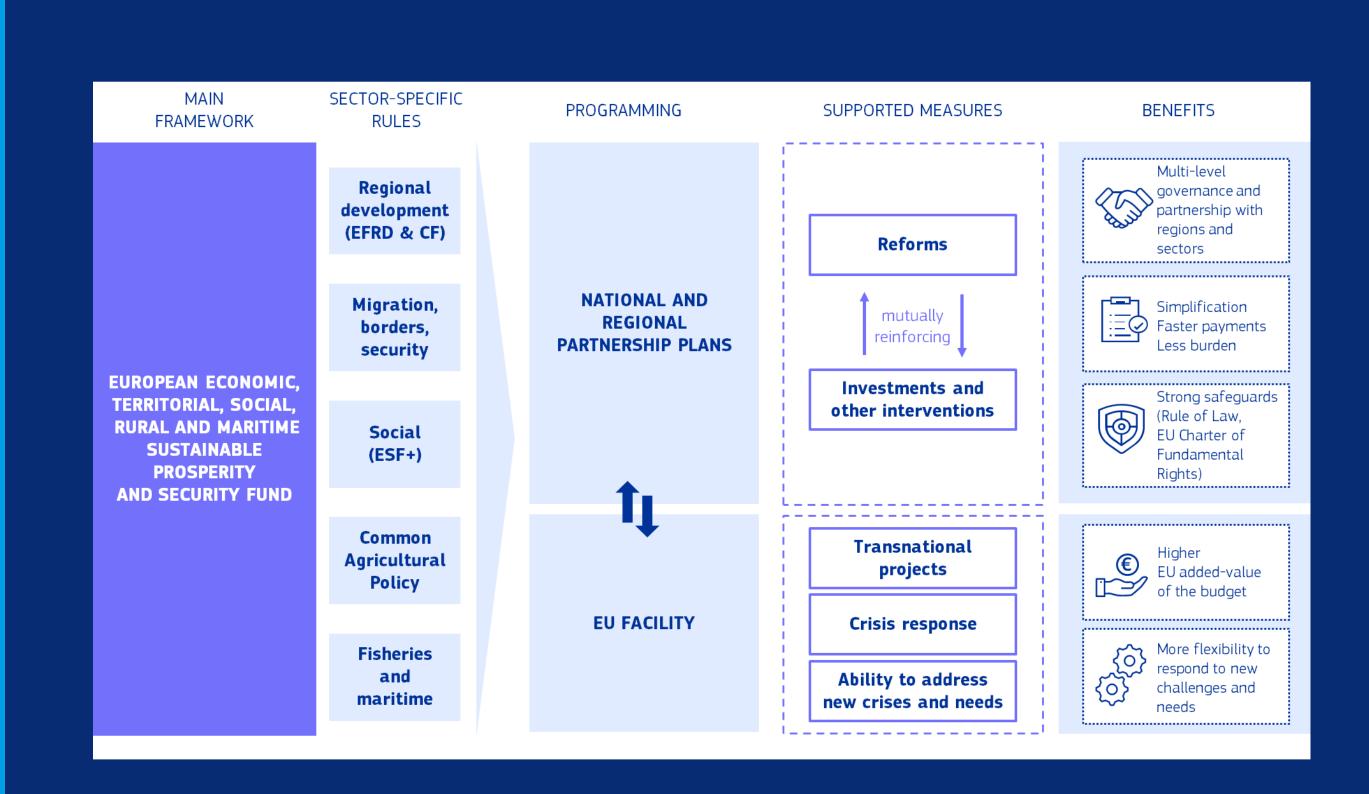
The Next EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org



The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org



Regiona

National

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Common Agricultural Policy

Cohesion, Fisheries, Social and Rural

Migration and Border Management

interreg

EU facility – union level actions

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

National and Regional Partnership Plans Plans made in partnership with MS and regions – BUT EP unhappy

Will be heavily influenced by the European Semester (!)

Focus on results-based delivery, investments and reforms

Conditionality of payments and adherence to rule of law/Charter of Fundamental rights

Many questions about governance and accountability of 27 'a la carte' plans

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Fisheries, Social and Rural Cohesion,

European Social Fund +

European Fund for Regional Development

Migration, Borders and Security

Rural

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Social Fund European

Present thanks to S&D group in the European Parliament and COM

14% of the NRPP must apply to steer significant investments towards the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights, quality employment, skills, social inclusion and housing across all MS

14% per country or 14% over all? Or a target?

Partnership Principle should remain (as in all cohesion instruments).

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

The European Social Fund

For European Pillar of Social Rights targets- Quality jobs, social inclusion, education, skills, health, housing and social infrastructure

Support to increase in participation in the labour market (women and young people, persons with disabilities, Roma communities)

Enhance labour supply and improve education and training and lifelong acquisition of skills

Competitiveness and decarbonisation- Skills building for green transition

Facilitate access to services, including modernization of healthcare and long-term care service

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

The European Social Fund

Equal access to affordable, sustainable and high-quality services

Tackling poverty – inc. national schemes to alleviate food and material deprivation and promote the social integration of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion and the most deprived (including addressing homelessness). *Material support – complemented by accompanying measures (except when not possible)

Support for demographic transition

Role of the European Semester – identify priorities and monitor implementation

Role of CSOs

- MS to ensure meaningful participation in the delivery of support and social inclusion policies;
- Member States receiving country-specific recommendation should allocate resources to promote the capacity building of social partners and CSOs

ESF Committee – govt, workers, employers' representatives

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Erasmus+ and AgoraEU

AgoraEU – Merging Creative Europe (and Media), CERV (and Daphne) - EUR 8.6 B

- Upholding democracy and the rule of law, fundamental rights and equality
- Reducing discrimination and empowering civil society, gender-based violence, violence against children and other groups at risk
- Enhancing democratic resilience and participation

Erasmus+ - To include volunteering and solidarity projects — EUR 40.8B

- Education and training (Skills), youth, sports
- Scope: Learning mobility and volunteering, talent and excellence development, organisational cooperation, support to policy development
- Streamlining and simplification
- Support measures for inclusion and diversity

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Migration Management and Internal Security

EUR 34B out of 74B - early stages of integration, as well as horizontal measures supporting Member States' capacities in the field of integration

- Strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System
- Return and readmission, reintegration in third countries, and contributing to countering irregular migration
- Legal migration
- Solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility

Pre-identified amounts per unit for such support for resettlement and humanitarian admission

Partnership principle (how?)

The Next EU Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Horizon Europe

Pillar II – Competitiveness and Society (EUR 7.6B for 'Society)

- Global societal challenges
 - strengthening democratic values and tackling disinformation, including rule of law and fundamental rights;
 - promoting socio-economic transformations that contribute to inclusion and growth,
 - o addressing demographic and intergenerational challenges,
 - migration management and integration of migrants)
- EU Missions
- New European Bauhaus Facility (green transition)

Multidisciplinary approach, as appropriate the integration of social sciences and humanities (SSH) across all components

SMEs shall be eligible for a funding rate of up to 100% of the total eligible costs

The Next EU Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Competitiveness Fund

4 policy windows: Clean Transition and Industrial Decarbonisation; Digital Leadership; Health, Biotech, Agriculture and Bioeconomy; Resilience and Security, Defence industry and Space.

Guarantee its technological and industrial leadership in strategic sectors, starting with critical raw materials supply chains, to develop and manufacture strategic technologies in Europe

Horizontal, cross-cutting funding toolbox (including support to social enterprises and SMEs)

Social aspect (life-long learning, education, training projects, apprenticeships)

Multistakeholder consultations - researchers and industry, the social partners, investors, end-users and civil society, from SME, small to large organisations

The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

What is next?

- Governance of the ESF+ within the NRPP
- (rule of law, programming committees, partnership principle, gate-keeping, role of regions, sanctions if not spending on social concerns
- Clarification of the 14% and how it applies
- Earmarking in ESF for social inclusion
- Tracking of social spending across entire EU budget
- What does simplification mean? Will it be easier for beneficiaries or not?









Thank you, any questions?













The Next
EU
Budget

Find out more: www.eurodiaconia.org

Given the importance of national-level action, what do you need, as a provider of social services, to engage your Member State on the MFF?

How can Eurodiaconia support you at the national/regional level to enable you to take part on future discussion around the MFF to meet your needs as a provider of social services?

Write your thoughts on the post-its

- www.eurodiaconia.org
- +32 (0)2 234 38 60
- office@eurodiaconia.org
- Rue Joseph II 166, 1000 Brussels

Feedback form for 2025 Funding Network Meeting











Co-funded by the European Commission under the ESF+ programme 2022 - 2025. The information contained in this document does not necessarily reflect the position or opinion of the European Commission. Copyright 2025. Eurodiaconia All rights reserved.

