

Within the negotiations of the EU Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 (MFF), the EU is currently debating its funding structure and the associated instruments and programmes for the new budgetary period 2014-2020. While some of the previous programmes will continue to run in this new period, some programmes have been merged for simplification and some entirely new ones have been launched.

1. EU Cohesion Policy 2014-2020:

- The EC has adopted a draft legislative package which will frame cohesion policy for 2014-2020. The new proposals are designed to reinforce the strategic dimension of the [cohesion](#) policy and to ensure that EU investment is targeted on Europe's long-term goals for growth and jobs ("Europe 2020").

2. EU funding programmes in the Justice area:

- The [Justice programme](#), with a budget of EUR 416 million, aims to make sure EU legislation in civil and criminal justice is effectively applied.
- The [Rights and Citizenship Programme](#), with a budget of EUR 387 million will help to make people's rights and freedoms effective in practice by making them better know and more consistently applied across the EU. It will also promote the rights of the child, the principles of non discrimination (racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation) and gender equality (including projects to combat violence against women and children).

3. EU funding in the Home Affairs area:

- While the amount of funding available will increase in the future MFF, the number of financing instruments will be reduced from six to two: an Asylum and Migration Fund and an Internal Security Fund
- With an overall budget of approximately €3.9 billion, the [Asylum and Migration Fund](#) will focus on people flows and the integrated management of migration. It will support actions in relation to asylum, legal migration and the integration of third-country nationals, and return operations. Funding for these activities is currently covered by three separate Funds: the European Refugee Fund, the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals and the European Return Fund, respectively.
- The [Internal Security Fund](#) will have a global budget of €4.6 billion. It will support the implementation of the Internal Security Strategy and a coherent and comprehensive approach to law enforcement cooperation, including the management of the EU's external borders.

4. Health and Consumers area:

- The Commission adopted a legislative proposal for the 3rd multi-annual programme: [Health for Growth](#). The programme will help EU countries respond to economic and demographic challenges facing their health systems and enable citizens to stay healthy for longer.

5. External instruments:

- The proposed package includes nine financial instruments and one horizontal regulation concerning implementation modalities. Their objective is to fulfil the EU's responsibility on the global stage: fighting poverty and promoting democracy, peace, stability and prosperity. The range of instruments will support developing countries as well as countries in the European neighbourhood and those that are preparing accession into the EU. The total amount proposed for the nine geographic and thematic instruments is €96,249.4 million over the period 2014-2020 (current prices).
 - Pre-accession instrument (IPA): €14,110 million
 - European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI): €18,182 million
 - Development Cooperation Instrument DCI: €23,295 million
 - Partnership Instrument (PI): €1,131 million (replacing the Industrial Cooperation Instrument (ICI))
 - Instrument for Stability (IfS): €2,829 million
 - European Instrument for Democracy & Human Rights (EIDHR): €1,578 million
 - Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation: €631 million
 - Instrument for Greenland: €219 million
 - European Development Fund (EDF, outside EU Budget): €34,276 million